

CAUSES OF OFFENSES IN THE SPHERE OF FAMILY AND DOMESTIC
RELATIONS IN MAHALLAS AND THE CONDITIONS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO
THEM

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Abstract: This article presents a deep socio-legal analysis of crimes committed within the framework of family relations. First, the main causes and factors of such crimes, such as economic difficulties, social inequality, low legal culture, psychological pressure, lack of spiritual education, and the use of alcohol and drugs, have been separately considered. Also, the role of such conditions as family turmoil, traditional gender stereotypes, insufficient involvement of law-enforcement bodies in the occurrence of these situations is shown. The article also contains suggestions and recommendations for reducing and preventing such crimes.

Keywords: family law, causes of crime, family conflicts, gender equality, social factors, legal culture, preventive measures.

Crimes committed within the family are distinguished from other crimes by their specific causes. The influence of the immediate family environment is of great importance in the commission of any crime.

If we analyze the crimes committed within the family today, we can see that the majority of these crimes are committed by persons living in families charged by the internal affairs agencies.

It is known that the factors that contribute to the commission of crimes within family relationships are interconnected. Because the influence of criminogenic factors on the causes and conditions of crimes that occur in the family, which is the most delicate link in social life, leads to the commission of criminal violence.

of violations within family relations, it is necessary, first of all, to determine between whom these conflicts and quarrels are occurring. This, in turn, will allow for the implementation of effective preventive measures to prevent them.

The factors that cause family conflict are diverse, and this process inevitably occurs in all families in its own way. These include constant teasing, insults, name-calling, and other forms of verbal abuse, as well as hitting, isolating, and denying recognition. [1.1.]

METHODS AND LEVEL OF STUDY.

It is known that all human actions are based on the desire to satisfy various interests. "Manfaat" is an Arabic word that means material or spiritual, physical or spiritual benefit, benefit. [2.2.] Analysis shows that in the commission of criminal violence in the family, cases of men putting their own interests above the interests of women are more often observed. Such situations lead to violations of individual rights in the family.

It should be emphasized that citizens exercise their rights based on family relationships and according to their wishes. The exercise of their rights and the fulfillment of their obligations by family members must not violate the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of other family members and other persons. [2.5.] Because, when any offense is committed, the constitutional rights and freedoms, honor and dignity of a person are violated. This indicates that some



individuals with an undeveloped legal awareness and level of culture are, for certain reasons, unable to know and understand their rights and freedoms, let alone protect them.

Crimes within family relationships often involve ridicule, insults, humiliation, and humiliation of a person. This, in turn, can lead to the formation of a motive for revenge or the commission of a criminal act in response.

In the process of studying the conditions that lead to the commission of a crime within family relations, we use the term "factor." A factor serves as a means of ensuring the emergence of consequences as a result of the formation and change of social processes and events under the influence of a certain situation or circumstance.

It should be noted that in the commission of any event, including crimes, the influence of certain factors, that is, factors, leads to the emergence of certain consequences. The influence of a number of criminogenic factors that create this phenomenon is clearly visible in the process of social relations between individuals in the family.

In the process of studying the factors that provoke violations within family relations, it became clear that the lack of sincerity in relations between husband and wife and family members plays the role of a "main factor" in the commission of this violence. In particular, the incompatibility of the worldviews and behavior of the participants in the conflict plays an important role in the occurrence of these conflicts. The incompatibility of the husband and wife's ideas about family life is one of the main reasons for the emergence of conflicts or contradictions. [3.4.]

Conflicts in family life, especially conflicts and contradictions between husband and wife, have been widely studied in Islamic science, which presents a number of ideas about the causes of conflicts and their correction. In particular, if we look at our sacred hadiths and the norms of Sharia, it is stated that people should treat each other well, avoid bad deeds, be at peace with each other, adultery and drinking alcohol are serious sins, and especially insulting one person by another is strongly condemned, and the punishment of ta'zir was applied to those who committed these actions. This punishment was important in preventing any negative consequences, including crimes.

RESEARCH RESULTS.

Also, during the study of criminal case files in the court archives of persons held criminally liable for committing offenses within family relations under the relevant articles of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, it was found that 21.3% of family conflicts were caused by drunkenness, 10.1 % by lack of resources, 13.2% by disagreements, 7.4% by neglect, 16.8% by quarrels, 10.3% by jealousy or betrayal, 9.7% by enmity, 6.1% by property disputes, and 5.1% by insults. [4.5.]

It is worth noting that family relationships do not always run smoothly, smoothly, like in a fairy tale. Personal interests clash in the process of performing household chores, the duties of spouses and family members, the obligations of parents to their children, and the obligations of children to adults. In some cases, contradictions, conflicts, disagreements and misunderstandings in their thoughts and views manifest themselves in the form of interpersonal conflicts, which lead to criminal violence in the family.

Psychologist Charles Lixon, expressing his thoughts and opinions on conflicts and the factors that cause them, writes about the negative impact of conflict on the human psyche, "conflict is the norm of life." Based on his many years of experience as a lawyer and practicing psychologist, he expresses his thoughts on family conflicts. In his opinion, family conflict is, in a sense, the starting point for personal development. Therefore, he emphasizes that such conflicts can be evaluated from a positive point of view, and that the attitude of spouses and children towards this conflict is always negative.



It is necessary to separately recognize that conflicts between spouses in the family are different from disagreements between children and between parents and children. Conflicts between spouses mainly arise from the presence of gender differences, the presence of a constant feeling of dominance or a desire for violence. This situation has a negative impact on the consciousness and imagination of children being raised in the family. In addition, it should not be forgotten that the formation of human behavior largely depends on the influence of the family environment, and children in the family develop on the basis of imitation of adults. From this perspective, children who grow up in conditions of criminal violence in the family, that is, physical, psychological, sexual, and other forms of violence against children by parents or those who replace them, become indifferent to upbringing, are not interested in schoolwork, and on the contrary, they watch films with interest that depict violent situations and imitate the characters in such films.

Family conflicts can lead to behavioral and mental retardation of minors, and in turn, physical weakness. If families with such factors do not receive sufficient support from society, the children living in them are at high risk of suffering from violence. It is natural that the lack of support from relatives and clans further aggravates the existing problem.

Below, we will conditionally separate the interrelated and mutually reinforcing factors that contribute to the commission of a crime within the family.

1). Factors that ensure the formation of antisocial characteristics in a person. A person is so strongly influenced by the external environment that their worldview, upbringing, the process of interacting with others, and other emotional behaviors are influenced by external factors. Therefore, the conditions for the formation of each person are diverse.

that negatively affect a person and their comprehensive analysis serve to prevent the development of antisocial negative forms of behavior. As V. N. Kudryavtsev says, antisocial negative behavior arises and develops on the basis of various contradictions between a person's behavior and the requirements of the law, which are constantly becoming more acute and turning into an open conflict. Sometimes the use of physical force by one person against another is associated with the behavior of the person. Life experience shows that the negative behavior of a person gives impetus to the commission of many violations of the law, including crimes. These cases are often detected during investigations and court proceedings.

If there is an antisocial, unhealthy environment in the family, the likelihood of negative behavior is much higher. Another manifestation of spiritual and pedagogical weakness in the family is the unhealthy spiritual and psychological environment in it, the presence of unnatural relationships, conflicts, quarrels, disagreements, rudeness, lack of unity, care for each other, which are factors that ensure the formation of antisocial negative traits in a person.

The family environment has an impact on the formation of antisocial behavior in a person. This indicates that individuals living in unhealthy families are almost always distinguished by their behavior and character from others. This, in turn, creates criminogenic situations that ensure the commission of criminal violence in the family.

2). Perpetration of violence due to family conflict. Most domestic violence occurs within the social relationships between family members, that is, among the closest people. According to an analysis of data on crimes against life and health, 71.4 percent of intentional homicide and attempted murder within the family, 63.0 percent of intentional infliction of moderate or severe bodily harm, and 59.0 percent of domestic violence are committed by husbands and wives, siblings, as a result of conflicts between them.



The primary cause of violence between family members is humiliation, insults, and immoral behavior towards the victim, which leads to the resolution of social relations between the parties to the conflict through the commission of a criminal act.

The main role in the commission of these acts is played by the mental state of the person. The behavior that leads to the transformation of certain actions of a person into a crime is related to his mental state. It should also be taken into account that in some cases these conflicts are committed as a result of a sudden mental disorder, that is, they arise in life situations such as impulsiveness, aggressiveness, aggression, and inability to control oneself. Such criminal behavior creates conditions in the person's psyche that lead to the commission of a crime.

In the context of the acts we are considering, revenge, family dislike, hostility, grief, disagreement, and psychological conflicts are important factors that require the commission of violence. As a result of their influence, situations and circumstances related to spiritual self-preparation arise, such as taking responsibility for actions that are contrary to the interests of the guilty person, responding appropriately to this act, demonstrating one's strength, anger, or what one is capable of, and seeking to compensate for the suffering and pain experienced by causing harm to the offended person.

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