

THE CONCEPT AND IMPORTANCE OF THE LEGAL PROMOTION ACTIVITIES OF THE PREVENTION INSPECTOR AMONG THE POPULATION

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Crime prevention activity

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*Inspector, Legal,
Advocacy, Public,
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The prevention inspector's legal promotion work among the population is an important component of maintaining public order, establishing a lawabiding society, and reducing crime on a community scale. This role includes building trust with the public to increase public awareness of legal issues, participate in educational campaigns and encourage cooperation with law enforcement. Preventive inspectors empower individuals to contribute to creating a safe environment in society by spreading knowledge about citizens' rights, legal obligations, and consequences of violations. Their outreach not only prevents potential violations, but also fosters constructive dialogue between the community and law enforcement agencies, thereby building a culture of safety, compliance, and collective responsibility in the community.

INTRODUCTION. If we pay serious attention to the experience of foreign countries in the implementation of legal promotion, first of all, serious attention is paid to the legal socialization of the person, and then a new quality indicator of the organization of legal information and quality legal education. same term. Because the level of legal socialization of a person covers such an important process as his reception, processing and understanding of legal information. For this reason, the subjects of legal promotion should focus their activities in this direction directly on these cases and only after that, they should implement differentiated legal educational work and develop appropriate measures in this direction. The experience of foreign countries in the organization and implementation of legal propaganda is significant because of the fact that serious attention is paid to these issues.

Since legal promotion is considered an important issue for the life of the society and the state, it is timely to study the specific features of the issues related to raising the level of legal consciousness and culture of the population in developed countries. If we pay attention to the German experience in the field of legal promotion, the country pays serious attention to this issue starting from pre-school educational institutions. The first preschool educational institutions in Europe were established in Germany in 1840. Usually, preschool educational institution is recognized as a place for children's mental development, formation of the ability to clearly express their thoughts, as well as a place for children's socialization. Although German children do not have the ability to speak and express their thoughts, they are perfectly aware of their rights. It is clear from this that the issue of legal promotion in the country is considered as a priority direction of the state policy. In addition, educational activities aimed at increasing children's creative abilities are important aspects of German classical education. Although a 3-year-old German child does not know the letter from childhood, he knows that his mother or father does not have the right to punish him for a fight or for doing something wrong.

If we focus on Japan's legal advocacy legislation and law enforcement practice, Article 13 of the Youth Police Act, adopted on September 29, 2002, states that "Anyone who commits a crime reinforces that if you notice children with a tendency to commit crimes, you should contact the school or relevant authorities about it without delay."

In Japan, the idea of law is recognized as a universal tool that regulates all social relations in society. It is recognized as an important means of achieving high economic results and a factor contributing to the development of political democracy, which ensures social harmony in the life of society and the state. The high level of legal awareness of Japanese society is determined by its legal information.

As recognized by many sociologists and legal scholars, laws cannot always be a universal means of fighting crime as an instrument of social policy. They are only an auxiliary force. However, in such situations, the most important place is occupied by prevention researched by us. It is this kind of prevention that serves to eliminate negative situations that can lead to organized crime.

An important aspect of legal advocacy among the population in Japan is manifested in the following: crime prevention is viewed as part of social policy; establishment of a statelevel crime prevention council and special services; not assigning to law enforcement bodies functions that are not related to their own activities; placing crime-fighting centers mainly in high-crime areas, where the role of the police is limited to coordination, consultation and organization.

At this point, it is necessary to point out three important directions in the course of preventive actions of the police in Japan in the fight against crime, as well as in the prevention of offenses among the population.

The first direction is to take promotional measures, which will be mainly aimed at teenagers and minors. The purpose of this is to develop a spirit of respect for the law in minors and teenagers and to prevent them from entering the path of crime. For this purpose, the police service conducts extensive educational and explanatory work on the employment of socially useful work for teenagers and minors and educates them in the spirit of obedience to the law.

The second direction is to carry out information and consultation activities aimed at increasing the legal awareness of the entire population. The purpose of this is to educate the population to be aware. This is done by printing various brochures and literature to prevent crimes.

The third direction is the use of surveillance and crime information gathering measures, as well as technical and protective measures. The purpose of this is to prevent these criminals from committing crimes, to prevent them from committing crimes, and to eliminate opportunities for them to commit crimes.

Special attention should be paid to the fact that public organizations also play an important role in the implementation of legal propaganda in the fight against crime in Japan. In particular, they have an educational effect by providing reliable information to the police authorities about persons who have committed crimes in the area. In particular, by observing the behavior of those who have been sentenced to probation for the crime committed, those who have been released before the term of their sentence, correctional work and other prisoners who are serving sentences that are not related to deprivation of liberty (public control) they take Evaluating such activities of public organizations as legal and educational activities, it is possible to protect the society from various criminal attacks.

Working with teenagers and preventing their delinquency is one of the areas of focus in the US states of Virginia and Florida. In the state of Virginia, the police department takes a special approach to the education of the younger generation through specially designed programs. One of these programs is a special training course for elementary school students. In this course, children learn the main tasks of law enforcement agencies, the rights and obligations of citizens, as well as measures to ensure collective and individual security.

Program topics for 4th grade students include: Law and Crime, Public Safety, Theft, Vandalism, and Personal Safety. This training course consists of 6 lessons of 45 minutes each and is held over three weeks. The course is conducted by specially trained police officers in uniform, which in turn is seen as a factor in the psychological impact on children. Determining the 10-year educational stage for children is not accidental, because it is at this age that children's personality is formed and the period of their striving for independence is observed. Game elements and short films are widely used during the lessons. The developers of the program emphasize the importance of educating children from a young age to have a correct understanding of social existence, to form a positive attitude towards

the police and to be careful of dangerous situations. Children who complete the course are expected to be less likely to become criminals or victims of crime.

Also, a legal education program developed by law enforcement agencies in Florida is designed for students in grades 7-8 and is used in many public and private schools. The purpose of this program is to provide minors with an understanding of the existing value system in society, the basics of criminal law, the obligations of citizens and the consequences that apply to violators of the legal order. Student harassment, bullying, trespassing, vandalism, resisting arrest, illegal possession of a weapon, theft, vehicle theft, violence, arson, alcohol or drugs includes introducing violations such as substance abuse.

The authors believe that it is necessary to educate a generation with a high level of legal awareness in order to correctly interpret social events in children from a young age, to form a positive attitude towards the police and to resist crimes. Therefore, this training program is considered as one of the important steps in crime prevention.

