



# The Need for Early Prevention of Offenses Among Students of Higher Educational Institutions

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**Abstract:** Today, youth crime is among the most acute social problems of our society. Practice shows that the state, as a rule, spends its main forces and resources on combating crime itself, although it has long been necessary to create a well-coordinated and fundamentally new prevention system that should be aimed at eliminating the causes and conditions that give rise to crime and preventive prevention. The main aim of article is prevention of offenses among students is a multifaceted, interdisciplinary and interdepartmental task. The efforts of many government agencies, public associations, foundations, and institutions designed to address the causes and conditions that contribute to the spread of offenses among adolescents and youth are focused on its solution. So, in this article highlights of the need for early prevention of offenses among students of higher educational institutions in our condition.

**Keywords:** Patriotism, Youth, Motherland, Necessary, Independent, Student, Higher Education System, Prevention

## Introduction

The rapid process of globalization requires research into the need to prevent offenses, which is of current importance in the upbringing of youth. The Uzbek people have always paid great attention to the upbringing of a harmoniously developed person. Humans are considered the greatest among all things in existence. Therefore, the legislation stipulates that the glorification of a person, their appreciation, and especially the protection of the younger generation from the influence of various alien ideas play an important role in the further development of our national spiritual culture.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, expressing his opinion on this issue, says: "We must never forget one truth: a child who is left out of the attention of parents and society brings only trouble to the family instead of joy and benefit. Therefore, raising children and working with youth must remain our most important and urgent task".

In this regard, the Jadid scholar Abdulla Avloniy emphasized: "Education is a matter of either life or death, either salvation or destruction, either loyalty or disaster".

## Methodology

It is necessary to raise the level of knowledge not only of young people, but of all members of our society. We need knowledge, enlightenment, and high spirituality. Where there is no knowledge, there is backwardness, ignorance, and, of course, deviation from the right path.

Every person, along with life lessons, must constantly work on self-improvement and strive to reach new heights so that they do not lose their way in life, find their place, acquire modern knowledge, become a person of true enlightenment and high culture.

Today, as we think about solving the complex and important issues that life, which is changing rapidly, puts before us, we are once again convinced that their solution is directly related to education and upbringing, shaping the worldview of young people based on modern knowledge, high spirituality, and enlightenment. Despite the important work being carried out in this direction, a number of problems remain that hinder the effectiveness of spiritual and educational reforms in the process of renewal in the social, economic, and political spheres.

Within the framework of the large-scale reforms being implemented in our country, special attention is paid to ensuring the peaceful and tranquil life of the population and forming a culture of law-abidingness and public safety in our society. In crime prevention activities, ensuring the inevitability of punishment, rather than the severity of punishment, plays a significant role. Because, under certain circumstances, preventing a person from being punished for a committed crime or offense creates a negative environment in the community.

The prevention of offenses should be understood as:

1. a certain type of social practice aimed at preventing specific crimes and preventing individual members of society from committing illegal acts;
2. a type of activity aimed at identifying and eliminating the causes of offenses and the conditions for their commission;
3. the direction of activity of state authorities and public associations implementing a set of measures of influence within their competence to prevent illegal acts in society;
4. a system of general protective measures implemented by relevant state entities and subjects of professional activity within their competence, including teachers in the educational environment.

The study used the method of theoretical analysis, which made it possible to substantiate the use of methodological approaches in the prevention of student offenses in the educational environment of the university. The results of the study are that the principles and values of activity-based, regulatory, environmental, axiological and cultural approaches in the prevention of student offenses are highlighted.

The study substantiates the possibility of applying a set of methodological approaches: activity-based, regulatory, environmental, axiological and cultural approaches in the prevention of student offenses in the educational environment of the university. The main principles and values that form methodological approaches are highlighted, the combination of the principles of each of these approaches, their integration into the educational process will increase the effectiveness of work on the prevention of offenses.

Practice shows that the state, as a rule, spends its main forces and resources on combating crime itself, which does not ensure effective counteraction to youth crime. The trend towards the use of scientific criminological methods in law enforcement activities that has emerged in recent years presents the fight against juvenile delinquency as far from being a purely police problem. It has long been necessary to create a well-coordinated and fundamentally new prevention system, which should be aimed at eliminating the causes and conditions that give rise to crime, and at proactive prevention; as can be seen from criminological research, seven out of ten crimes can be prevented with effective preventive measures.

## Result and Discussion

Improving the quality and effectiveness of higher education in the world is one of the most urgent tasks facing developing countries.

The government pays special attention to bringing the quality of higher education in line with international requirements, introducing the positive experience of higher educational institutions of advanced foreign countries into the national educational process, and relevant regulatory legal acts are being adopted to develop work in this direction.

Within the framework of the visit of the head of our state to the Fergana region in July 2023, priority tasks for the prevention of offenses and the fight against crime in the regions were discussed, and at this meeting, the President of our country also spoke about alarming situations regarding the state of crime. In particular, it was emphasized that negligence is being allowed in combating crime and working with the population, that every third person who commits a crime is young people, that attention should be paid to cases of family conflicts and female criminality, and that working with families with socio-economic problems should be the primary task of state bodies.

The main types of students' activities, in addition to academic activities, are research, social, extracurricular, sports, and leisure activities. Any activity is organized based on a motive, purpose, specific actions, conditions and means, and also involves obtaining a specific result. An activity can consist of both lawful acts that comply with the prescriptions outlined in legal norms, and unlawful acts that contradict norms and rules.

Prevention of student offenses is a multidimensional process that requires constant activity, daily painstaking work on the part of both the subject and the target, so its effectiveness is possible only through the interaction of all interested university structures, including the security department, the legal department, the center for the adaptation of foreign students, the directorates of institutes, educational institutions, as well as the trade union the students' union and other student organizations. Since the prevention of offenses is a type of managerial activity, its organization must be ensured by special regulatory legal acts. Branches of law regulate people's behavior, determine mechanisms for holding them accountable in case of behavioral deviations, and also consolidate the tasks of state authorities and public associations in certain types of activities.

The regulatory approach is defined as a set of legal principles that make it possible to systematize current legislation in the field of student delinquency prevention in the educational environment, which makes it possible to identify objectively existing

requirements for human behavior in the learning process, which he must comply with, and presupposes the existence of mechanisms for monitoring their compliance. Secondly, the regulatory approach makes it possible to form a structure for the prevention of student offenses in the educational environment, identify the specifics of offenses committed by students, and create a local regulatory framework that establishes disciplinary measures.

Today, it is becoming increasingly important to prioritize not the fight against the consequences of crime, but its early prevention by identifying and timely eliminating the root causes of crime.

In each of his speeches, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev has repeatedly emphasized that the main task of the agencies responsible for the sphere is not to find and punish the criminal, but to identify the circumstances that created the conditions for the commission of crimes, especially to work with systemic problems. In order to increase the effectiveness of work by combining the activities of state bodies, representatives of the public, mahalla activists, and other non-governmental structures in this area, at the initiative of President Sh. Mirziyoyev, every Thursday is designated as "Crime Prevention Day" and today we can see that this practice is yielding positive results in the regions.

## Conclusion

In conclusion, a system of bodies and institutions directly implementing crime prevention has been formed, and the tasks related to crime prevention have been distributed among them and have found their firm expression. However, the emergence of new types of crimes, the untimely prevention of certain types of offenses, problems in the field of crime prevention, the lack of effective cooperation in this area, and the insufficiency of activities to timely identify and eliminate the causes of offenses and the conditions contributing to them have been revealed.

Strengthening legality and discipline in higher educational institutions, protecting the rights of students and employees, combating and preventing offenses in the field of higher education is one of the main issues being addressed today.

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