

The Role And Activity Of Libraries In Preventing Crimes And Raising A Mature Generation In Uzbekistan

M.M. Temirova¹, S. Rakhmatullaeva²

¹*Kokand State Pedagogical Institute etc. associate professor (PhD)*

²*Teacher of Kokand State Pedagogical Institute*

Annotation. This article tells about the increasing cases of delinquency and criminality among minors and young people in Uzbekistan, measures taken against them, and pictures of the increase and decrease of crime. Also, the article describes the issues of prevention of the above situations, formation of reading culture in the upbringing of a mature generation, conditions created in the republican and regional libraries, as well as the activities of librarians and readers.

Keywords: law, offense, prevention, reform, crime, theft, public order, punishment, order, regulation, decree, subversion, neighborhood, internal affairs bodies, base points, human, protection of freedom, human rights, children's rights, security, library, fund, bookstore

Introduction

Early prevention of crimes is not only the main task facing the family, neighborhood, society, and the state, but also the duty of every citizen. In this regard, many practical works are being carried out by the state. Human interests are at the root of all reforms implemented in the political, economic, legal and spiritual spheres to build a democratic legal state and create a just civil society in our country. The greatest value is a person, his rights, freedoms and interests. For this reason, a lot of work is being done on the issues of forming civil society and ensuring its rights and freedoms. As a result of the measures taken to prevent crimes, it is possible to maintain public order, early prevention of crimes, and reduce the quantity and quality of crime from year to year. The fight against crime has always been one of the important and urgent tasks of the state. However, it was not possible to completely eliminate crime from society. Yu.M. Antonyan's "criminality cannot be completely eliminated, it can only be eliminated together with society" [26.30-31], H.T. Odilkoriev and I.T. Tulteyev's "purpose of fighting against crime is not true, it is sometimes effective and sometimes ineffective. It seems that the complete elimination of crime is an extremely

complicated and completely unrealizable dream" [2.8] is also fully justified.

Man is a biosocial being, he is obliged to live in compliance with the rules and regulations of the social environment in which he lives. Disobeying them will lead to illegal actions. Criminal or illegal behavior is the result of human behavior that is contrary to social order, rules and requirements [3.7]. Therefore, the article of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Prevention of Offenses[4]", which contains the main concepts, states that antisocial behavior is a lifestyle, action or inaction of a person that violates the norms and rules of behavior accepted in society. Today the internet has taken over the whole world. It is important to understand its positive and negative aspects. More than 3 billion of the world's population now use the Internet. Of these, 13 million are citizens of Uzbekistan. According to information, there are about 10,000 suicide-promoting sites (the West now ranks first in terms of suicide), and about 5,000 sites that incite sexual desire. 12% of existing sites promote ideas of a pornographic nature, about 50% of normal children's games show violence, and more than 40% show militancy. In addition, 10 percent of young people suffered from "gambling".

In fact, the population of Uzbekistan increased from 20.7 million in 1991 to 33.52 million by July 1, 2019. This number is estimated to be 43.6 million in 2035[5.45]. According to the data of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan as of January 1, 2020, 36.6% (12,157,063 people) of the population of our country are minors (0-18 years old), of which 51.7% (6,279,778 people) are boys, 48.3 % (5,877,285) are girls. Also, in the analysis of minors by age, 10.7% are 0-4 years old, 9.6% are 5-9 years old, 8.6% are 10-14 years old, and 7.7% are 15-18 years old [6]. It can be seen that the majority of the population of the republic is made up of minors and young people. This always requires them to be controlled and guided. Because in the rapidly growing society, there are many cases of crime, delinquency and many other negative vices among minors. In particular, juveniles who committed crimes increased by 9.02% in 2016 compared to 2015, by 16.13% in 2017 compared to 2016, by 36.31% in 2018 compared to 2017, and by 25.64% in 2019 compared to 2018. decreased, but increased by 56.0% in 2020 compared to 2019 [7].

In the Republic, the head of state and internal affairs officers are working on a wide range of activities to combat and prevent crime. For example, the prevention of juvenile delinquency in Uzbekistan "On Prevention of Offenses" (2014), "On Prevention of Delinquency and Offenses Among Minors" (2010), "On Combating Human Trafficking" (2008), "Against Terrorism" of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the struggle" (2000), "On the fight against extremism" (2018), "On the guarantees of children's rights" (2008), "On the state policy regarding youth" (2016), "Protection of children from information harmful to their health on making" (2017) and similar laws and other normative legal documents are organized and implemented. From 2017 to the beginning of 2018, 2 laws, 1 decree, and 18 presidential decisions and 41 decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers were adopted by the head of state in the field of internal affairs bodies, which started a new stage of many reforms in the system of internal affairs bodies [8.9]. The number of crimes committed as a result of complex measures in 2018 increased by 33.5 percent (73,692/49,011)

or 24,681 compared to 2017; crimes in the direction of criminal investigation for 34.1 percent (45,292/29,851) or 15,441; the number of women involved in crimes is 37.9 percent; youth crime decreased by 33.4%, and cases of recidivism by previously convicted persons decreased by 49.8% [9,813]; In 3 thousand 205 neighborhoods, i.e. more than 35 percent, there were almost no crimes. As a result of the reforms carried out in the field of justice in our republic, a system of expanding public participation in crime prevention, maintaining public order and early prevention of crime was created. In particular, in 2018, targeted measures were implemented with about 3,500 minors who were in the preventive account. During the attendance events, about 8 thousand boys and girls, of which more than 3 thousand were returned to school, and the rest to lyceum and college students. Measures were also taken to attract them to sports, optional clubs, "Barkamol Avlod" centers and business centers. Through this, the number of students who committed crimes was reduced from 1,565 to 973 or 37.8% [10].

Despite this, it can be seen that the cases of crime are still frequent in the republic, and this situation is increasing especially among minors. Currently, we are witnessing the peak of terrorism, extremism and crime in some countries of the world. The fact that the main force involved in these subversions are young people is certainly a worrying situation. The results of the studies show that in the first quarter of 2018, 478 young people under the age of 30 committed crimes in Tashkent, 164 of them were women, 26 were minors. In particular, 11 young people committed crimes among general education school students, 28 among students of secondary special vocational college, and 21 among students of higher education [11]. For this reason, formation of a culture of reading among young people is becoming one of the most urgent issues in preventing crimes in society and raising a mature generation. In this regard, it can be seen that a lot of work is being done by the government leaders in the republic, which contributes to the increase of legal literacy among citizens.

Order PQ-3271 of September 13, 2017 [12] of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan

"On comprehensive measures to develop the system of printing and distribution of book products, increase and promote book reading and reading culture" was an important step. It includes the study of the demand for books that serve to develop artistically high intellectual level among the population, especially among the youth, including through social surveys; - based on the need for the existing information-library institutions to provide services to a wide range of population, to review their location and subordination by regions, cities and districts; - revision of the list of artistic, educational, scientific and popular literature as well as educational literature, as well as the cost estimate for their purchase, in the formation of funds of information-library institutions, especially in the field of educational information-resource centers; - systematic organization of creative meetings with book authors in libraries, neighborhoods: - organization of book festivals and fairs with the participation of writers and poets in the regions, promotion of artistically high examples of national and world classic literature among the population, readers, producers of printed and electronic books, a system for holding contests (such as "Best Book of the Year", "Best Reading Family", "Best Children's Book of the Year", "Best Audio Book of the Year", "Best E-Book of the Year") among booksellers, librarians and promoters improvement [13]; - the tasks of defining the competent state body that conducts the unified state policy in the field of information-library activities were set. To date, about 10 national standards have been adopted for information-library activities. There are still many regulatory documents that need to be adopted. As an example, "Information-library resources. Main types", "Complementing information-library institutions with documents. Terms and definitions", "Electronic libraries. Main types. Structure. "Formation technology", "Information-library activity statistics" and other national standards can be cited. In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5349 of February 19, 2018, the information and library center of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the information and library centers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the

regions and the city of Tashkent were transferred to the Press and Information Agency of Uzbekistan (the current information and mass communications agency under the administration of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan). It was transferred to the National Library of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi. There are more than 100 libraries for the blind in the system of the Ministry of Culture, and these libraries also have a number of problems and shortcomings. On September 18, 2018, the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 739 "On improving the system of providing information and library services to persons with disabilities" was adopted on improving the work of libraries for the blind, eliminating existing problems, and future tasks [14.19] In order to ensure the implementation of the decision, the quality of information and library services provided to persons with disabilities has been improved, libraries with favorable conditions have been established using modern, high-performance information and communication technologies to satisfy their information needs and spend their free time meaningfully, and to satisfy their cultural needs. activities such as helping to increase their knowledge regularly and independently were carried out. Special circles on computer literacy for people with disabilities were organized in the libraries of the blind, typography for printing literature in Braille and a recording studio for the creation of audio books was organized in the Central Library of the Blind. International scientific-practical conferences, forums, seminars and skill classes were held in the republic in cooperation with libraries serving people with disabilities around the world in order to inform specialists of special information-library institutions about modern science achievements and foreign experience [15.180].

Decision No. PQ-4151 of February 2, 2019 "On the organization of the activities of the Information and Mass Communications Agency under the Administration of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan", the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On approval of the national program for the development and support of reading culture in 2020-2025" It was related to the decision No. 781 of December 14, 2020 and

the implementation of the task of systematic organization of 5 initiatives. According to this decision, "Book Week" is being organized on a large scale in our Republic in 2021-2022. This week, which was organized this year, was held in the National Library of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi, the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions, Tashkent city and district (city) information-library centers on April 18-23, 2022 under the motto "Nation of a Book Lover". 44 events, as well as 27 excursions and exhibitions were organized in the National Library, and the number of visitors was 4616. In addition, "Book Reading Week" was held in an upbeat spirit in information-library centers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions, Tashkent city and district (city). In particular, 999 events were organized during the week, and the number of visitors was 107,439. On June 7, 2019, the adoption of the decision PQ-4354 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On further improvement of the provision of information and library services to the residents of the Republic of Uzbekistan" focused on further reforming the library sector. With the decision, the concept of the development of the information-library sector of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2019-2024, the program of measures for the development of the information-library sector in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2019-2024, and the organizational structure of the National Library of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi - information-resource center were approved. We can witness that in a short time of the adoption of these documents, great work has been done on the implementation of the decision. According to the decision,

186 district (city) information-library centers were established under the National Library, and all information-resource centers operating under general education schools and secondary special vocational education institutions were terminated. Their book funds and state units were given to the newly established district (city) information-library centers. The main task of the newly established information-library centers is to create qualitatively new and favorable conditions for providing information-library services to the population, to meet their scientific, educational, informational and cultural

needs based on modern information technologies, and to provide services to the segments of the population in need of social protection. marked as create. Taking into account the above, new, modern information-library centers are gradually being built in all regions of our Republic. For example, information and library centers of Surkhandarya, Andijan, Namangan, Tashkent region, Dangara, Yozyovon, Fergana region, Beruniy district of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Arnasoy district of Jizzakh region, Urgut district of Samarkand region, Orta Chirchik, Aqkurgan districts of Tashkent region, Davlatobot of Namangan region. modern information and library centers were opened to serve the population in the district [16.182].

Also, one of the main tasks defined in the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the further improvement of information and library services to the citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan" dated June 7, 2019 No. 17.251] A statistical analysis was conducted based on the 2020-2021 reports of regional and district information-library centers. According to the 2021 report, the number of regional information-library centers is 14, and the total fund of all regional information-library centers is 5214353 copies. During 2019-2021, the funds of the regional information-library centers grew and increased by 1.2% to 64,341 copies compared to 2019 [18,252]. During 2019-2021, the number of users in regional information-library centers decreased in 2020 compared to 2019, and increased by 31% to 79,368 by 2021 [19]. The sharp decrease in the number of users in 2020 was caused by the spread of an infectious disease among the population, restrictions related to the pandemic, the lack of Internet service and equipment, and the lack of remote registration of users in remote districts. In 2021, the number of users totaled 332,701 (144,405 men, 188,296 women). Of this, there were 64,945 users who became new members [20]. The majority of users of regional information-library centers corresponded to 12% of Syrdarya region, 11% of Tashkent region, and 10% of Andijan region information-library centers. 60% of the resources provided by regional information-library centers corresponded to books, 20% to newspapers, 9% to

magazines, and 6% to electronic resources. 76% of the resources in regional information-library centers are given to users in an informal way and centers decreased compared to 2019 and increased compared to 2020. These changes were due to a 14% drop in visits to 196,649 in 2020 due to the pandemic. But in 2021, compared to 2020, the number of visits increased by 16% to 187,886. Qualitative analysis of regional information-library centers mainly uses relative indicators [21]. As of 2021, when the level of reading in

24% to remote users. In 2019-2021, the visits of users of regional information and library

regional information and library centers was analyzed, it was observed that this indicator was high in other regions except Jizzakh and Syrdarya regions. Especially in Samarkand, Fergana, Khorezm, Namangan regions, it was much higher than the norm. However, the high number of these indicators in some

User categories	2015-year	2016-year	2017-year	2018-year	2019-year
Participants	9802	9341	9718	8314	5925
Graduates	3887	3845	4426	5101	4190
Students	12499	11213	10832	10991	15037
Master	1096	809	570	620	310
Catering staff	286	125	95	172	120
Associate professors	167	171	94	42	31
Professors	58	55	24	13	23
Employees	2904	3018	2965	1994	1701
Workers	622	901	1227	590	319
Pensioners	518	299	349	185	141
The unemployed	198	172	164	101	49
Foreign fountains	215	183	263	263	294
Online registration	79	552	773	908	7490
MEN	19985	16998	17357	15871	18101
WOMEN	12346	13686	14143	13397	17529
TOTAL	32311	30684	31500	29268	35630

The number of electronic library card (ID card) users in 2015-2019

regions does not mean that the activity of the library is highly effective, it may also depend on the following negative factors: 1. Incorrect accounting of resources or errors in reporting; 2. Failure to control obsolete, infrequent and unusable resources within the fund [21.252]. As of 2021, the information and library center of Fergana region is above the norm (40) [22], the

information and library center of the Republic of Karakalpakstan (17) [23], the information and library center of Bukhara region (12) [24], the information and library center of Namangan region library center (18) [25], Tashkent city information-library center (12) [26], Khorezm region information-library center (11) [27], Kashkadarya region information-library center (12) [28] and are regional information-library centers with indicators. The lowest indicator is

observed in the Surkhandarya regional information-library center (3) [30]. In the rest of the regions, this indicator is between 4.3 and 5.3, and the average growth rate does not reach the set standard [31].

As of 2021, when education is conducted in the regional information-library centers according to the level of visits, the highest indicator is observed in the information-library center of Fergana region, and the lowest indicator is observed in the information-library centers of Andijan, Jizzakh, Syrdaryo and Tashkent regions. In the information-library centers of the Republic of Karkalpakstan, Bukhara, Navoi, Namangan, Surkhandarya provinces, this indicator is between 2 and 4, that is, below the average. The level of visits in Samarkand, Khorezm and Kashkadarya regions was in accordance with the norm. Whether these indicators are high or low depends on the level of user engagement, the level of compliance of the fund composition with the users' demands, and other social, material, and technical factors.

In conclusion, it is worth noting that in today's era of globalization, in the conditions where the ideological struggle is raging in the world, it is important to live alert, sensitive and spiritually awake, to preserve and strengthen the atmosphere of inter-ethnic harmony, mutual kindness and solidarity in our country, which is our greatest wealth. - we need to understand its content. It is an urgent task to educate the young generation in the spirit of patriotism and nationalism. This requires increased attention to education and upbringing in the family and educational institutions. President Shavkat Mirziyoev has signed a number of legal documents aimed at solving this issue, decrees, decisions and orders are being adopted. In our country, they are working to create a mature generation with deep worldview, independent thinker, strong faith, political-spiritual level fully meeting the requirements of the present time. Human essence is manifested in the connection of materiality and spirituality. Each person, each social group or category, each nation, nation and people of the region is created by its own nature. After all, a rational approach to the issues of spirituality and its understanding, taking into

account the concrete conditions, is of great importance in opening new ways of educating a perfect person. Therefore, a person's place in society is determined not by his material wealth, but by his high moral image. Therefore, spirituality is a bridge connecting ancestors to generations, history to today, and today to the future. For this, first of all, it is necessary to encourage the young generation to love books, to get spiritual nourishment from them, and to be able to convince them that they can find solutions to problems and issues in society.

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