

## THE FACTORS AND CAUSES OF CRIME AMONG WOMEN IN FERGHANA REGION

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***Abstract:** Participation of women in criminal activities has its own characteristics and consequences. In this article, in order to combat and prevent crime among women living in Andizhan, Ferghana, and Namangan regions of the Ferghana Valley, the factors and causes of crime are studied and sociologically analyzed in the region, and mechanisms for reducing crime among women are developed. In particular, by studying the types of crimes committed between women in the regions of Ferghana Valley, the article shows that more crimes are committed by women, such as fraud, embezzlement, theft, trafficking in psychotropic substances, and human trafficking, as well as recommendations for reducing these types of crimes.*

***Key words:** Ferghana Valley, Andizhan, Ferghana, Namangan regions, women, fraud, fraud, collusion, psychotropic substances, sociological analysis.*

### INTRODUCTION

Currently, the increase in crime in society, the increasingly active participation of women in committing criminal acts, the change in the nature of criminal behavior, the decrease in their age, and the fact that crime is increasing at a faster pace than men indicate that the study of women's crime is of urgent and universal importance.

The problem of crime, including women's crime, has been studied in criminology, criminal law, and sociology. Nevertheless, crimes committed by women are of particular importance as a social phenomenon and, as a result, arouse scientific interest. If we analyze the case of the Central Asian countries in terms of women's crime, we can see that there is an increase in all of them. We know that the reasons for the emergence of women's crime in the whole world have been discussed for decades: from the time when women finally achieved full freedom in the 20th century (noted, of course, in some countries), they began to look for its roots.

### RESEARCH METHODS

Many social problems related to rethinking the role of women in society began to be given importance. For example, in Kazakhstan, special attention was paid to the problem of women's crime in the 90s of the 20th century due to the large increase in crimes of various nature and severity committed by "hearth guards".

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Professor E.I. Kairzhanov, who devoted several scientific works to the study of women's crime, cites the following figures: in 1997-1999, the number of women who committed crimes in the economic sphere increased by 2.5 times - illegal entrepreneurship, consumer fraud, production and sales. counterfeit money and securities [1]. In addition, the active involvement of women in dangerous crimes began during the above-mentioned period - the total number of criminals who committed serious and extremely serious crimes increased by 32.3% compared to the beginning of the 90s. In general, in 1997-1999, the total number of female criminals increased by 74.6 percent. Since then, the crime rate against women has only increased. For example, there was another increase between 2020 and 2021, with the percentage of women increasing to 12.7 percent[2] in 2022.

According to many researchers, the specificity of female crimes is related to social roles and functions, biological and psychological characteristics of women's existence. Researchers explained the fact that women's criminality "lags behind" men's crime in different ways: for example, A. Kettle explained this situation by the initial weakness of women in the physical plane, as well as their inability to escape from the circle of family life. The researcher also attributed this to the fact that women are not involved in active social life. Italian scientist Ch. Lombroso had a slightly different point of view: he believed that the low intensity of female crime was due to the characteristics of the female body and character, the nature of the woman, and to some extent her "biological underdevelopment". However, these studies were about women of the 20th century, but what do we observe in the 21st century? Today, the increase in women's crime is influenced by the lack of differentiation of social roles and role models of men and women associated with high work both at work and at home. Accordingly, the percentage of conflicts that can end in crime is very high, and it is the same for men and women. Thus, all crimes committed by women can be divided into two main groups:

- crimes mainly for the purpose of making money;
- violent crimes.

It should be noted that the number of crimes of the first group significantly exceeds that of the second. And, as sociologists, criminologists and psychologists point out, women often commit crimes for family needs - husband, children, etc.

The causes of female crime are based on the following events and processes, in particular:

- 1) weakening of social institutions and, first of all, the family;
- 2) the tense situation in society, which has increased sharply in recent years, leading to conflicts and hostile moods;

But it should be remembered that all the measures listed above will be effective only in aggregate and at the same time differentiated approach, that is, taking into account the specific characteristics of the specific region where the crime was committed. In order to strengthen law and order in our young country, we must seriously approach the issue of prevention of women's crime. It is possible to hope for a decrease in the level of crime only if the problems that have arisen and are emerging at the moment in the economy, spirituality and other vital spheres of society's life are solved. Cleaning of the moral environment in society and a serious approach to youth education can contribute to this. And, of course, in no case should the problem of female crime be solved separately from it - if we do not create programs that contribute to the prevention of female crime, then all the positive methods described earlier will simply be useless.

In order to increase the social-political, spiritual-educational, economic-legal activity of our women, who make up about 50% of the population of our country, and to ensure their gender equality, the main attention was paid to reducing crime by creating a healthy lifestyle among women. However, despite the adoption of many legal documents by the head of state and our government to increase the influence of women in society, the increase in crime among women puts the task of reducing the factors that cause crime among women before the state and society. In particular, in the expanded joint meeting of the Councils of the Oliy Majlis Chambers on "Crime Prevention and Combating Crime", the fact that women's crimes, especially family disputes, have increased in Andijan region, which is the jewel of the Ferghana Valley, was critically considered. Despite the fact that special efforts are being made to prevent violations and crimes committed by women, to ensure the stability of the social and moral environment in families, and to identify and eliminate problems, the cases of violations and crimes involving women and girls are increasing. In particular, 286 crimes were committed by women in the region in 7 months of this year. In addition, early childbirth, family divorces increased compared to the same period last year, 52 women committed suicide or attempted suicide. Fraud, falsification of documents, attempt to go abroad illegally, looting of state property by embezzlement or embezzlement, theft of other people's property, intentional injury were the main part of the mentioned crimes. The fact that

1 murder was committed in Jalakuduq district calls for the prevention of crimes that are being committed and may be committed in the regions of the region. In this regard, 83 families with a tendency to commit crimes, 102 women who returned from penal institutions, families of 315 women and girls who committed crimes, as well as 462 troubled families have been individually dealt with. In turn, in order to attract 50 women who have previously been convicted and returned from penal institutions to socially useful work and to provide psychological and social support, these citizens were taken under special control and given social assistance. In particular, 11 of these women were provided with permanent employment, and 13 were supported by the regional government and civil society institutions to restore their health, 15 of them were given financial assistance, 12 were given legal advice, and 9 were given psychological advice.

Together with the women's committees working in the sectors operating in Andizhan region and partner organizations, 120 thousand 807 households were visited and 21 thousand 230 problems were identified in these households. 13 thousand 59 of the identified problems were solved at the local level, 2 thousand 998 at the district level, 49 at the regional level [3].

In Andizhan region, a number of effective activities have been carried out in order to prevent women's crime, including social and legal protection of women and their families by "Mehrimiz sizga", which operates in the region in order to provide social, legal and psychological support to women deported from foreign countries. The activity of the center has been further improved. At the same time, such centers have been established in Andijan city, Asaka, Baliqchi, Izboskan, Oltinkol, Shahrikhan, Korgontepa districts.

Another gem of Ferghana Valley, Ferghana region, crime among women is increasing, 603 crimes were committed by 668 women in the last 10 months of 2019. Most of the committed crimes occurred in Bagdad, Dangara, Buvaida and Yozhiovan districts of the region. This led to a sharp increase in the number of crimes among women in these districts[4].

In the Ferghana region, crime among women has increased, along with petty theft, sexual rape has also increased. In particular, a woman living in Beshariq district of Ferghana region was suspected of forcing her minor daughter (14 years old) to engage in sexual intercourse. A woman arranged for three men to have sex with her daughter. According to the conclusion of the conducted forensic examination, the girl's 17-18-week-old fetus was artificially aborted. The Chairman of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Tanzila Norboeva, who commented on the crime of women who committed such inhumane acts and

used their minor children for their own selfish purposes, while commenting on this situation, called on the public to contact the relevant authorities when they have information about such cases.

On her part, Tanzila Norboeva also recognized that there is no effective communication between prevention inspectors, citizens' self-management bodies, schools and the Youth Union to prevent such cases [5].

### **CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, it should be said that women's crime is a big problem of our time. Like general population crime, it also depends on specific historical events in the world. A woman has a special position in society, so it is not surprising that female crime is characterized by certain characteristics. It is the socio-psychological condition and physiology of the woman that affects the forensic description of the actions committed by her. Undoubtedly, all the changes that took place in Uzbekistan in the 21st century affected not only the social role of women and their position, but also the criminality of women.

The main factors that served as a driving force for its development can be considered the collapse of morality, the metamorphosis of the role of women in modern society, as well as the standard of living. Crimes committed by women can differ significantly in terms of their emotional state and impulsivity.

It should be recognized that women's crimes are significantly different from men's crimes in terms of their nature, scope and consequences. Women choose other ways and means to commit crimes. The role of the female criminal is often not comparable to that of the male in this regard, the female chooses a different victim and commits crimes in several different areas than the male.

In addition, women's crime is a large-scale phenomenon, that is, a large number of acts committed by a certain number of women in a certain area in a certain period of time. It also suggests that women's crime is a relatively independent sub-system of crime, and therefore women's crime can be recognized as the same logical system as crime in general.

Decreasing the position and role of women in the family, inability to make independent decisions can also cause her to do unwanted behavior.

In order to ensure the well-being of the society and people in our country, it is necessary to pay special attention to increasing the social well-being of the population. In this regard, despite the implementation of many practical reforms, the increase in crime among women has been showing its negative impact on the development of the society and the state and its prosperous future.



After all, the following factors cause our women, who give birth to our future owners and bring up the young generation, to enter the criminal street.

- a lot of unemployment among women led to worsening of their social standard of living;

- in addition to worsening social living conditions, various forms of violence and discrimination against women by men force them to commit crimes;

- One of the crimes among women is the increase of factors such as the increasing number of encouraging women to engage in sexual relations with other people for the purpose of earning income, using the naivety and arrogance of depressed women.

Feminine crime has serious consequences for society, women themselves and their families:

- women who commit crimes can be arrested, tried and deprived of liberty. This situation limits their opportunities and affects their future life;

- crimes committed by women can have devastating consequences for their families. If a woman is a mother, her deprivation of liberty and absence from the family can lead to a breakdown in relations with children and other family members. This can negatively affect the emotional and financial well-being of the family, and as a result, the woman may lose her family;

- women who have committed crimes may have limited access to education, employment and other opportunities. Because they have committed a crime, they may have limited opportunities and find it difficult to find work, which can lead to financial hardship and social isolation;

- committing a crime can have serious psychological consequences for women compared to men. They may experience feelings of guilt, shame, and low self-esteem. As a result, cases of depression can be observed.

- crime against women affects the whole society. This can create a sense of insecurity and insecurity among people. It can also have economic consequences;

In general, crime against women has serious consequences for women, their families and society as a whole. Therefore, it is appropriate to develop effective prevention and rehabilitation measures to prevent crime and help women return to social life after committing a crime.

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