

## **ALLGEMEINE ANWEISUNGEN ZUR VERHÜTUNG VON STRAFTATEN, DIE ZUM SELBSTMORD FÜHREN**

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**Zusammenfassung:** In diesem Artikel werden allgemeine Merkmale der Verhinderung von kriminellen Fällen beschrieben, die zur Suizidhandlung führen, außerdem werden kriminologische und viktimologische Merkmale des Täters und der wahrscheinlichsten potenziellen Opfer von Suizid beschrieben, die Ursachen und möglichen Bedingungen, die dazu führen die Handlung der Kriminalität, die Hauptrichtungen ihrer Beseitigung, Prävention werden untersucht und mögliche Vorschläge zur Lösung dieses Problems gegeben.

**Schlüsselwörter:** Hinführung zur Suizidhandlung, Identität des Täters, Identität des Opfers, kriminologische Beschreibung, viktimologische Beschreibung, Ermittlung und Beseitigung der Tatarsachen und Tatumstände.

## **GENERAL DIRECTIONS OF PREVENTING THE CRIME CASES THAT LEAD TO THE ACT OF SUICIDE**

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**Abstract:** In this article, general features of preventing the criminal cases that lead to the act of suicide are described, moreover, criminological and victimological characteristics of the perpetrator and the most likely potential victims of suicide are described, the causes and potential conditions leading to the acting of crime, the main directions of its elimination, prevention are studied and possible suggestions on solving this problem are given.

**Keywords:** leading to the act of suicide, perpetrator as an identity, the identity of the victim, criminological description, victimological description, identification and elimination of the causes and conditions of the crime.

Human life and the right to live are considered as the highest values in the world, and there is observed a tendency that aims to improve this area on the basis of protecting human life and his right to live, prevention of crimes against it, identification of specific areas of criminal and criminological legal regulation of these crimes, harmonization of national legislation with international standards and strengthening interstate cooperation in this area.

Many international agreements also set clear criteria in this regard. In particular, according to “the Universal Declaration of Human Rights”, in Articles 3 and 5<sup>1</sup>, in the articles 6, 7, 9, 10, and 11<sup>2</sup> of the “International Covenant on Civil and Political

Rights” human rights such as the right to life, dignity, liberty and security, and the protection of honor and dignity are entitled. These international legal norms also form the basis of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

In particular, in accordance with Article 13 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the person and his life, freedom, honor, dignity and other inalienable rights are considered as the highest values. Also, according to Article 22 of the General Law, the right to life is an inalienable right of every human being, and assassination is the most serious crime<sup>3</sup>.

That is why in our country, a man, his life and health have risen to the highest level of values. Therefore, from the first years of independence, the protection of public health, the upbringing of a harmoniously developed generation, the formation of a modern medical infrastructure with high standards are considered as significant areas of development, furthermore, a great attention is paid to improving the effectiveness of work done to identify and eliminate the causes and conditions of crimes in the regions, especially crimes against human life.

Research shows that the causes of crimes, the formation of antisocial behavior and characteristics in the individual, as well as factors that lead to the commission of various types of offenses, undermining the law or the following to the law are actually affected by the family environment. After all, an unhealthy socio-psychological environment in the family plays an important role in the origin of any offense.

It is widely known that the root of any offense and negative vices is formed in the family. The family plays an important role in the formation of humanitarian qualities such as preparing a person for social life, spiritual and moral upbringing, and behavioral competence of the person in the process of social relations with other individuals.

Today, it is analyzed that 40 percent of crimes against life and health of an individual, one in two cases of only acts of suicide are performed with the impact of family living conditions, and this leads to the necessity of conducting more research in the field of preventing the crime cases that lead to the act of suicide,

In this regard, the words of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev: "The fact that there are unhealthy relationships in the family, quarrels between mothers-in-law and wives, between couples, the instances of suicides among our women and girls, significantly bothers me personally,"<sup>4</sup> show the urgency of the issue.

Therefore, there is a need to develop solutions and to check the realization of these solutions which will identify and eliminate the crime of suicide, moreover, measures should be taken in order to identify and to eliminate the causes of the crime and the conditions that allow them to develop.

However, there are some problems in the development of measures of preventing the crime cases that lead to the act of suicide, and these problems need to be addressed first. In particular, one of the problems influencing in identification of directions for the prevention of the crime of suicide is the high latency level of this crime.

It should be noted here, as a result of latency, it is difficult to identify all the circumstances that lead to the commission of crimes, the principle of inevitability of punishment for crime, a sense of impunity in criminals and other segments of the population will be formed, limited ability of the state and society to predict crime in different regions and across the country will be appeared. These outcomes in their turn negatively decrease the effectiveness of measures taken in the field of crime prevention<sup>5</sup>.

The high latency of the crime of suicide could be the result of victims' assumptions that the harm done to them is a normal condition in their life, that their family secrets should not be discredited or otherwise the family is broken, and that they do not go anywhere and not to talk anyone to discredit their parents or spouses.

Therefore, in determining the direction of preventing the crime cases that lead to the act of suicide, it is necessary to take measures to reduce the latency of this crime. This, in turn, requires working with potential individuals who are most likely to be victims of this crime, and taking measures that aim at raising their legal awareness.

Scholars of jurisprudence I. Ismailov and Q.A. Saitkulov noted in their works that victimological preventive measures play a key role in prevention of the crime cases that lead to the act of suicide, and that the most important direction in this area is to organize systematic explanatory programs that will explain to those who are likely to be victims of crime that their rights are being violated and they should inform about it particular organizations on time<sup>6</sup>.

Jurisprudent scholar S.S. Niyazova also stressed that in order to prevent the crime cases that lead to the act of suicide, those who are most likely to be victims of this crime should report about their difficulties or problematic conditions in a timely manner, and for this purpose in order to assist them in doing so, law enforcement agencies and public organizations should conduct regular advocacy and awareness-raising activities<sup>7</sup>.

To sum up the ideas stated above, it can be said that general features of preventing the crime cases that lead to the act of suicide involve the identification of the characteristics of the perpetrator and the victim in the prevention of the crime, as well as the identification, the elimination of the factors that persuades to the act of crime, neutralization of these factors. Furthermore it is important to identify and find out potential victims who are on the way of committing a suicide; we should organize social rehabilitation for these people with high level of committing the crime. Last but not the least point is implementation of measures aimed at social adaptation and raising their legal awareness.

Following measures and organizational preparations in the above mentioned areas should be taken by the professionals working in this direction on victimological prevention of suicide:

- conduct regular explanatory work to citizens persuading them to inform on time law enforcement agencies about the facts of violence against citizens or if the acts of threats and aggression against them are observed, Victims of violence can call the hotline "1146" to stay in a safe place (rehabilitation and adaptation centers or in

front of parents or other relatives) and they should be aware that solutions to any problem exist;

- identification of socially vulnerable families, categories of persons most likely to be victims of domestic violence and positive resolution of family conflicts, restoration of broken social relations between family members and psychological or legal advice on other family issues;

- it is necessary to constantly train the public to discuss the behavior of the perpetrator of violence, to apply to the appropriate authorities in order to apply sanctions against him;

- to identify and eliminate the number of people who are most likely to become victims of the crime cases that lead to the act of suicide, the causes of the crime and the conditions that allow them, and, of course, victimological and preventive measures based on their individual and social psychological characteristics should be application;

- to keep preventive accounting of cases of violence, the identities as perpetrators and victims, as well as the analysis of such data.

In conclusion, as a result of comprehensive implementation of the above measures (with the active involvement of various sectors), continuous efforts to raise legal awareness and legal culture in society, to create an atmosphere of intolerance to oppression and violence, identifying and analyzing conflicts and disputes in families and resolving them using available forces and means will lead to a sharp decline in the crime rate of spontaneous suicide.

## REFERENCES

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<sup>3</sup> Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. <https://lex.uz>

<sup>4</sup> Speech by President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at a video conference on February 12, 2020 on improving the system of neighborhoods, strengthening peace and order in neighborhoods, crime prevention. <https://president.uz/uz/lists/view/3351>

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