

**THE PROGRAM OF ORGANIZING INDIVIDUAL CLASSES WITH MINORS  
IN A SOCIALLY DANGEROUS SITUATION IN GENERAL EDUCATION  
INSTITUTIONS**

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**ANNOTATION**

It has long been estimated that 40 different State bodies, institutions, enterprises, public formations, individual officials and citizens are directly involved in the prevention of juvenile delinquency at a specific territorial level. Such impressive large figures of the number of participants in educational and preventive activities at first glance give reason to assume a high provision of the necessary potential. However, the absence of any noticeable changes in the state and dynamics of offenses makes us not rush to this conclusion.

***Keywords: human culture, political and moral views, adolescents***

The continuous growth of juvenile delinquency worries parents, teachers, lawyers, and the public. It is necessary to look for a way out of this situation. That is why social prevention of this phenomenon should take a leading place in the activities of general education schools. And special attention in preventive work should be paid to the formation of a legal culture of adolescents, many of whom, having reached the age of 14, have not yet realized all the legal and legal responsibility.

Legal education affects not only the consciousness, but also determines the forms of behavior of people. Human behavior under normal conditions is made on the basis of consciously made decisions, so the choice of behavior depends crucially on the general level of human culture, on the individual characteristics of the intellectual and emotional development of the individual. Consciousness is formed in the process of active social activity, which allows us to speak of a single concept of the culture of consciousness and behavior, the culture of human relations. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan of 29.09.2010 Law -263 "On the prevention of neglect and delinquency among minors"(adopted by the Legislative Chamber on 12.08.2010, adopted by the Senate on 28.08.2010, approved). E-ISSN NO:2349-0721

We invite students to present a "house" in three floors, where the first floor houses legal knowledge and the ability to use them. The second floor denotes the relationship to the law. Like any house, ours is based on a «foundation". The "foundation" of a person's legal culture is his political and moral views and beliefs. On how well the foundation is built, it largely depends:

- the quality of legal knowledge and the ability to use it;
- the nature of the attitude to the Law (a sense of respect for it, a sense of high social responsibility);
- willingness to comply with legal norms, actively contribute to the strengthening of the rule of law and the rule of law.

The legal culture of a person is a unique, sub cultural phenomenon. Its uniqueness lies in the close connection of the main worldview ideas, and each person has a unique and unique connection. The legal culture of a person is based on political and moral beliefs: an indissoluble unity of deep and versatile legal knowledge and skills, respect for the law, active law enforcement activities, in which self-knowledge of the law and deep respect for it are most fully embodied.

The need to work at school to prevent delinquency, neglect and homelessness among minors is associated with the deterioration of the criminogenic situation among minors in the city, the rejuvenation of the age of offenders, the lack of employment of a significant number of adolescents, an increase in the number of

minors who use alcohol, toxic substances and drugs, social instability in many families, lack of material resources and employment opportunities.

Describing families in a socially dangerous situation, we can note a number of the following unfavorable factors:

-Socio-economic factors (low material standard of living of the family, irregular income, poor housing conditions, or their complete absence);

-medical and social factors (economically unfavorable conditions, or chronic diseases of parents, neglect of sanitary and hygienic requirements);

-Socio-demographic factors (single-parent families, large families, families with minor parents, families with remarriage and half-children);

-socio-psychological factors (families with destructive emotional-conflict relations of spouses, parents, children, pedagogical failure of parents and their low general education level, deformed value orientations);

-criminal factors (alcoholism, drug addiction, immoral and parasitic lifestyle, the presence of convicted family members who share the norms and traditions of the criminal subculture).

The presence of a particular social risk factor in most cases means the emergence of social deviations in the behavior of children, entails the phenomenon of homelessness, neglect and juvenile delinquency and requires the increased attention of all subjects of the prevention system.

The priority task in the activity of an educational institution is the organization of comprehensive preventive work in all the main spheres of life of children and adolescents, built within the framework of interdepartmental interaction with institutions of the system for the prevention of neglect and delinquency.

The purpose of the program: To create conditions for the comprehensive implementation of social, legal, pedagogical and other measures aimed at identifying and eliminating the causes and conditions that contribute to neglect, homelessness, offenses and anti-social actions of minors.

Objectives of the programme:

-Introduction of a set of measures for the prevention of offenses, neglect and homelessness, aimed at legal education of students.

-Implementation of interdepartmental interaction with the subjects of the system of prevention of neglect and delinquency of minors and other bodies and organizations in identifying, recording and organizing individual preventive work with minors and families in a socially dangerous situation.

-Protection of the rights and legitimate interests of children and adolescents, including students who are in a socially dangerous situation.

-Prevention of child neglect and neglect of a minor.

-Identification and suppression of the facts of involvement of minors in the commission of crimes and anti-social actions.

-Socio-pedagogical, psychological support of minors who are in a socially dangerous situation.

Prevention of neglect and delinquency of minors is a system of social, legal, pedagogical and other measures aimed at identifying and eliminating the causes and conditions that contribute to neglect, homelessness, delinquency and anti-social actions of minors.

The program provides for combining the efforts of all bodies and institutions of the system for the prevention of neglect and juvenile delinquency, carrying out activities for the education of students.

## **LITERATURES**

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