

THE IMPORTANCE AND NEED OF THE SOCIAL WORKER IN THE PREVENTION OF CHILD VIOLENCE

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ABSTRACT

This article focuses on the importance of social, political and legal protection of minors and the improvement of the social consciousness formation system aimed at its vital development. issues of formation of national values, ideological immunity in cultivation are highlighted. Also, as a result of the analysis of the consequences of the victims of violence and empirical research, proposals for the introduction of a system of preventive measures in working with children subjected to violence are scientifically covered.

Keywords: minors, neighborhood, ideological immunity, value, patriotism, responsibility, control, society, preventive measures, expert.

INTRODUCTION

Today, the prevention of violence against children and the assessment of situations such as studying the problem of cruel treatment and finding a solution to it, as well as the treatment of abused children, are of great social importance of today's world. According to international data, in 2010, 961 cases of rape were committed against minors in Russia, of which 384 victims were young children, that is, children under 4 years old. It is also stated that 1,766 crimes have been committed against minors, thus it has been determined that about 50,000 parents of minors are not fulfilling their obligations regarding their upbringing¹. It can be seen that nowadays violence against children is considered a global problem.

In the above cases, the social assistance provided on a global scale is important. In accordance with the resolution of the United Nations Organization, the announcement of "International Day of Families"; The UNESCO Convention on the Rights of the Child², the Declaration "Millennium Development"³ aimed at protecting the rights and interests of children "On creating favorable conditions for the well-being of children" in our society to ensure preparation of minors for independent life, as well

¹Gavrilova Tatyana Vladimirovna, Didenko-Chintimir Darya Sergeevna Sotsialnye aspeky rasprostraneniya nasiliya v otnoshenii nesovershennoletnih.72-74

<https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/sotsialnye-aspeky-rasprostraneniya-nasiliya-v-otnoshenii-nesovershennoletnih>

²https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Convention_on_the_Rights_of_the_Child

³https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/A_Thousand_Years

as children's rights along with efforts aimed at further improvement of the international legal framework, ensures protection of children's national interests.

In turn, this serves as an important factor of social improvement, and activities such as improvement of the moral environment in families, guidance on strengthening the ideological immunity of minors, and protection against moral threats against children are carried out. At this point, responsible tasks such as ensuring the protection of children's rights, improving the conditions of families in their proper upbringing are reflected in the activities of the entire world community. It can be seen in the following centers working with such tasks: UNICEF⁴, UNFPA⁵, EFSC, "Humanitarian Legal Center".

Purpose and justification.

According to the results obtained in our research, we can see that the content and essence of raising the social consciousness of minors in the family, the development of the working conditions, and the effectiveness of cooperation between the family and educational institutions are important. At this point, as a result of fundamental changes in our country with the tasks and activities of social workers, activities aimed at developing the family institution, improving the promotion of national values, as well as actions aimed at further increasing its importance, improving the legal framework and improving material and technical conditions situations such as reaching have been implemented. It should also be noted that we can observe the role of the neighborhood institution in families and practical processes for the purpose of educating a spiritually developed person. At the same time, I believe that it is necessary to develop a system of raising the social consciousness of minors in cooperation with the neighborhood and family members.

The rational policy that is carried out in our country, in the Strategy of Actions for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021,⁶ "Growing up a physically healthy, spiritually and intellectually developed, independent thinking, selfless person" was defined as a priority task. As a result of this, tasks aimed at educating young people, specifically the consciousness of minors, social support specification allowed organizing cooperative functions of public structure "University of Parents". Unfortunately, violence against children in the family, which occurs in our country, is considered as a very complex and urgent problem.

In our country, as in the whole world, the family is a reliable guarantee of stability and development of the country. The increase in violence against children in the family leads to a sharp decrease in the level of material and spiritual well-being of the family, along with the risk of complications such as weakening the future of young

⁴ <https://www.unicef.org/>

⁵ <https://www.unfpa.org/>

⁶ <https://lex.uz/acts/-3107036>

people. That's why today world scientists have begun to study this phenomenon in depth. Researchers such as Aber, Zigler, (1981), Cicchetti, Carlson, (1989), Giovannoni, (1989, 1992), Giovannoni, Becetra, (1979)⁷ have given several reasons for the implementation of violence against children, the most important of which are:

- parents do not know the boundary between acceptable and unacceptable (or dangerous) forms of influence on children;
- the lack of criteria developed to determine how dangerous the effect of pressure on a child is or its harmful consequences;
- the malice and rude treatment of adults towards children as a phenomenon that affects the change of his life⁸, is committed due to the fact that they do not think that it will cause harm as a result of the combination of the above factors.

In Uzbekistan, great attention is paid to the prevention of cruel treatment. Resolution No. 3827 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 2, 2018 pays special attention to early identification of cases of cruel treatment of minors and providing them with collective assistance, "Social rehabilitation and adaptation, prevention of family-domestic violence." A program of practical measures to improve the system"⁹ was developed.¹⁰

At this point, according to the results of studies conducted by the UN, comprehensive recommendations regarding the active participation of states in solving the problems of ending violence against children were developed and the states were recommended:

- ✓ Increase interest and expand activities at national and local level.
- ✓ Prohibition of all types of violence against children and focus on preventive measures.
- ✓ Promote non-violent values and raise awareness.
- ✓ Provision of rehabilitation and social reintegration services.
- ✓ Ensuring children's participation in community life.
- ✓ Creation of mechanisms and services that inform children in an easy and benevolent way, strict determination of accountability for committed actions
- ✓ Consideration of issues related to gender aspects of violence against children.
- ✓ Creation of national mechanisms for data collection and research.
- ✓ Increasing interest in solving these problems at the international level. The UN Committee on the Rights of the Child obliges all participating countries that

⁷ Mishchenko, A. D. Ustyantseva . SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF JESTOKOGO OBRASHCHENIYA V SEME: PROBLEMY AND PUTI RESHENIA VESTNIK YUGHORSKOGO GOSUDARSTVENNOGO UNIVERSITY 2015. Vypusk 1 (36). S. 53-59

<https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/sotsialnaya-zaschita-detey-ot-zhestokogo-obrascheniya-v-semie-problemy-i-puti-resheniya>

⁸ Alekseeva, L. S. O nasiliu nad detmi v seme // Sotsiologicheskie issledovaniya. – 2003. – No. 4. – S. 34–37 https://www.isras.ru/socis_2003-4.html

⁹ About the state program on the implementation of the Strategy of Actions on the five priority directions of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 in the "Year of supporting youth and strengthening the health of the population" <https://lex.uz/docs/-5260791> IA

Alekseeva . Child abuse. Causes. Effects. Help, 256 (2013) [Google Scholar] ; SN Belyasov, State and law: theory and practice: materials of the ...

¹⁰ GVXrulnova, RABazarova, Sh.R. Allaberganova, GARuzieva. Maltreatment of children: symptoms, detection and ways to help. - T.: "Science and Technology Publishing House", 2021. 116 pages. https://api.moiit.uz/media/book/16.Bolalarga_nisbatan_shavqatsiz_munosabat_.pdf

have ratified the Convention on the Rights of the Child to follow these standards and programs.¹¹

Also from Russian scientists, I.A. Alekseeva¹², I.G. Novoselsky¹³, N.M. Platonova¹⁴, Yu.P. Platonova, E.N. Volkova's studies are dedicated to the analysis of the problem of exposure¹⁵ of children to violence and protection from violence in the family. Emphasizing the term "cruel" in their works, it is explained that the attitude towards the child in the family is caused by various actions or inaction (neglect) that causes great damage to the child's physical and mental health and development.

Description and solution of a scientific problem.

In our study, the prevention of violence against children is considered as an object, and we distinguish the main types of violence against minors:

- physical violence
- sexual violence
- failure to fulfill the child's needs
- indifference to the wishes of the child
- neglect of the child's behavior
- It is observed that the child is suffering from emotional (psychological) and economic violence.

At this point, we tried to present the causes of violence against children:

- ✓ the patient is affected by medical or health conditions (restriction of mobility)
- ✓ mental state, presence of psychological (psychiatric) condition (pathology)
- ✓ in a sociological situation
- ✓ environmental impact (his lifestyle, conditions). As a result, it becomes invisible.

Here, under the influence of the above circumstances, the mental state of children may have the following consequences:

- Nightmares, sleep disorders, fear of the dark, people
- Suicide attempts
- Delay in physical and speech development, lagging behind in growth (in children of preschool age and younger).
- Mental illnesses: depression, hopelessness, lethargy, feeling of helplessness

Also, the negative consequences of personality development:

¹¹ GVXrulnova, RABazarova, Sh.R. Allabergenova, GARuzieva. Maltreatment of children: symptoms, detection and ways to help. - T.: "Science and Technology Publishing House", 2021. 116 pages. https://api.moiti.uz/media/book/16.Bolalarga_nisbatan_shavqatsiz_munosabat_.pdf

¹² IA Alekseeva . Child abuse. Causes. Effects. Help, 256 (2013) [Google Scholar] ; SN Belyasov, State and law: theory and practice: materials of the ...
<https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20219404003>

¹³ «Jestokoe obrashchenie s rebenkom. The reason. Posledstvia. Helper» I. A. Alekseeva, I. G. Novoselsky http://izbe.ru/book/35687-zhestokoe-obraschenie-s-rebenkom-prichiny-posledstviya-pomosch-i-a-alekseeva-i-g-novoselsky/?utm_refferrer=https%3A%2F%2Ffdzen.ru%2Fmedia%2Fid%2F59b261e88c8be3c2e57c5e09%2F658eb576c35b69234e0b4436

¹⁴ NM Platonova , Klinicheskaya i experimental thyroidology 11(1) , 12 (2015) [Google Scholar]

¹⁵ GVXrulnova, RABazarova, Sh.R. Allabergenova, GARuzieva. Child abuse: signs, detection and help methods. - T.: "Science and Technology Publishing House", 2021. 121 pages. https://api.moiti.uz/media/book/16.Bolalarga_nisbatan_shavqatsiz_munosabat_.pdf

- Loss of self-awareness
- causes consequences such as feeling bad about oneself (stigmatization), increasing the feeling of guilt.

In order to prevent these situations, it is necessary to accelerate the activity of social workers together with state authorities. In this case, it is necessary to regularly strengthen cooperation and continue joint activities with different groups of the population (children and teenagers of different ages), families, and teachers based on the regulatory and legal framework aimed at the social protection of children.

Based on the conducted research, we present the following suggestions to increase the effectiveness of preventive measures:

- ✓ organization of training of health care, educational institutions, social services, public representatives
- ✓ rapid identification and support of minors who are victims of violence based on modules, strengthening activities in the field of pedagogy
- ✓ increase the field of services for young children who are victims of violence (opening non-governmental organizations) and provide them with qualified assistance
- ✓ development of educational programs, manuals, educational and methodological materials related to the provision of assistance to abused children in social work
- ✓ introduction of a unified system of cooperation with family, neighborhood, guardianship organization, law enforcement agencies, psychologist, doctors
- ✓ monitoring of the problem of violence against children in the family

The implementation of the advanced experience of foreign countries in the field of prevention of violence against children and rehabilitation of victims would be a practical help in the work of employees.

At the same time, the existence of the problem of violence against children in the family certainly threatens the social security of the society and seriously harms the formation of a healthy environment in the country. This situation is regulated with the support of state agencies and experts.

Subjects of social protection of children from domestic violence are as follows:

- executive bodies of state power;
- ombudsman for protection of children's rights;
- management bodies for social protection of the population,
- social service institutions for the population (centers for social assistance to families and children);
- bodies and educational institutions controlling the field of education;
- guardianship and patronage bodies;
- bodies working with youth;
- law enforcement bodies, prosecutor's offices, internal affairs bodies;

- health authorities, health institutions;
- Commission for the protection of minors and their rights;
- activities are carried out by organizations such as the commission for monitoring the full observance of human rights of teenagers and young people.

Based on the above, the implementation of violence against children is carried out by the subjects of social protection in cooperation with a wide range of experts from various bodies and institutions. These cooperation activities are focused on increasing the level of protection of children from violence, any form of exploitation, providing guarantees of socio-psychological support to children who are victims of violence, expanding the scope of educational measures, as well as, show its results in cases such as prevention of crimes committed against children.

The final part.

In recent years, the sharp increase in the number of problems related to violence against children in official data calls for a wider study of the factors, dynamics, and types of violence, the introduction of social control prevention, rehabilitation and other effective measures. is enough. It mainly includes a narrow range of specialists; effective activities are achieved in cooperation with social workers, psychologists, teachers, lawyers, cultural workers, law enforcement officers, doctors and others. It should be emphasized that children are considered the weakest members of our society; they do not know how to resist the violence done to them because they are young, and they are completely dependent on their parents and relatives in society which requires constant attention and care from family heads and adults. So, in conclusion, for every child, the family acts as a strong support and spiritual force in the child's life.

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