## PREVENTION OF VIOLATIONS OF THE LAW AMONG MINORS

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Prevention of violations of the law among minors is an urgent and important issue for all countries of the world. Today, one of the most important tasks for the state and society is to develop ways to reduce the level of crime committed by minors [1, p.5;2], and to develop effective preventive measures in general. The issues of prevention of juvenile delinquency have been studied by many domestic and foreign scientists [3-8].

Add the scientists who conducted the research in this direction. For example, such as Yu. V. Prokhorevich, Kubatbekova A. S., E. V. Kunts, Pavlikova A. A.

Noting the legislation that regulates legal relations among minors, this is the "Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan of July 9, 2004 No. 591-II On the Prevention of Offenses among minors and the prevention of child neglect and homelessness»

Considering the foreign experience of preventing juvenile delinquency, we can draw a certain conclusion from this, which contributes to the reduction of crime. For example, in New Zealand, to prevent reoffending, the police organize "family conferences" - meetings of representatives of the closest social environment, where decisions are made as a result of discussions and consensus. The "Family Conference" is inclusive and involves not only the offender, victims and lawyers, but also family members, friends, police officers, community representatives and any other persons who can contribute to the process by their participation. The procedure of the "family conference" is as follows: first, the victim and the offender must voluntarily agree to participate in the" family conference"; second, the mediator must prepare all parties to participate in this event; third, the meeting of all interested parties should take place on neutral territory; fourth, during the" family conference", each party has the opportunity to express their opinions and ask questions; fifth, the final goal is to reach a written or oral agreement. [3]

The national strategy for the prevention of crime among minors, developed by the Department of juvenile justice of the Department of justice, defines three key initiatives:

the national forum for the prevention of violence against minors, which is a network of 15 public organizations and Federal agencies whose task is to work together, exchange information, and using a strategy of prevention, intervention, enforcement;

- territorial programs for the prevention of juvenile delinquency at the local level, acting to prevent the commission of crimes by youth gangs;
- the initiative "Protecting Childhood", aimed at preventing the delinquency of minors who have been subjected to violence.

At the federal level, there are programs aimed at supporting local communities in preventing violence; preventing the introduction of racial and cultural-national discord; ideological and material

improvement of the family lifestyle; recommendations for reducing violent advertising in the media; propaganda to reduce violence [4; 5].

The US preventive programs are quite effective, which is confirmed by statistical data: in the period from 2006 to 2015, the number of arrests of minors for crimes committed decreased by 54.8 %; the number of arrested minors in 2015 compared to 2014 decreased by 8.4 %. [6].

Based on these data, we can say that the methods of combating crimes committed by minors are more effective in countries such as New Zealand and the United States than in Kazakhstan.

In this situation, we can identify several problems that contribute to deviant behavior among minors, such as:

Firstly, family conflict situations are one of the causes of juvenile delinquency. Domestic violence is quite an urgent problem among families in society. Examining the statistical data, last year from February 15 to March 15, 10121 applications were considered, then from March 15 to April 16 – 12,518 applications, that is, for the month an increase of 23.6 percent [8]. Looking at these abuses, a child with an unprotected psyche can perceive these actions as normal. And if this thought is not eliminated in time, then in the future it will have a negative impact on his future. It can also lead to the destruction of the marriage. Despite the fact that there are already ways to solve this problem, these same ways are not used by victims of domestic violence. To be more precise, many people don't even know. Recently, one solution was introduced, it is that the victim calling 102 asks for masks and antiseptics. This is a sign for the operators in the police and they send help. But at the same time, this method of combating domestic violence is little known and even on the verge of obscurity. It is necessary to popularize this method of helping victims of domestic violence.

Also, to solve this problem, you can conduct psychological work with these families, that is, after identifying a case of domestic violence, the victim agrees to go to a truce, they must necessarily appoint a psychologist to improve family relations both between parents and with their child. Especially it is necessary to conduct psychological work with the child, since his mind is not protected and can be subjected to bad and influence, in which case incorrect life guidelines may appear. It is also necessary to conduct this work before its potential violation of the law, because in our country, mostly educational conversations are conducted after the identified offense.

Secondly, the low standard of living among the population. One of the most important problems is the unfavorable living conditions. Today, according to statistics, there are about 5 million children in Kazakhstan. Of these, more than 600 thousand children aged 3 to 7 years live in dysfunctional families, and more than 33 thousand young citizens of the republic are without parental care. [7] These numbers are not small, and the number may increase. On this occasion, these children can go to the black lane, go to earn money illegally, etc.

To solve this problem, it is possible to reduce the monthly costs of the state for prisoners. At the moment, 88,500 tenge is spent per month per prisoner. In Kazakhstan, there are 80 correctional institutions and about 32 thousand people. Prisoners. Based on this, it can be calculated that 2 billion 800 thousand tenge is spent on providing prisoners in Kazakhstan every month. On this occasion, thanks to the quarantine, we learned that one person per month can live on 42,500 tenge. To better provide for children left without parental care, you can cut the cost of prisoners by 50%. And to sponsor more on behalf of the state for orphanages and for disadvantaged families in the form of benefits.

Third, information from the telecommunications network, including the Internet, has a strong influence on the psyche of children. One of the reasons for legal violations among minors is information influence, and from within this problem there is a certain romanticization of criminal life. An example of this is the films like "Racketeer", "Brigade", "Legend", "Boomer", etc. Because of the romanticization of criminal life, and the younger generation imitating the characters of the film try to seem like them and want to implement it in reality. Then the implementation takes place and the minors create presutpny groups among themselves and increase the number of the group, along the way they begin their criminal life.

Thus, the solution to this problem may be to censor television, or to show these films at a later time, as well as not to advertise the show time during the day. At the same time, you can show films

of the opposite nature during the day, that is, films of the comedy genre, films of an educational nature, detectives, historical films, etc. As for solving the problem with banned Internet resources, there are already ongoing efforts to censor bad content, but more efforts are still needed, as in some social networks. You can still see content that is prohibited for minors on social networks.

I would like to leave Prokhorevich's opinion, it sounds like this: "It is necessary to orient preschool educational institutions, general education schools to conduct preventive work with the younger generation, focused on the prevention of crimes, which can be conducted in the form of conversations, extracurricular activities, or even can be included in the curriculum. Also, preventive work should be carried out in the mass media. But still, the primary prevention of crimes among minors should be carried out in their families, because the child's personality is formed primarily there." In this regard, our views on this issue are very similar.

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