



CRIMINOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF FEMALE CRIMINALITY

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ABSTRACT

Female criminality should be understood as a negative social and legal phenomenon, which consists of crimes committed by female persons. The last decade is characterised by the growth of crime in general, including female crime. The transformation of the social status of women has affected both the quantitative indicators of female criminality and the qualitative characteristics of these indicators.

Key words

crime, female crime, crime indicators, criminological characteristics.

АННОТАЦИЯ

Под женской преступностью следует понимать негативное социально-правовое явление, которое состоит из преступлений, совершаемых лицами женского пола. Последнее десятилетие характеризуется ростом преступности в целом, в том числе и женской. Изменение социального статуса женщины отразилось как на количественных показателях женской преступности, так и на качественных характеристиках данных показателей.

Ключевые слова

преступность, женская преступность, показатели преступности, криминологическая характеристика.

Women's criminality as a socio-legal phenomenon is the centre of special attention. The study of women's criminal behaviour, the very personality of women criminals, the determinants of female criminality, as well as the issues of prevention of this negative phenomenon is the object of consideration of criminologists, sociologists, psychiatrists and educators. At present, the need for a more detailed study of female criminality has grown: what are its sources, what is the content and meaning of the causes of women's criminal behaviour, what lies behind the fact that women allow the facts of committing such negative actions.

Criminal violence against women is characterised by certain psychological features. The level of violent crime among women is much lower than among men,



but women's behaviour is characterised by a sharper acceptance of certain phenomena of reality, greater emotionality, greater relevance to certain situations of interpersonal relations. Women are more prone to emotional trauma in situations of acute conflict, they feel family discord and conflicts more acutely. They are more anxious and tend to overestimate the threat. High level of emotionality (sensitivity), large family work create in them a stable background of high level of mental tension. The level of mental anomalies is higher among women. Most female criminals are characterised by quick reactions, defects in social interaction, inability to go out on the street, nervousness.

According to the results of the research, it became known that 10 per cent of intentional murders in the republic are committed by women. The main victim of these crimes is their spouse. A group of scientists cites unhealthy family environment as the cause of these crimes.

However, this shows that there is a need for in-depth analyses to determine the reasons for the increase or decrease in the number of murders among women in recent years.

Also, women usually try to hide their serious crimes with great care. Serious crimes against the person are often committed by women whose behaviour is similar to that of men.

In the crimes we studied, most women were killed in self-defence, defence, fear or emotional distress.

It should be noted that women's rate of violent crime is 0.9 per cent, which is not much higher than that of men. However, it is noted that violent crimes committed by women are violent in nature and their behaviour is directed mainly against their spouses and partners and in some cases against their in-laws. In our opinion, the reason for this is the change in the social role of women in life, the deterioration of the situation in the family, and women's insecurity in their spiritual life.⁵⁰

Another type of offence committed by women is female infanticide. This offence is mostly committed by young women and also often in rural areas. The reason why it is done in such places is that young men are deceived because they do not understand some issues, there are no facilities for having a child and the girls have the power of shame and pride.

Another heinous offence committed by women is selling the mother's child. According to statistics, in 2017-2020, 185 criminal cases were filed for the sale of a mother's child by her mother, that is, child trafficking. The reason for this is that one group of academics see it as a way of showing how easy it is to make money,

⁵⁰ <https://kun.uz/uz/news/2021/01/07/> One of the main reasons for the increase in child trafficking is the lack of social protection for the mother of the child.



while another group of academics see it as a way of hiding their unknowingly "hard" work.

Women's participation in the crimes of cohabitation and brothel-keeping is higher, at 79.5 per cent. There are a number of reasons for this: some scientists explain it by economics, while others point to the strong propensity of women to these professions.

As mentioned above, the specifics of female criminality differ sharply from male criminality.

The following can be said about some of the characteristics of female criminality:

the first feature is that despite the number of women (49.8 per cent of the republic's population), female crime is several times less than male crime, and this has been the case in the past;

the second peculiarity is that changes in female crime are not the same as changes in male crime, changes do not coincide in general and in some types of crime;

the third feature is that female crime does not repeat male crime in its structure and differs from it not only in quantity but also in quality. Women's crime contributes to general crime by committing offences that are unique to themselves, such as fraud, conspiracy and extortion. The commission of these crimes is, in a sense, linked to women's behaviour, shaped in particular situations, in particular micro-environments, at particular times.

To study the changes taking place in women's crime, first of all:

- a) a statistical picture of crimes committed by women;
- b) give a criminological description of a female criminal;
- c) allows you to determine the structure of female crime.

In short, identifying not only similarities and differences between male and female crime, but also the direction of their development, features and qualitative changes is important both for science and for practical activities.

Murder of women has always attracted the attention of criminologists, since it has long been established that the rate of murder and other violent crimes committed by women is relatively high.

Differentiating crime by gender is certainly appropriate, as both quantitative and qualitative indicators of female crime differ from male crime.

C. Lombroso explains that the intensity of female crime is lower than male crime, which is due to the uniqueness of the female organism, female nature and to a certain extent its "biological insufficiency".⁵¹

⁵¹ Women's crime. Encyclopedia of Adventure and Disaster. Minsk, 1996. 517p



According to K.O. Mirshaeva, criminology of female crime shows that such signs can be: quantitative indicators, the nature of crimes committed, methods and means of implementation, the role of a woman, the influence of family, domestic and intimate circumstances and the circumstances contributing to their commission.⁵²

Currently, women's crime has its own socially defined characteristics. These features are directly related to historical, geographic-political, economic-legal, demographic and other changes taking place in society. These changes are particularly evident in women's microsocial environments.

The microsocial environment has different negative effects on women at different stages of their lives. This is determined by certain socio-demographic differences, including age, work activity, financial situation and the state of family relations.

The dynamics of crimes committed by women reflect the exact situation with women's crime over the years.⁵³ In 2020, 5520 crimes, 9054 in 2021 and 10098 in 2022 were committed by women.

This analysis shows that in 2022, compared with 2021, crimes committed by women increased by 11.5%. This shows that female crime is on the rise.

Of the 10,098 crimes committed by women across the country in 2022, 34 (0.33%) were premeditated murders, 105 (1.0%) were premeditated causing grievous bodily harm, 16 (0.2%) - robbery, 38 (0.37%) - robbery, 1387 (13.7%) theft, 2,429 (24.1%) fraud, 195 (1.9%) drug addiction, 231 (2.3%) hooliganism, 4 cases (0.03%) - car thefts, 5659 cases (56.0%) - other crimes.⁵⁴

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With regard to qualitative characteristics, statistics show that the ratio of crimes committed by women with the intention of self-interest and violence, as well as other crimes, is very different from the situation among men. Crimes are different, reflected in a certain period of behavior under the influence of the microenvironment or conditions characteristic of women.

In our opinion, today the differences between women's and men's crimes are decreasing due to changes in society. Because women and girls work on a par with men in all spheres of society.

⁵²K.Y. Mirshayeva. Criminological Characteristics of Female Criminality: Training Manual

⁵³ <https://hudud24.uz/why-women-crime>

⁵⁴ Information on offences committed in 2021 by the Department of Public Security of the Ministry of Internal Affairs - Crime Prevention Service. 2022



Statistics show that in the structure of women's crimes in the economic sphere, the proportion of "general" crimes, including theft, fraud, hooliganism, the manufacture and transfer of drugs, is significantly higher. Crimes such as murder and infliction of bodily harm are often committed by women on the basis of family and domestic conflicts, in which the leading role is played by the victim, provocative behavior of the victims, mainly the husband or body of the perpetrators. In Uzbekistan, as in other foreign countries, the murder of a mother's own child remains a crime specific to women. Unlike other forms of murder, infanticide is common in rural areas. In many cases, this is the backstory of crime.

G.U. Analyzing the crimes committed by women, Akhmedova found that more than 70% of the total number of crimes committed by women were committed for the first time, more than 25% - for the second time, about 5% - for the third or third time. more. Crimes committed by them repeatedly are often related to each other, but there are also individual crimes. In the criminological characterization of female criminals, moral characteristics and signs of personality, the degree of deformation and criminogenic activity, the influence of life situations and circumstances on human behavior are considered extremely important. According to a sociological survey, 70% of women who committed a crime regretted their crime, 40% fully admitted their guilt, 30% admitted their guilt in part, and 25% did not admit their guilt at all.

Despite the implementation of large-scale crime prevention measures among women, the number of fraudulent crimes committed by them, including theft of someone else's property, is increasing. In particular, among crimes committed by women, fraud increased by 30% in 2020, and theft - by 28%. At the same time, it can be noted that extortion decreased by 20%, drug crimes by 38%, as well as serious crimes. Statistics show that there are 32 crimes per 100 thousand women in the republic.

In 2020, 14,774 women affected by violence and harassment were identified and given "protective orders." In 2020, 5,774 women committed 5,520 crimes due to the fact that the problems of women living in difficult living conditions were not fully resolved.

Analysis of manslaughter, which is a serious crime

35.2 percent (83 out of 236) indicate that it was committed as part of a family-marriage relationship. This type of crime has increased in the Dzhizak, Samarkand, Namangan, Kashkadarya regions and the Republic of Karakalpakstan. 38 of the 83 domestic murders were committed by married couples. 6 of them were committed due to quarrels between brothers and 35 other relatives. In addition, 7% of crimes were caused by revenge, 12% jealousy, 55% inability to compromise, 7% property disputes and 18% other reasons. In particular, the fact that over the 7 months of this



year in the republic the number of crimes committed by women increased by 7.6% requires a lot of practical work in this direction.⁵⁵

Also, during this period, 6 intentional murders were recorded in the city of Tashkent, 1 each was committed in Mirzo-Ulugbek, Yunusabad, Sergeli, Yashnabad, Uchtepinsky and Bektemir districts and increased by 50%.

For example, on August 29, 2021, in front of a building owned by UNICON, on Bogishamol Street, Yunusabad District, in 1972, Y.T. Citizen Muratov R.M. passed along the street in 1982. as a result of a quarrel with a citizen of Mavlyanova, F.R. armed himself with a knife with him, inflicted a life-threatening wound in the heart of Muratov R., fled the scene, and Muratov R. died on the spot as a result of a quarrel with a citizen of Mavlyanova F.R. injuries that he received.

July 3, 2021 at 22:00 a citizen born in 1992 B.N. Bektemirsky district, Somonbazar street 1-tor, house 46, born in 1989. C. S. as a result of an argument between them, he damaged his lower back with a kitchen knife.

Female crime, part of crime, today accounts for 11.5% of total crime. There seem to be not so many numbers given, but if you consider that family and children are behind each woman, it becomes clear that this opinion is not so true.

The Uzbek family is a noble and strong family. Therefore, he responsibly works to preserve the honor and reputation of the whole family, without losing his national image. The husband is the keeper of the family, her breadwinner, and his wife is his blessing.

Unfortunately, in recent years, the proportion of women in crimes committed as part of family-marriage relations has been increasing.

Violations of intra-family relations are manifested in the deliberate beating, humiliation, insult or slander of a family member by force, as well as harm to his mental health and dignity. According to international statistics, about 10 million children witness the abuse of women in their homes.

10.1% of those who committed crimes in family relations were aged 18-25, 38.6% - 25-35 years old, 26.8% - 35-45 years old, 15.5% - 45-55 years old, 9.2% - over 55 years old. high-flying personnel are organized. These analyses show that 25-45-year-olds (64.4 per cent) are more active in domestic crime.

According to analytical data, in 2021, 6 intentional murders were committed within the framework of family-marriage relations, of which 33.3 percent (2) were committed by women.

Based on an analysis of recent years, it should be noted that the differences between crimes between men and women are decreasing every year.

⁵⁵ Nazarov A. Problems of prevention of violence in family relations. // State and Law. -T., 2004, № 4 (20) -B. 44.



Thus, the moral and legal behavior of women predetermines the behavior of children, minors and youth, the crime of the latter flows into adult crime, determines the criminal situation in the country, which most negatively affects the state of all crime in the country.

By way of conclusion, through a broad analysis of the concept of "female crime" and its criminological description, it is possible to develop prevention measures and reduce crime, while examining the causes of crime by women who have embarked on the path of crime. crime. As the most important area of prevention of female crime, it is advisable to direct them to the profession, adapt them to society and increase their role in society.

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