



SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF ENSURING RESOCIALIZATION OF PARDONED PERSONS

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Abstract:

In the processes aimed at resocialization of pardoned persons, the principles of ensuring their faster return to society, acquisition of new specialties, professions, skills necessary for community life, compliance with norms and rules established by law are explained. Resocialization is characterized by the restoration of a person's relations with society, the reestablishment of positive social relations and the relations broken by him, and the easy passage of social adaptation processes, adaptation to changed living conditions.

Keywords: resocialization, social adaptation, correctional institutions, criminal motives, mistrust, society, rehabilitation

Introduction

Pardon is the exemption from punishment for certain persons, taking into account their personal information, i.e. age, family status, health status. Amnesty is announced only to convicts who have been sentenced by a court verdict. The basis for the application of amnesty is usually the petitions of the persons who committed the crime. Individuals petition for pardon.

At any time, the President can forgive prisoners who are serving their sentence, sincerely regret their crime and are determined to recover, by releasing them from their punishment or by giving them some other relief. The application of amnesty to a specific convict or a group of convicts, in which the consequences of the crime committed by each convict, the conclusion of the penal institution, his determination to recover, his sincere remorse for his crime, the material and financial benefits delivered to the victim Aspects such as covering moral damages, asking for forgiveness





from the President, and in some cases from the people, promises not to enter this path again in the future are also taken into consideration.

The institution of amnesty, which has entered the politics of New Uzbekistan as a new practice, is a new and effective method of education in a country where a democratic system is established and the principles of humanity and justice are followed. Confessing and asking for forgiveness is one of the first things to do to correct a mistake. Examining this system on its merits, it is a fair approach for the benefit of both parties, it protects the interests of the aggrieved party and the victim equally and provides a just decision. To describe the scientific classifications, we need to distinguish between the concepts of "socialization" and "resocialization". In science, the term "socialization" of a person originates from philosophical, sociological, legal, psychological, pedagogical and cultural positions. But all the different interpretations of the concept of "socialization" can be reduced. The process of a person's entry into society, familiarization with its norms and rules, adaptation of a person to the ever-changing environment of the immediate social environment, moral requirements, relationships and the perception of value systems of the microenvironment are characterized. Persons released from correctional institutions need social adaptation both after serving the sentence and before the term. It is necessary to help them in the interests of society so that they do not become criminals again.

In a certain sense, re-socialization is the measures that help convicts to organize their lives so that they do not commit crimes again during and after their release. Labor in correctional institutions is one of the important foundations of resocialization. The ability to work, the availability of work specialization and work experience, the ability to cover claims made as a result of a crime are important grounds for petitioning for pardon. At present, the issues of social adaptation of pardoned persons have not been solved in practical terms. It is necessary to improve the forms and methods of educational work, vocational education. We are studying and proposing legal and organizational measures that help minimize social adaptation. In this case, it is appropriate to inculcate life values in pardoned persons. The purpose of these values is to restore lost situations and change their negative attitudes. We know that a crime is a violation of the most important norms and an attack on the values protected by the criminal law. The fact that he committed a crime is judged by his rejection of the values accepted by society. That is why resocialization processes are carried out precisely by implementing vital values. When the environment and lifestyle changes, normal adaptation begins. In the narrow sense of the word, resocialization is understood as the acquisition of values and norms that are fundamentally different from those previously acquired by a person. This concept refers to certain groups of





people. In this sense, resocialization means the change of a person when he "passes" from one world to another (return to freedom, emigration, acquisition of a new religion, upward vertical mobility, long-term hospitalization). If it is impossible to provide minimum respect for a person and his dignity and provide qualified psychological assistance, the positive effect of criminal punishment will be reduced to zero.

According to A. Levitsky, the following factors affect resocialization and at the same time facilitate the adaptation process:

- the degree of socialization of the culture in which the person is developing;
- formation of mental adaptation, that is, satisfaction of personal needs in a certain culture;
- adaptation to resocialization of the intentional and unintentional effects of the environment. Resocialization is a complex multifaceted process consisting of penitentiary and post-penitentiary stages, each of which has a comprehensive impact on offenders. must be shown. The main principle of resocialization should be that the criminal has certain potential opportunities for development and the ability to continue the life of a law-abiding citizen. After release, measures should be taken to create the necessary conditions for successful adaptation in society.

Resocialization of pardoned persons has two aspects:

- relevant change in the psychology of released persons;
- society's willingness to accept it.

With the latter, difficulties of a material and domestic nature may arise. when the goal of resocialization is achieved, the goal of preventing new crimes is also achieved. A socialized individual is motivated to succeed in society, not in a prison community.

Such a vague view of the legislator regarding the goals and tasks of criminal punishment is a sign of the state's attention to its citizens and the desire to find the culprit guilty and to apply one or another punishment to him, to achieve a positive result by using targeted means. December 8, on the occasion of the 31st anniversary of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 334 persons were pardoned. In accordance with the presidential decree, 334 persons who are serving sentences in penal institutions and probation bodies for their crimes and who have sincerely regretted their actions and are determined to recover one person was pardoned.

From this:

- 34 persons were completely exempted from the main punishment;
- 249 persons were paroled before serving their sentences;
- the sentence of deprivation of liberty of 6 persons was replaced by a lighter sentence;



- 45 persons have been sentenced to prison terms reduced. 18 of those pardoned are foreign citizens, 23 are women, 15 are over 60, and 88 are persons who participated in the activities of banned organizations. When the goal of resocialization is achieved, the goal of preventing new crimes is also achieved. A socialized person strives to achieve success not in the community of prisoners, but in society. Resocialization of prisoners and released persons is one of the directions of state policy.

Public relations and includes a set of measures to prevent the repetition of crimes and to form law-abiding behavior by integrating them into civil society. freedom, even before release from places of detention, complex social, legal, economic, psychological, pedagogical and medical measures should be implemented to prepare them. Formation of a positive attitude to people, society, labor, norms and traditions of human society and organization of law-abiding processes in released persons is related to provision of resocialization. Resocialization is considered as a process of changing the personality of convicts, pardoned persons, which occurs under the influence of objective and subjective conditions of its development. Employees of penal institutions and bodies, representatives of other state and public bodies, relatives and relatives of persons serving criminal sentences, as well as other prisoners, exert external influence.

The correction of prisoners is considered as a result of the simultaneous execution of punishment and the application of correctional measures. "As an intermediate conclusion, we can say that when the goal of resocialization is achieved, the goal of preventing new crimes is also achieved. A socialized individual is motivated to succeed in society, not in a prison community. The entire process of correction of a person who breaks the law - from the investigation and conviction, to the stay in the correctional institution and for a certain period after its release - is carried out as part of the resocialization process. "

In conclusion, we can say that during the period of serving the sentence of deprivation of liberty, social activities carried out after release should be given special importance to the activities aimed at restoring and developing relations with relatives, friends, neighbors and colleagues.

The family is the main social institution that performs the socialization function of the prisoner both during his stay in the correctional institution and after his release. From birth to death, a person is involved in socialization processes. Adaptation is the main stage of socialization of a person. Accordingly, socialization is a universal process involving adaptation. The task of restoring socialization processes among persons sentenced to deprivation of liberty arises.





The instructions of the executive committees on the employment of persons released from serving sentences serve to work in cooperation with enterprises, institutions and organizations and ensure the employment of released persons for the successful implementation of the resocialization process.

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