



WORKING WITH PERSONS SENTENCED TO RESTRICTION OF LIBERTY

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Abstract: This article analyzes the essence, basic principles and methods of working with persons sentenced to deprivation of liberty. The punishment of deprivation of liberty is aimed at socialization rather than punishment, and an individual approach, educational influence and social adaptation play an important role in this process. The article raises the main problems encountered in working with convicted persons, including social stigma, economic difficulties and weak supervision, and gives practical recommendations for their solution. The article emphasizes the need to strengthen cooperation between the state and society to increase the effectiveness of deprivation of liberty.

Keywords: Imprisonment, probation service, criminal punishment system, personal upbringing, social adaptation, personal correction, control system, social assistance, psychological support, work with the family, reintegration process, public safety, prevention of illegal activities, personal responsibility, educational programs.

Imprisonment is one of the important manifestations of the modern penal system based on humane principles. This type of punishment is aimed at educating and correcting a person as part of social life, without isolating him from society. This process creates an opportunity for a person to continue his life within the framework established by legal restrictions, but at the same time to feel responsible for his actions. The process of effective work with persons sentenced to such punishment

is not limited to the use of legal mechanisms, but requires an educational, psychological and social approach. In this sense, this topic is of particular relevance today in the implementation of criminal punishments and ensuring social security in society. Imprisonment occupies an important place in the modern penal system. The main purpose of this punishment is to ensure public safety and correct the individual. In order for this process to be effective, there is a special system for working with convicted persons. The main aspects of this activity are discussed below. The punishment of restriction of liberty is aimed at correcting a person by restricting his rights and freedoms without isolating him from society. This type of punishment is of great importance in preventing crime and ensuring social security. Convicted persons are subject to restrictions such as not leaving a certain territory, working at a designated place of work, or being under supervision. This type of punishment is based on humane principles and helps to involve the person in resocialization and find his place in society. This reduces the likelihood of persons who have committed a crime committing a crime again.

1. General concept of punishment

A punishment of restriction of liberty is a punishment that restricts certain freedoms of a person, but does not isolate him from society, creating the opportunity to serve the sentence at home or in a designated area. Persons sentenced to this punishment often have the opportunity to maintain social adaptation in society.

2. Main areas of work

The main areas of work with convicted persons are as follows:

Supervision: Control is established over the daily routine, workplace and movements of the convicted person. This control is usually carried out by the probation service.

Education and psychological support: Pedagogical and psychological support is provided to guide the person in the right direction. Particular attention is paid to changing the person's behavior and internal motivations.

Ensuring social adaptation: Measures are taken to provide the convicted person with work, re-adapt him to the social environment, and prevent him from returning to illegal activities.

Strengthening ties with the family: The family is an important factor in the re-education of the person. The probation service works in cooperation with family members.

The role of the probation service

The probation service manages the process of serving the sentence of convicted persons and works with them regularly. The tasks of the service are:

Continuous monitoring of the person's movements;

Conducting outreach and implementing educational programs; Jinoiy jazolarni yumshatish yoki to'xtatish masalasini ko'rib chiqishda sud organlariga ma'lumot taqdim etish. Ozodlikni cheklash jazosini samarali amalga oshirishda probatsiya xizmati markaziy o'rinni egallaydi. Ushbu xizmatning asosiy vazifalari quyidagilar:

Supervision: Monitoring the actions of the convicted person and ensuring his compliance with the sentence.

Educational and explanatory work: Implementation of special programs for the person to abandon crime and adapt to society.

Psychological and social assistance: Providing advice and assistance to eliminate the mental state and social problems of the convicted person.

The probation service works with the convicted person on the basis of an individual approach and studies his problems in depth. This service not only monitors the execution of the sentence, but also supports the integration of the person into society.

The process of social adaptation and reeducation

Convicted persons face a number of difficulties in the process of re-adaptation to society. To overcome these difficulties, it is necessary to work in the following areas:

1. Employment: Involving convicted persons in labor activity is an important factor in restoring their economic independence.

2. Restoring ties with the family: The family serves as the main support for the upbringing of a person and adaptation to social life.

3. Psychological support: Working with specialists to improve the mental state of the individual and eliminate social pressure.

Problems and solutions

The following problems may arise when working with persons sentenced to deprivation of liberty:

The individual's negative attitude towards the punishment;

Pressure or rejection in the social environment;

Difficulties in finding employment.

Cooperation between state and non-state organizations, comprehensive social programs and psychological support are important to solve these problems.

As an important element of the criminal punishment system, deprivation of liberty serves to correct the individual, restore his social adaptation in society and prevent re-offending. The success of this process depends on the proper organization of the process of working with the convicted person and the support of society in this regard.

State bodies, in particular the probation service, family members and social organizations should approach this activity together. In this way, it is possible to increase the level of security in society and successfully implement the process of re-socialization.

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