

# MEASURES FOR IMPLEMENTING PREVENTIVE CONVERSATIONS BY PREVENTION INSPECTORS WITH OBJECTS OF CRIME PREVENTION

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## Abstract

This article is devoted to measures for the implementation of preventive interviews conducted by preventive inspectors with objects of crime prevention. The article comprehensively covers the theoretical and practical foundations of preventive interviews, psychological and sociological aspects, possibilities of using modern digital technologies, and ways to increase the effectiveness of these interviews. Preventive interviews serve to prevent crimes, increase the legal literacy and social responsibility of citizens, as well as strengthen the rule of law in society. The article emphasizes the importance of an individual approach, constructive communication methods, analysis of the social environment, the use of artificial intelligence and other modern tools, as well as cooperation with state and non-state organizations. The activities of preventive inspectors occupy an important place in the law enforcement system and serve to ensure security and stability in society. The article can serve as an important resource for lawyers, sociologists, psychologists, and specialists engaged in preventive activities.

**Keywords:** Preventive interview, crime prevention, preventive inspector, legal awareness, social responsibility, psychological approach, sociological analysis, modern technologies, artificial intelligence, institutional cooperation, rule of law, social environment, digital propaganda, civil society.

## Introduction

Crime prevention is one of the most important tasks in ensuring the security and social stability of society. Prevention inspectors play a central role in this process, as they serve as intermediaries between law enforcement agencies and citizens. A preventive interview is a form of targeted communication with individuals or groups at high risk of committing crimes, the main purpose of which is not only to prevent crimes, but also to raise the legal awareness of citizens, increase their social responsibility and strengthen the rule of law in society. This article is devoted to a broader coverage of the scientific foundations, psychological and sociological aspects of conducting interviews with crime prevention objects by prevention inspectors, modern technological approaches and ways to increase efficiency. A preventive interview is a complex process aimed at analyzing the behavior of individuals prone to crime, identifying their motivation and encouraging them to comply with legal norms. This process requires the use of not only legal knowledge, but also psychological, pedagogical and sociological methods. The success of the interview depends on the inspector's correct analysis of the individual characteristics of the person, the social environment and the factors that can lead to the offense. For example, individuals prone to offenses can often commit illegal acts under the influence of



factors such as a sense of social injustice, economic difficulties, family problems or peer pressure. The prevention inspector should identify these factors and offer constructive solutions to the person, while at the same time helping to increase his legal awareness. A methodological approach is important when conducting a prevention interview. The inspector should apply an individual approach, taking into account the socio-economic situation, psychological characteristics and cultural environment of each person. For example, when working with young people, the use of modern means of communication, social networks or interactive platforms can be effective, since this group is more prone to receiving information through a digital environment. At the same time, during the interview, the inspector should respect the personal boundaries of the person, but maintain a firm and fair position. Constructive communication techniques, in particular, active listening, an empathetic approach and the use of open questions, help the person analyze his behavior and become ready for positive changes. During the interview, the inspector should gain the person's trust, but at the same time provide clear and unambiguous information about the consequences of the violation. From a psychological point of view, a preventive interview is a process of cognitive and emotional influence aimed at changing the person's behavior. The inspector should identify the person's internal motivation, understand the reasons that motivate him to commit a crime and suggest ways to eliminate them. For example, factors such as a sense of social injustice or low self-esteem can increase the person's tendency to commit illegal acts. In such cases, the inspector can use psychological counseling techniques to encourage the person to solve his problems in a legal way. Empathy and openness are important in increasing the effectiveness of the interview, as this helps the person to approach the inspector with confidence. At the same time, the inspector should serve to increase the responsibility of the individual by providing clear information about the serious consequences of the offense. From a sociological point of view, a preventive interview requires not only individual work with the individual, but also an analysis of his social environment. Offenses are often associated with social factors, such as the family environment, peer influence, cultural characteristics of the local community, or economic difficulties. Taking these factors into account, the preventive inspector can establish a dialogue not only with the individual, but also with his immediate environment, such as family members, friends, or neighborhood activists. For example, when working with young people prone to delinquency, cooperation with school psychologists, representatives of the neighborhood youth union, or other social institutions increases the effectiveness of the interview. Cooperation with local communities serves to strengthen legal culture and encourage positive changes in society. At the same time, preventive inspectors can be active on social networks, distribute legal propaganda materials, and establish online dialogue with citizens. In modern conditions, the use of digital technologies is important in conducting preventive interviews. Effective methods can be considered as campaigns aimed at increasing legal literacy through social networks, online webinars or communicating with citizens through special mobile applications. At the same time, artificial intelligence-based analysis systems can help identify individuals at high risk of committing crimes. For example, by analyzing crime statistics, activity on social networks or other public data, inspectors can more accurately target preventive measures. Such technologies not only save time, but also allow for more efficient use of resources. For example, if an increase in crimes is observed in a certain area, targeted



preventive interviews can be organized in this area. A number of measures should be taken to increase the effectiveness of preventive interviews. First, inspectors should regularly participate in advanced training courses, study new methods in the field of psychology, sociology, communication and modern technologies. Second, special monitoring systems should be introduced to analyze the results of the interviews and assess their effectiveness. For example, after the interview, indicators such as changes in the person's behavior, the number of reoffending, the level of social activity or the level of legal knowledge can be analyzed. Thirdly, preventive interviews should be conducted in cooperation with state and non-state organizations, as well as civil society. For example, cooperation with local authorities, educational institutions, religious organizations or social services optimizes resources and serves to increase the legal culture of society. In conclusion, the interviews of the preventive inspector with the objects of crime prevention, as an important component of the law enforcement system, serve to ensure the rule of law in society. These interviews help not only to prevent crimes, but also to raise the legal awareness of citizens, strengthen social responsibility and ensure stability in society. To increase efficiency, it is important to use an individual approach, psychological and sociological methods, modern technologies and institutional cooperation. Only through a combination of these approaches can preventive inspectors achieve significant results in preventing crimes. At the same time, the active participation of society and the support of the state will further increase the success of this process, since the formation of a legal culture is achieved as a result of joint efforts.

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