

## SOCIO-PHILOSOPHICAL METHODS OF IMPROVING PROFESSIONAL ETHICS OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS EMPLOYEES

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**Abstract:** This article presents the factors of formation of the professional culture of the employees of the internal affairs bodies, professional ethics, culture of behavior, rules of behavior, conditions for forming a psychological portrait and the obligations that each employee must follow.

**Key words:** employee of the internal affairs body, psychological forms, ethics and aesthetics, professional culture, psychological portrait, commitment, duty, loyalty to the oath.

If the main pillar on which the state relies is the law, then the most effective system that demonstrates its power in practice is the sphere of internal affairs. Shavkat Mirziyoyev Today, it is the sacred duty of the employees of the internal affairs agencies, as well as every citizen, to ensure the peace and tranquility of our country, to prevent and fight against crime, to achieve justice and the rule of law in our society.

The reforms carried out in the field of internal affairs agencies in our country set the task of educating conscientious employees who are passionate, noble, selfless, who will perform their duty seriously for the protection of the homeland, peace of the country and the future of the state. Because in today's complex conditions, raising the authority of internal affairs agencies before the people and strengthening their trust in them directly depends on the results of these reforms.

In this sense, the following comments of the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Islam Karimov, regarding the professional responsibility of the employees of internal affairs agencies are noteworthy. "How honestly and conscientiously the people who serve in this field perform their professional and civic duty, their duty, without exaggeration determines the reputation of the entire government and the level of confidence of our people in justice".[1] Therefore, the employees of the internal affairs agencies should not abuse the powers given to them in the performance of their duties, on the contrary, they should fully understand that behind every right and authority there is a duty and responsibility to the people and the state.

Factors determining the effectiveness of the work of internal affairs officers, as well as analyzing the psychological aspects of this work, studying its specific features,

thereby developing and establishing psychological mechanisms for improving this work are the demand of the times.

Every person meets and communicates with people in their daily life, and in the process of this communication, both sides show their inner and outer spiritual world. All these mental states make up the human psyche.

The activity of the employees of internal affairs agencies is distinguished by its uniqueness. Because they constantly meet and communicate with people of different categories. This requires the employee to have a good knowledge of the science of professional psychology, including mental states and processes that occur in the work of internal affairs agencies, and to be always ready against them. An employee of internal affairs agencies is a public servant responsible for ensuring the safety, peace, rights and freedoms of citizens. This responsibility requires the employee first of all to be a connoisseur and a master of his profession.

To be an expert in one's profession, it is necessary to know well not only legal sciences, but also the mental state and experiences of individuals. This requires every employee of the internal affairs office to be aware of the secrets of psychological science and to perform legal actions on this basis. That is why Islam Karimov, the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, said: "Psychology is one of the most necessary fields for us. Studying psychology means studying life, man. If necessary, if you want to lead, be a leader and give instructions to people, first you need to study their psychology in every way" [2], he said. This idea is one of the methodological foundations of professional psychology. When any person meets and communicates with people in his daily life, he manifests his inner and outer mental world, which consists of sensitive or curious, careless or curious, kind or forgiving, angry or sensitive, etc. These mental states manifest in both conscious and unconscious ways. All these conditions make up the human psyche.

The human psyche is a complex process of vivid perception of things and events in the material and spiritual existence, and it is a product of the long-term physiological development of mankind.

The activities of the employees of the internal affairs agencies are based on all the professions that exist in the society, firstly, they work on the basis of laws, orders, regulations and instructions strictly defined by the state; secondly, work directly with the world of criminals; thirdly, his life is always in danger; fourthly, it is distinguished by its work as a representative of state power. This activity requires working on the basis of certain psychological laws and methods. This requires studying the situations and processes that occur in the work of internal affairs agencies in the context of professional ethics.

The subject of professional ethics is as follows:

- knowledge gained from a comprehensive study of the ethics of the employees of internal affairs agencies;

- conclusions drawn from the consciousness, psyche, state of consciousness and unconsciousness of the victim, culprit, witness, suspect, etc.;

- theoretical and practical conclusions obtained by studying the structure of the criminal's personality, his activity and activity.

National and foreign experience shows that it is necessary to increase responsibility for crime and other violations, to use technical means in the implementation of rapid search activities. Traditional measures, such as increasing control over the person who committed the crime, do not always give the expected results in reducing the level of crime. This, in turn, can be seen in the use of new methods of work in the prevention of crimes, establishing close communication with the population and the public. It shows that it is necessary to establish public control over the activities of internal affairs bodies, as well as to widely introduce modern information and communication technologies.

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to fundamentally increase the effectiveness of the internal affairs bodies, to strengthen their responsibility in ensuring public order, the reliable protection of the rights, freedoms and legal interests of citizens" was adopted. This decree is aimed at eliminating such shortcomings and solving the problems that are waiting for their solution.

Serious shortcomings and problems in the decree, their causes and negative consequences are analyzed in depth.

In particular, the main tasks and functions are not clearly divided between the divisions at the republican, regional and district levels, the scope of work of the internal affairs bodies does not correspond to the organizational and state structure. As a result of this, while the employees of some higher-level departments do not fully use their existing strength and capabilities in their work, the duties of the employees of the lower-level departments remain much higher than their actual capabilities. This, in turn, causes a decrease in the responsibility of employees in fulfilling their service obligations.

Due to the fact that officials of the internal affairs bodies, prevention inspectors do not hold regular meetings with the population and do not cooperate with the public, the fact that they are not aware of the problems and concerns of the population creates serious deficiencies in the prevention work, which is considered the main task of the system.

It is necessary to achieve efficiency and productivity of work in the system. First of all, this requires establishing direct communication with the population, establishing close cooperation and solidarity with civil society institutions. lishing and formalism,

the low culture of communication with the population, is unfortunately a bitter reality. As a result, citizens who are dissatisfied with this situation are complaining to higher organizations.

In order to solve such problems and shortcomings, the decree [3] defined the main directions of reforming the system of internal affairs bodies. In particular, it was noted that it is necessary to turn the internal affairs bodies into a socially oriented professional service that provides timely and quality assistance to the population, and that "serving the interests of the people" is the main duty of every employee. Also, the Decree provides for measures to rationally distribute the main duties of employees at all levels. The main directions, such as establishing a permanent direct dialogue with the population, introducing the practice of reporting to the people in the form of a representative body of the internal affairs bodies, and further improving the material and technical base of the internal affairs bodies, have been separately defined.

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