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## Research Article

# THE ROLE OF COMMUNICATION CULTURE IN THE FIELD OF CRIME PREVENTION AND PUBLIC SAFETY

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## ABSTRACT

Communication culture is an important factor in crime prevention and public safety. The use of the basic concepts of deontology and communicative culture by representatives of the above-mentioned sphere in the process of communication is a good solution in communicative activities with citizens. A specialist working in the field of crime prevention must master the theoretical elements of communication, work on the practice of speech competence and always be able to involve the public in his speech. The article describes the features of the social orientation of this area, as well as its linguistic aspect.

## KEYWORDS

Speech competence, communication skills, professional communication, socialization, values.



## INTRODUCTION

The effectiveness of large-scale reforms carried out in all spheres of our life is inextricably linked, first of all, with the prospect of people's spirituality, a deep study of its rich historical heritage, culture and art, science and education, and, most importantly, with the change and rise of the thinking of society.

As President Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted in his speeches, "... the biggest issue at the moment is the strengthening of the lower tier of the Internal Affairs system. We need to create all the conditions for the existence and operation of the prophylactics and to work together with their potential, the gathering of citizens of the neighborhood. After that, instead of the prophylactics inspector in each neighborhood, three top professional employees are attached to the sorting. By doing so, there will be competition between them, a truly effective system will be created that will ensure the peace and tranquility of the people." The period itself dictates the need to introduce a new approach to the sphere and the demand for representatives of the sphere. In the current rapid globalization process, yesterday's problems in the field of profiling offenses and ensuring public security are studied in detail, and today's needs and future startups are required.

As it covers all areas, the ability to communicate in the process of profiling offenses and ensuring public safety, as well as speech competence is one of the main and important aspects.

Naturally, the question arises in its place: how important is communication, culture and essence to ensure public safety in today's rapidly developing society? Today, for representatives of all spheres, full-fledged study of communication skills, both theoretical and practical, is one of the important tasks. Especially

in the process of profiling offenses and public safety, it is very important to master the basics of the culture of communication, to be aware of the psycholinguistic aspects of speech. After all, in the influence of various events in the personality society, any person can become a persona of speech conflict, knowing or not knowing about himself.

Communication is the exchange of information of a character that evaluates the process of interaction of two or more people, in which the entrants of communication interact with each other through speech. In the communication system are separated interrelated aspects. First of all, it consists in such aspects as communicative (the interaction of persons in communication, the exchange of information, treatment), Interactive (the interaction of individuals in communication not only in knowledge and ideas, but also in actions, or ways of entering into a conversation) and perceptive (the establishment of an understanding relationship through mutual perception in the process of communication).

It is possible to research psycholinguistic aspects of communication on a broad basis, as well as eliminate some of the problems that may arise in the future with the study. Allah Almighty has bestowed the blessing of language (speaking, speaking) – one of the greatest blessings in these blessings, affable, rare, by giving people infinite blessings. How each person should use this blessing given, what he should be engaged in, is written in verse 4 of Surah Allaah Ta'ala Ar-Rahman, "he taught him a statement (speech)"[1].

Bod-bod is also repeated in the teaching of our religion about language manners, in particular, its use in the interests of good, remembrance, prayer, land, society, people, and not in vain words.



Ibn Mas'ud (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) narrated by: The Messenger of Allah (PBUH)a.v.): "The Believer will not be many scoundrels, many curses, or imposters of slander, nor obscene," those who have been blessed (Imam Termiziy narrated) [2].

Each industry representative in his professional activity often refers to professional speech as a source of information exchange in the process of working with people. Employees of the internal affairs body, especially those who work face to face with people, Ministers of prophylactics, representatives of the guard service of our national borders begin to communicate during their daily lives, adhering to the specific features of speech. Professional speech is especially important not only in the process of interviewing a person under investigation or witnessing, but also in the processes of identifying a person's personality, eliminating some of his or her state of depression, constant treatment.

The ability to engage in a beautiful, decent conversation and, most importantly, to speak and write correctly is considered a skill of oral speech, which from time immemorial was considered an art, because thanks to the speech and manners of people, the interlocutors were able to perceive the whole essence and from the communication of how educated people are. We know from the history of the ancient world that the culture of communication in ancient Rome and Greece was very much appreciated, in particular, the rhetoric - speaking art.

Enjoying the incomparable power of the Living Word is one of the excellent qualities of the Uzbek people. The culture of communication means to have a beautiful and touching speech, artistic mature colloquial speech. The issues of culture of communication, the art of public speaking, the culture of speech have been of

interest to people since ancient times [3]. The place where the culture of communication, the art of public speaking are developed is Greece, and in countries such as ancient Egypt, Vavilon, Assyria, India, this issue is also widely spread and there is a great interest in people. In his time, the high positions of state figures are determined by how much they are articulate, by their eloquence skills.

It is also worth noting that the content is thoughtful, the impressiveness of the word, expressed in a nutshell, is manifested in the fact that it is able to give pleasure to people. From the first examples of written literature to this date, almost all of the works that have been created and come to life praise the great power of the word [4].

In Article 4 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan means:

Every citizen living in our country will be provided with access to free communication in the field of recognition

When people work together, it is necessary to unite with other people according to necessity, to enter into contact with them, that is, to establish communication, to achieve mutual harmony, to have the necessary information and to give information in response.

Mutual joint action in the process of communication, that is, in the process of speech consists in understanding each other not only with words, but also with actions, gestures. Hence, communication is a process of mutual communication between individuals with or without speech. As a component of communication, personal behavior, the pleasant or unpleasant nature of communication will also depend on the interaction of people. Treatment determines the level of quality of communication, and it is the



expression of feelings, senses. And the attitude is a specific approach of each person to the events that are exchanged between the participants of the dialogue. That is, after the process of communication and treatment comes to a certain conclusion.

In the activity of prophylactics of offenses, communication is considered to be urgent and is a key element in the emergence of a mutual problem between people, since the applicant first faces a supervisor when he / she needs practical help. Interaction and attitude should become as important as principle for prophylactics inspector. Demonstration of tactics in solving law enforcement tasks, the ability to mitigate disputes, ensure a peaceful passage of demonstrations, operational resolution of legal disputes taking into account the scope of interests of social partners in solving problems plays an important role in increasing the efficiency of work.

Prophylactics of offenses in the modern interpretation of conversational construction in the process of work - means verbal communication. In this case, authorized specialists (interlocutors) communicate with individuals. To solve specific problems, it is recommended to use the following types of communication:

The personality aspect of communication is a reflection of the interaction of a person with the immediate environment, other people and the generalities that will be connected in his or her life.

The cognitive side of communication allows you to answer many other questions about who the interlocutor is, what kind of person he is, what to expect from him, as well as about the personality of the partner.

The communicative-informative side of communication consists in the exchange of images, ideas, interests, feelings, inclinations and people of different backgrounds.

The emotive side of communication is associated with feelings in the personal relationships of partners, with the fulfillment of the task of the mood.

The conative (behavioral) side of communication serves to coordinate internal and external conflicts in the views of partners[6].

The professional culture of prophylactics is one of the most important socio-cultural concepts, since it is an important factor in the formation of the worldview, upbringing and behavior of a person. As part of the general culture, the professional culture of the individual is based on universally recognized moral and moral values, norms and rules, as well as methods of interaction. In the direction of the sphere, it is manifested as a unit of the individual and the social system that belongs to him.

However, the general culture is distinguished by the norms and norms of life.

For people, regardless of their activities, professional culture is based on common methods, more and more hands on socialization (access to society) and education. As a result of this, cultural (ethnic, religious, political and other) values, norms, stereotypes of behavior are bleached.

But professional culture is characterized by norms and standards associated with the profession and is included in a certain social and professional group, with specific interaction, as well as belonging to the individual. The peculiarity of professional culture is that the civilized attitude permeates all forms of human



existence and consciousness, is based on the principles of true humanity as the basis of universal values.

In a flexible world, as an influential regulator of human and social life, the professional culture in response to changes in the behavior of people directly in all spheres of life-politics, economy, legislation, social order, etc., becomes proportionate.

In the process of vocational education, a person demonstrates autonomy, integrity and consistency in mastering culture as a subject. Then the same subject becomes its creator, initiator and successor.

Proportion to professional cultural values-the subject is known in the assimilation of the profession, when a person actually expresses positions of originality. The subject realizes itself in the cultural layers of professional activity, seeks spiritual and creative potential, thereby developing professional culture and self-development to achieve goals and results.

To the structural elements of the professional culture of prophylactics inspector, in particular:

- Demonstrate a culture of intelligence by expressing the principle of humanity in the experience of working with people, regulate the emotional interaction with a person and others;
- Ability to conduct cultural activities in his / her thinking, including logical approach to each phenomenon, complete collection of information and application of each component of communication in his / her circulation;
- To be spiritually cultured, to have experience of activity in norm with proper approach to all kinds of values;
- Loyalty to the individual indispensable prints of professional culture;

- The ability to keep the expression of respect among all the listed elements of culture, the formation of the subject as a master professional at the social and professional levels, etc., is included.

Professional culture primarily includes the necessary tools such as professional knowledge, skills, experience and professional skill. To be effective, one must use the most rational methods. In order for each professional to achieve efficiency in his activities, the elements listed above will help. Therefore, some scientists firmly believe that professional culture is the point of implementation of professional skills through a combination of their special knowledge and experience.

A high level of professional culture contributes to the creation of good manners and morality. A healthy collective environment that helps to increase productivity is first of all a thoughtful work, a positive emotional reaction of all members, a hindrance to the emergence of conflicts in the team, as well as maintaining a good atmosphere and adherence to optimal behavior during activities. This in turn provides a labor coefficient. Therefore, some scientists equate the high level of development of professional culture - professional skills. And the stereotypes that exist in this are eliminated.

In the professional sphere, along with the moral factor, it is of great importance to be able to maintain an aesthetic attitude. It is also considered a factor of civilization. This is not only understanding and perception, but also the ability to advance beauty, as well as the ability to create this beauty in the place of residence and objects of work and the environment. That is, each employee should be able to create a comfortable environment around himself.

The next factor of professional culture is the ability of a person, constantly shading and searching on his own, the need for creative activity, all this is becoming an actual problem of professional culture. Today, understanding and problem perception of people in every field of activity that limits creativity is disappearing.

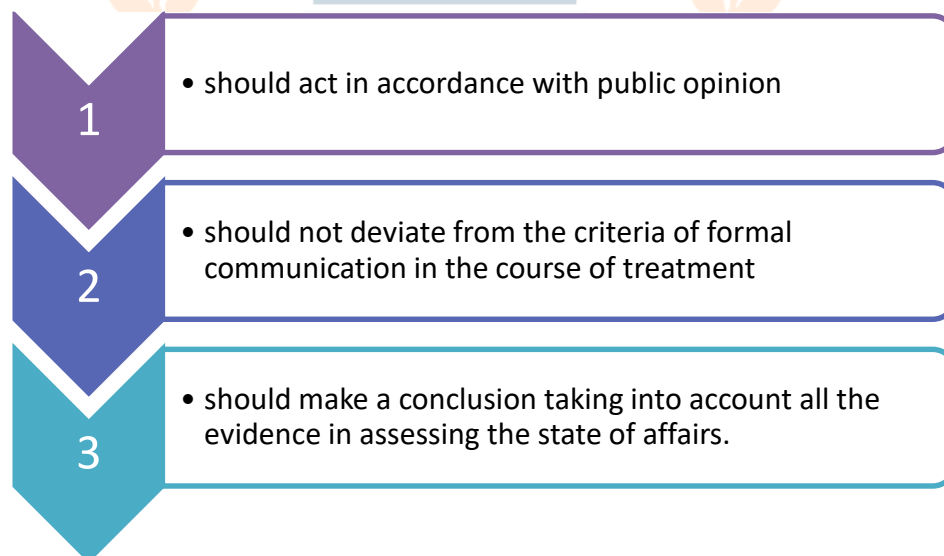
Features of professional culture include:

- Integration (predisposition) - the presence in all cases of cultured treatment of a person (owner) of a professional culture;
- Socialism is a high level of humanity, the formation of a professional culture that shows the same attitude without stratification of individuals, is significant in the team, and also allows the individual to be more productive;- the personal nature of the professional culture, which means that by having important knowledge, skills and

skills that must be mastered by the individual in the process of special preparation, one can understand the original content of the problem and meet the needs of the individual in the performance;- dynamism and efficiency reflecting responsibility the motivational power of professional culture, the ability to regulate it requires experience, in which it is possible to carry out professional growth through the development of personal qualities of the employee;

Thus, professional culture is a kind of general culture, it is a certain type of activity that is carried out on the basis of society and personal education, special theoretical knowledge and practical skills, reflecting the level of mastering of a person's knowledge, and in a comprehensively formed employee, a system of values and moral-spiritual prints prevails:

✓ Each employee in his / her activities:



In place of the conclusion, it is worth noting that a person is formed in communication, develops and manifests himself as a person. In social communication, the psyche develops, and the

individual adapts himself to life. Psycholinguistically speaking, there are a lot of professions that communicate with people throughout everyday life, but among all professions, namely, with special

attention to human perception and mental state, the potential to communicate is especially relevant to the culture of dealing with people who have fallen into mental situations of different professions – these are, of course, specialists who carry out service activities in the

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