

**“KRIMINOLOGIYA VA JINOIY ODIL SUDLOV” JURNALI TAHRIRIYATIGA
TAQDIM ETILADIGAN ILMIY MAQOLAGA QO‘YILADIGAN
TALABLAR**

1. O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasi huzuridagi Oliy attestatsiya komissiyasi (keyingi o‘rinlarda – OAK) Rayosatining qarori bilan ilmiy jurnal quyidagi ixtisosliklar bo‘yicha OAKga doktorlik dissertatsiyalarining asosiy ilmiy natijalarini e‘lon qilish uchun tavsiya etiladigan ilmiy nashrlar ro‘yxatiga kiritilgan:

12.00.00 – YURISPRUDENSIYA

12.00.07 – Sud hokimiyati. Prokuror nazorati. Huquqni muhofaza qilish faoliyatini tashkil etish. Advokatura.

12.00.08 – Jinoyat huquqi. Jinoyat-ijroiya huquqi

12.00.09 – Jinoyat protsessi. Kriminalistika, tezkor-qidiruv huquq va sud ekspertizasi.

12.00.10 – Xalqaro huquq.

12.00.12 – Korrupsiya muammolari.

12.00.13 – Inson huquqlari

12.00.14 – Huquqbuzarliklar profilaktikasi. Jamoat xavfsizligini ta‘minlash. Probatsiya faoliyati.

12.00.15 – Kriminologiya.

2. Ilmiy maqolaning hajmi (ilmiy maqolaning turiga qarab) 20-60 ming bosma belgi (taxminan 10 betdan 25 betgacha); formati – A4, kitob shaklida; hoshiyasi odatdagidek: chapdan 3 sm, o‘ngdan 1,5 sm, yuqori va pastdan 2 sm; shrift – Times New Roman, rangi – qora, shriftning kattaligi – 14; 1,15 oraliqda.

3. Maqolalar annotatsiyasi va kalit so‘zlari 3 ta tilda: o‘zbek, rus va ingliz tillarida berilishi lozim.

4. Jurnalga taqdim etilayotgan ilmiy maqola boshqa nashrlarda chop etilmagan bo‘lishi, shuningdek, originallik darajasi (antiplagiat dasturi orqali tekshiriladi) 65 foizdan kam bo‘lmasligi lozim. Shuningdek, taqdim etilayotgan maqolaning 35 foizdan ortiq qismi sun‘iy intellekt vositasida yozilgan bo‘lsa, maqola qabul qilinmaydi.

5. Muallif maqolada keltirilgan ma‘lumotlarning to‘g‘riligi uchun shaxsan javobgar hisoblanadi. Bunda, amaldagi normativ-huquqiy hujjatlardan foydalanilganda ularning to‘g‘riligini ta‘minlashi shart!

6. Ilmiy maqolaning matni quyidagi tarzda rasmiylashtiriladi:

Yuridik fan yo‘nalishi: (masalan: Fuqarolik huquqi)

UDK:

MAQOLANING SARLAVHASI

Maqola muallifi (shu jumladan hammualliflar):

Familiyasi, ismi, otasining ismi (to‘liq, pasport bo‘yicha),

ilmiy darajasi (agar bo‘lsa),

ish joyi (to‘liq),

lavozimi (to‘liq),

ORCID

Annotatsiya.

Kalit soʻzlar:

***Yuqorida koʻrsatilgan maʼlumotlar shu tartibda
oʻzbek, rus va ingliz tillarida boʻlishi kerak!***

MAQOLA MATNI

7. Sarlavha maqolaning eng muhim qismlaridan biri boʻlib, unda mavzu aniq aks etishi lozim. Sarlavha mavhum yoki umumiy fikrlar orqali bayon etilmasligi, akademik uslubda yozilishi, ilmiy izlanish mavzusi negizida yotgan asosiy muammo va masala(lar)ning taklif etiladigan yechimini ifodalashi zarur. Ilmiy maqola sarlavhasida qoʻllaniladigan soʻzlar miqdori 6-10 tadan oshmasligi kerak. Sarlavhada faqat umumqabul qilingan abbreviatura (qisqartma)larni qoʻllash mumkin.

8. Annotatsiyada tadqiqot mavzusining ilmiy-nazariy va amaliy jihatlar haqidagi maʼlumotlar keltirilishi zarur, yaʼni maqolaning qisqacha mazmuni va tavsifi beriladi.

Annotatsiya tarkibiy jihatdan maqola mazmunining quyidagi jihatlarini oʻz ichiga olishi kerak:

tadqiqotning predmeti, mavzusi, maqsadi, dolzarbligi, muammoning qoʻyilishi;

tadqiqot metodi/metodologiyasi;

ishning natijalari;

natijalarning qoʻllanish sohasi;

xulosalar.

Yuqoridagi kompozitsiya asosida annotatsiya bir butun matn koʻrinishida yoziladi, abzatslarga, boʻlimlarga ajratilmaydi.

Annotatsiya hajmi 80-100 ta soʻz atrofida boʻlishi lozim. Unda ortiqcha, keraksiz soʻzlarni ishlatish, batafsil tavsiflar keltirish, maqoladagi gaplardan nusxa koʻchirish, sarlavhani aynan yozish, qisqartmalarni qoʻllash, manbalarga havola (ssilka)lar keltirish mumkin emas.

9. Ilmiy maqolaning semantik oʻzagi (asosi, mohiyati)ni tashkil qiluvchi kalit soʻzlar tadqiqot mavzusini tavsiflash va taʼriflash uchun zarur sanaladigan muhim tushuncha va kategoriyalar roʻyxatidir. Amalda ushbu soʻzlar internet tizimida maqolani izlab topishda yordam beradi. Shu boisdan ham ilmiy maqola(lar)ni tayyorlash vaqtida mavzuning semantik yadrosiga alohida eʼtibor berish darkor.

Maqolaga beriladigan kalit soʻzlar 6-8 ta atrofida boʻlib, umumiydan xususiyya qarab tartiblangan boʻlishi, yaʼni mavzu va muammoga tegishli kalit soʻzlardan boshlanib, tadqiqot obyekti va predmetiga taalluqlilari bilan tugallanishi lozim. Kalit soʻzlar sifatida neologizmlar, uzun soʻz birikmalar, gapning uyushiq boʻlaklari ishlatilmaydi.

10. Ilmiy maqola matni quyidagi talablar asosida tayyorlanadi (matnda mazkur 3 ta qism nomi aynan qayd etiladi):

1. KIRISH (14 oʻlchamda, Times New Roman bosma shaklda)

1.1. Mavzuning dolzarbligi.

1.2. Maqolaning aniq maqsadi va yechilishi lozim boʻlgan masalani asoslash.

1.3. Maqolada qoʻyilgan masalani yechishga boshqa mualliflar qanday yondoshgan, ular qaysi usullarni qoʻllagan va b. (adabiyotlar tahlili).

2. ASOSIY QISM

2.1. Olib borilgan tadqiqotning batafsil mazmuni.

2.2. Qoʻllanilgan metodlar, metodologiya va tadqiqot obyektlarini asoslash.

2.3. Tadqiqot obyektini tavsiflovchi asosiy ko'rsatkichlar dinamikasi tahlili (maqolada qo'yilgan masalani yechishga asos bo'ladigan ma'lumotlar doirasida) va xulosalar. 2.4. Olingan ilmiy-amaliy natijalar, ularning samaradorligi va haqqoniyligi tahlili. 2.5. Muallif faktlarni tahlil qiladi, o'z fikrini asoslaydi, qaysilarini ma'qullab, qaysilarini inkor etishini aytib o'tadi va fikrlarini izohlaydi. 2.6. Tadqiqot davomida yuzaga kelgan, ilm-fan doirasidagi to'siq va muammolar tahlili. 2.7. Turli metodlarning tahlili, mazkur tadqiqot natijalarini boshqa tadqiqot natijalari bilan solishtirish.
3. XULOSA 3.1. Maqolada keltirilgan asosiy natijalar va xulosa va takliflar qisqacha bayon qilinadi, biroq yangi ma'lumot qo'shilmasligi kerak.
Eslatma! Tadqiqotda natijalarni izohlashda mavzuga oid qonunchilik hujjatlari, statistik ma'lumotlar, diagramma va grafiklardan foydalanish tavsiya etiladi.

11. Rasm va jadvallar quyidagi tartibda rasmiylashtiriladi:



1-rasm. Rasmning nomi

(Times New Roman, 12 shrift, to'q qora rangda)

Maqolada rasm bitta bo'lsa, raqamlanmaydi (Rasm. (nomi)), bir nechta bo'lsa, raqamlanadi.

Maqoladagi jadval (sxema)ning nomi markaz bo'ylab tenglashtiriladi. Bunda "Jadval" so'zi sahifaning o'ng chekka tomoniga joylashtiriladi. Jadval bitta bo'lsa raqamlanmaydi, bir nechta bo'lsa raqamlanadi.

Jadval
yoki
1-jadval

Jadvalning nomi

(Times New Roman, 12 shrift, to'q qora rangda)

Times New Roman, 10 shrift									

Jadvalga kiritilgan ma'lumotlarning mohiyati aniq, qisqa va lo'nda qilib aks ettirilishi lozim.

12. Jurnal tahririyati mualliflarga zamonaviy axborot manbalari, oxirgi 5–10 yil ichida nashr etilgan ilmiy adabiyot va tadqiqotlardan foydalanishni tavsiya qiladi.

Maqola va materiallarda iqtiboslar APA usulida berilishi lozim.

Havolalar qavs () ichida APA talablari asosida beriladi, masalan (Karimov, 2020), agar to'g'ridan to'g'ri havola berilsa olingan sahifa ham keltiriladi (Karimov, 2020, p. 10).

Maqolada kamida 15 ta manba va adabiyotlarga havolalar keltirilishi kerak.

Xorijiy adabiyotlarga havolalar 50% dan kam bo'lmasligi, shundan 30% Web of Science va (yoki) Scopus xalqaro ma'lumotlar bazalariga kiritilgan nashrlarda chop etilgan maqolalarga bo'lishi kerak.

Manba va adabiyotlar xalqaro ilmiy-texnikaviy ma'lumotlar bazalari talablariga ko'ra rasmiylashtiriladi va "References" nomi bilan lotin alifbosida keltiriladi. Matn transliteratsiyasi uchun qo'llaniladigan tizim: <http://translit.ru>

Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar APA formati talablari asosida berilishi kerak

References quyida ko'rsatilgan shaklga qat'iy amal qilingan tartibda yoziladi. Adabiyotlar ro'yxati maqola matnida keltirilgan havolalar alifbo tartibida tuziladi.

REFERENCES

1. Kitoblar quyidagi namuna asosida rasmiylashtiriladi:

Jackson, L.M. (2019). *The psychology of prejudice: From attitudes to social action* (2nd ed.). American Psychological Association. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0000168-000>

Izoh: Agar DOI raqam bo'lsa berish kerak.

2. Davriy jurnallar quyidagi namuna asosida rasmiylashtiriladi:

Habel, C. (2009). Academic self-efficacy in ALL: Capacity-building through self-belief. *Journal of Academic Language and Learning*, 3(2), A94-A104.

2.1. DOI raqamli jurnallar quyidagi namuna asosida rasmiylashtiriladi:

Grady, J. S., Her, M., Moreno, G., Perez, C., & Yelinek, J. (2019). Emotions in storybooks: A comparison of storybooks that represent ethnic and racial groups in the United States. *Psychology of Popular Media Culture*, 8(3), 207-217. <https://doi.org/10.1037/ppm0000185>

2.2. Internetdan olingan jurnal maqolasi quyidagi namuna asosida rasmiylashtiriladi:

Curwin, R. L. (2010). Motivating urban youth. *Reclaiming Children and Youth*, 19(1), 35-39. <https://www.reclaimingjournal.com>

3. Gazetalar quyidagi namuna asosida rasmiylashtiriladi:

Carey, B. (2019, March 22). Can we get better at forgetting? *The New York Times*. <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/03/22/health/memory-forgetting-psychology.html>

Harlan, C. (2013, April 2). North Korea vows to restart shuttered nuclear reactor that can make bomb-grade plutonium. *The Washington Post*, A1, A4.

4. Konferensiya materiallari quyidagi namuna asosida rasmiylashtiriladi:

Evans, A. C., Jr., Garbarino, J., Bocanegra, E., Kinscherff, R. T., & Márquez-Greene, N. (2019, August 8-11). Gun violence: An event on the power of community [Conference presentation]. APA 2019 Convention, Chicago, IL, United States. <https://convention.apa.org/2019-video>

5. Dissertatsiya yoki avtoreferatlar quyidagi namuna asosida rasmiylashtiriladi:

Zambrano-Vazquez, L. (2016). *The interaction of state and trait worry on response monitoring in those with worry and obsessive-compulsive symptoms* [Doctoral dissertation, University of Arizona]. UA Campus Repository. <https://repository.arizona.edu/handle/10150/620615>

6. Boshqa tillardagi adabiyotlar quyidagi namuna asosida rasmiylashtiriladi:

Molinari, E., & Labella, A. (2007). *Psicologia clinica: Dialoghi e confronti* [Clinical psychology: Dialogue and confrontation]. Milan: Springer.

7. Lotin alifbosida bo'lgan adabiyotlar quyidagi namuna asosida rasmiylashtiriladi:

Najm, Y. (1966). *Al-qissah fi al-adab Al-Arabi al-hadith* [The novel in modern Arabic literature]. Dar Al-Thaqafah.

8. Hukumat hujjatlari quyidagi namuna asosida rasmiylashtiriladi:

National Institute of Mental Health. (1990). *Clinical training in serious mental illness* (DHHS Publication No. ADM 90- 1679). US Government.

9. Qonunlar quyidagi namuna asosida rasmiylashtiriladi:

Name of Law, Title number U.S.C. § Section number (Year). URL

Anti-Smuggling Act, 19 U.S.C. § 1701 (1935). <https://www.loc.gov/item/uscode-1958-004019005/>

10. BMT konvensiyasi quyidagi namuna asosida rasmiylashtiriladi:

United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, December 13, 2006. <https://www.ohchr.org/en/hrbodies/crpd/pages/convention-rightspersonswithdisabilities.aspx>

11. Patentlar quyidagi namuna asosida rasmiylashtiriladi:

Keller, E. B., & Dolan, M. J. (2004). *U.S. Patent No. 7,653,568*. Washington, DC: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

ТРЕБОВАНИЯ К НАУЧНЫМ СТАТЬЯМ, ПРЕДСТАВЛЯЕМЫМ В РЕДАКЦИЮ ЖУРНАЛА «КРИМИНОЛОГИЯ И УГОЛОВНОЕ ПРАВОСУДИЕ»

1. Научный журнал, согласно решению Президиума Высшей аттестационной комиссии при Кабинете Министров Республики Узбекистан (далее – ВАК), включён в перечень научных изданий, рекомендованных ВАК для публикации основных научных результатов докторских диссертаций по следующим специальностям:

- 12.00.00 — Юриспруденция**
- 12.00.07 — Судебная власть. Прокурорский надзор. Организация правоохранительной деятельности. Адвокатура**
- 12.00.08 — Уголовное право. Уголовно-исполнительное право**
- 12.00.09 — Уголовный процесс. Криминалистика. Оперативно-розыскное право и судебная экспертиза**
- 12.00.10 — Международное право**
- 12.00.12 — Проблемы коррупции**
- 12.00.13 — Права человека**
- 12.00.14 — Профилактика правонарушений. Обеспечение общественной безопасности.**
- Пробационная деятельность**
- 12.00.15 — Криминология**

2. Объём научной статьи (в зависимости от её вида) должен составлять от 20 до 60 тыс. печатных знаков (примерно 10–25 страниц).

Формат бумаги — А4, оформление — в книжном виде.

Поля: слева — 3 см, справа — 1,5 см, сверху и снизу — 2 см.

Шрифт — Times New Roman, цвет — чёрный, размер — 14, межстрочный интервал — 1,15.

3. Аннотация и ключевые слова должны быть представлены на трёх языках: узбекском, русском и английском.

4. Научная статья, подаваемая в журнал, не должна быть опубликована ранее. Уровень оригинальности текста (проверяется через программу антиплагиата) должен быть не ниже 65 %.

Если более 35 % текста статьи написано с использованием искусственного интеллекта, статья не принимается к рассмотрению.

5. Автор несёт личную ответственность за достоверность приведённых в статье сведений. При использовании нормативно-правовых актов автор обязан обеспечить их корректное цитирование и соответствие действующей редакции.

6. Текст научной статьи оформляется в следующей последовательности:

Направление юридической науки: (например: Гражданское право)

УДК:

НАЗВАНИЕ СТАТЬИ

Автор статьи (включая соавторов):

Фамилия, имя, отчество (полностью, по паспорту)

Учёная степень (если имеется)

Место работы (полностью)

Должность (полностью)

ORCID

Электронная почта, контактный телефон

Аннотация.

Ключевые слова.

Все указанные данные должны быть представлены на узбекском, русском и английском языках в одном и том же порядке.

ТЕКСТ СТАТЬИ

7. Заголовок — одна из важнейших частей статьи. В нём должно чётко отражаться содержание темы. Название не должно быть абстрактным или излишне общим; оно должно быть написано в академическом стиле, выражать основную проблему и предлагаемый путь её решения. Количество слов в заголовке не должно превышать 6–10. Допускается использование только общепринятых сокращений (аббревиатур).

8. Аннотация должна содержать сведения о научно-теоретических и практических аспектах темы исследования, то есть краткое содержание и характеристику статьи.

Структурно аннотация должна включать:

- предмет, тему, цель и актуальность исследования;
- постановку проблемы;
- методы и методологию исследования;
- результаты;
- область применения результатов;
- выводы.

Аннотация пишется единым цельным текстом без деления на абзацы и разделы. Объём аннотации — примерно 80–100 слов.

Запрещается: использовать излишние слова, повторять предложения из текста статьи, копировать заголовок, использовать сокращения, приводить ссылки на источники.

9. Ключевые слова представляют собой перечень основных понятий и категорий, раскрывающих смысл и содержание темы исследования. Они необходимы для корректного индексирования статьи в поисковых системах, поэтому формируются с особой тщательностью.

Количество ключевых слов — от 6 до 8, в порядке от общего к частному: сначала понятия, относящиеся к теме и проблеме, затем — относящиеся к объекту и предмету исследования. Не допускается использование неологизмов, длинных словосочетаний и предложений.

10. Основной текст научной статьи должен быть подготовлен с учётом трёх обязательных разделов (названия этих разделов должны быть указаны в тексте статьи):

1. ВВЕДЕНИЕ (<i>шрифт — Times New Roman, размер 14, печатный формат</i>)
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1.1. Актуальность темы.

1.2. Обоснование конкретной цели статьи и постановка задачи, подлежащей решению.

1.3. Анализ литературы: каким образом другие авторы подходили к решению данной проблемы, какие методы они применяли и т. д.
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2. ОСНОВНАЯ ЧАСТЬ

2.1. Подробное изложение содержания проведённого исследования.

2.2. Обоснование применённых методов, методологии и объектов исследования.

2.3. Анализ динамики основных показателей, характеризующих объект исследования (в рамках данных, имеющих значение для решения поставленной задачи), и выводы.
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2.4. Анализ полученных научно-практических результатов, их эффективности и достоверности.
--

2.5. Автор проводит анализ фактов, аргументирует собственную позицию, указывает, какие подходы поддерживает, какие отвергает, и поясняет свою точку зрения.
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2.6. Анализ трудностей и проблем, возникающих в процессе исследования в рамках научной области.
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2.7. Сравнительный анализ различных методов и сопоставление результатов данного исследования с результатами других научных работ.
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3. ЗАКЛЮЧЕНИЕ

3.1. В заключении кратко излагаются основные результаты, выводы и предложения, представленные в статье; при этом новая информация не добавляется.
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Примечание:

При интерпретации результатов исследования рекомендуется использовать нормативно-правовые акты, статистические данные, диаграммы и графики, относящиеся к теме исследования.

11. Иллюстрации и таблицы оформляются следующим образом:



Рисунок 1. Название рисунка
(Times New Roman, 12 пт, чёрный полужирный).

Если рисунок один, он не нумеруется (Рисунок. Название). Если несколько – нумеруются.
Таблицы: название таблицы выравнивается по центру, слово «Таблица» размещается справа.
Если таблица одна, не нумеруется, если несколько — нумеруются.

Таблица
или
Таблица 1

Название таблицы
(Times New Roman, 12 пт, чёрный полужирный)

Times New Roman, 10 пт									

Содержание таблиц должно быть ясным, лаконичным и информативным.

12. Редакция журнала рекомендует авторам использовать современные источники информации, научную литературу и исследования, опубликованные за последние 5–10 лет. В статьях должны использоваться ссылки по системе APA.

Ссылки в тексте оформляются в круглых скобках по требованиям APA, например: (Karimov, 2020), при прямой ссылке указывается страница (Karimov, 2020, p. 10).

В статье должно быть не менее 15 источников. Доля ссылок на зарубежные публикации – не менее 50 %, из которых 30 % – статьи, опубликованные в журналах, входящих в базы Web of Science и/или Scopus.

Список литературы оформляется в соответствии с требованиями международных научно-технических баз данных и приводится под заголовком **REFERENCES** латиницей. Для транслитерации текста рекомендуется использовать систему: <http://translit.ru/>

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REFERENCES

1. Книги (Books)

Пример:

Jackson, L. M. (2019). *The psychology of prejudice: From attitudes to social action* (2nd ed.). American Psychological Association. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0000168-000>

Примечание: если имеется DOI, он обязательно указывается.

2. Статьи из периодических журналов

2.1. Статья в журнале без DOI:

Habel, C. (2009). Academic self-efficacy in ALL: Capacity-building through self-belief. *Journal of Academic Language and Learning*, 3(2), A94–A104.

2.2. Статья в журнале с DOI:

Grady, J. S., Her, M., Moreno, G., Perez, C., & Yelinek, J. (2019). Emotions in storybooks: A comparison of storybooks that represent ethnic and racial groups in the United States. *Psychology of Popular Media Culture*, 8(3), 207–217. <https://doi.org/10.1037/ppm0000185>

2.3. Статья из интернет-журнала:

Curwin, R. L. (2010). Motivating urban youth. *Reclaiming Children and Youth*, 19(1), 35–39.
<https://www.reclaimingjournal.com>

3. Газетные статьи (Newspaper articles)

Carey, B. (2019, March 22). Can we get better at forgetting? *The New York Times*.
<https://www.nytimes.com/2019/03/22/health/memory-forgetting-psychology.html>

Harlan, C. (2013, April 2). North Korea vows to restart shuttered nuclear reactor that can make bomb-grade plutonium. *The Washington Post*, A1, A4.

4. Материалы конференций (Conference proceedings)

Evans, A. C., Jr., Garbarino, J., Bocanegra, E., Kinscherff, R. T., & Márquez-Greene, N. (2019, August 8–11). Gun violence: An event on the power of community [Conference proceedings]. *APA 2019 Convention*, Chicago, IL, United States. <https://convention.apa.org/2019-video>

5. Диссертации и авторефераты (Dissertations and theses)

Zambrano-Vazquez, L. (2016). The interaction of state and trait worry on response monitoring in those with worry and obsessive-compulsive symptoms [Doctoral dissertation, University of Arizona]. *UA Campus Repository*. <https://repository.arizona.edu/handle/10150/620615>

6. Литература на других языках (Non-English works)

Molinari, E., & Labella, A. (2007). *Psicologia clinica: Dialoghi e confronti* [Clinical psychology: Dialogue and confrontation]. Milan: Springer.

7. Литература не на латинице (Non-Latin script works)

Najm, Y. (1966). *Al-qissah fi al-adab Al-Arabi al-hadith* [The novel in modern Arabic literature]. Dar Al-Thaqafah.

8. Государственные документы (Government documents)

National Institute of Mental Health. (1990). *Clinical training in serious mental illness* (DHHS Publication No. ADM 90-1679). US Government.

9. Законы (Laws)

Формат:

Название закона, номер тома *U.S.C.* § номер статьи (год). URL

Пример:

Anti-Smuggling Act, 19 *U.S.C.* § 1701 (1935). <https://www.loc.gov/item/uscode-1958-004019005/>

10. Конвенции ООН (UN Conventions)

United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, December 13, 2006.
<https://www.ohchr.org/en/hrbodies/crpd/pages/convention-rightspersonswithdisabilities.aspx>

11. Патенты (Patents)

Keller, E. B., & Dolan, M. J. (2004). *U.S. Patent No. 7,653,568*. Washington, DC: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

Пример в статье:

REFERENCES

1. Zaynobiddinova, F. (2021). *Specific features of investment contracts and issues of improving their civil-legal regulation* [Abstract of doctoral dissertation (PhD)]. Tashkent.
2. Choriev, O. (2018). *Mesto i rol' khudozhestvennoy literatury na pravovuyu tematiku pri podgotovke yuristov* [The place and role of fiction on legal topics in the training of lawyers]. *Review of Law Sciences*, (1), 179–181.
3. Djurayev I.B. (2021). *Jinoyat protsessida til prinsipini ta'minlash va uning huquqiy mexanizmi* [Ensuring the principle of language in criminal proceedings and its legal mechanism]. [Monograph]. Tashkent: TSUL.

REQUIREMENTS FOR SCIENTIFIC ARTICLES SUBMITTED TO THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE JOURNAL “CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE”

1. By the decision of the Presidium of the Supreme Attestation Commission under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan (hereinafter - SAC), the scientific journal is included in the list of scientific publications recommended for publication by the SAC of the main scientific results of doctoral dissertations in the following specialties:

12.00.00 – Jurisprudence

12.00.07 – Judiciary. Prosecutor’s supervision. Organization of law enforcement activities. Advocacy.

12.00.08 – Criminal law. Criminal-executive law.

12.00.09 – Criminal proceedings. Forensics, investigative law and forensic expertise.

12.00.10 – International law.

12.00.12 – Corruption problems.

12.00.13 – Human rights.

12.00.14 – Crime prevention. Ensuring public safety. Probation activities.

12.00.15 – Criminology.

2. The length of a scientific article (depending on its type) should be 20,000 to 60,000 printed characters (approximately 10 to 25 pages); format – A4, book layout; margins – 3 cm on the left, 1.5 cm on the right, 2 cm on the top and bottom; font – Times New Roman, color – black, font size – 14 pt, line spacing – 1.15.

3. The abstract and keywords of the article must be provided in three languages: Uzbek, Russian, and English.

4. The scientific article submitted to the journal must not have been published elsewhere, and its originality level (verified through an anti-plagiarism program) must be at least 65%. In addition, if more than 35% of the article is generated using artificial intelligence tools, the article will not be accepted.

5. The author is personally responsible for the accuracy of the information presented in the article. When using current normative and legal documents, the author must ensure their accuracy.

6. The text of the scientific article should be formatted as follows:

Legal discipline: (for example: Civil law)

UDC:

TITLE OF THE ARTICLE

Author of the article (including co-authors):

Surname, first name, patronymic (full, according to the passport),

academic degree (if any),

workplace (full time),

position (full)

ORCID

e-mail address

telephone numbers

Abstract.

Keywords:

*The information shown above is in that order
must be in Uzbek, Russian and English!*

TEXT OF THE ARTICLE

7. The title is one of the most important parts of the article and must clearly reflect its topic. The title should not be abstract or expressed in general terms; it must be written in an academic style and reflect the main issue(s) underlying the research topic along with the proposed solution(s). The number of words in the title should not exceed 6–10. Only commonly accepted abbreviations may be used in the title.

8. The abstract must provide information about the scientific-theoretical and practical aspects of the research topic, giving a concise summary and description of the article.

The abstract should structurally include the following elements of the article's content:
subject, topic, purpose, relevance, and formulation of the problem;
research method/methodology;
results of the study;
application scope of the results;
conclusions.

The abstract should be written as a single continuous text (not divided into paragraphs or sections) and should be 80–100 words in length. It must not contain unnecessary or redundant words, detailed descriptions, copied sentences from the article, repetition of the title, abbreviations, or references (citations).

9. The keywords, which form the semantic core (essence) of the scientific article, represent the essential concepts and categories necessary to describe and define the research topic. These words are used to facilitate the article's discoverability in online databases. Therefore, special attention should be paid to the semantic structure of the topic when preparing the article.

The article should include 6–8 keywords, arranged from general to specific – beginning with words related to the topic and problem, and ending with those relevant to the object and subject of the research. Keywords should not include neologisms, long phrases, or compound sentence elements.

10. The main text of the scientific article should be prepared in accordance with the following requirements (the following three section titles must be explicitly indicated in the text):

1. INTRODUCTION (14 size, Times New Roman print) 1.1. Relevance of the topic. 1.2. The specific purpose of the article and the problem to be solved. 1.3. Other authors' approaches to solving the problem posed in the article, what methods they used, etc. (literature analysis).
2. MAIN PART 2.1. Detailed content of the conducted research. 2.2. Justification of the applied methods, methodology, and research objects. 2.3. Analysis of the dynamics of the main indicators characterizing the object of research (within the framework of the data that serve as the basis for solving the problem posed in the article) and conclusions. 2.4. Analysis of the obtained scientific and practical results, their effectiveness and reliability. 2.5. The author analyzes the facts, substantiates their opinion, indicates which ones they approve and which ones they reject, and explains their thoughts. 2.6. Analysis of obstacles and problems in the field of science arising during the research. 2.7. Analysis of various methods, comparison of the results of this study with the results of other studies.
3. CONCLUSION 3.1. The main results and conclusions and proposals presented in the article are summarized briefly, but new information should not be added.

Reminder! It is recommended to use relevant legal documents, statistical data, diagrams and graphs in the interpretation of research results.

11. Figures and tables are drawn up in the following order:



Figure 1. Image title

(Times New Roman, 12 font, in bold)

If there is one figure in the article, it is not numbered (Figure (name)), if there are several, they are numbered.

The name of the table (schema) in the article is centered. The word "Table" should be placed on the right side of the page. The table is not numbered if there is one, if there are several, they are numbered.

Table
or
Table 1

Table title

(Times New Roman, 12 font, in bold)

Times New Roman, 10 font									

The essence of the information included in the table should be clearly, briefly and concisely reflected.

12. The editorial board of the journal recommends that authors use modern information sources, scientific literature and research published in the last 5-10 years.

Citations in articles and materials should be given in the APA style.

References are given in brackets () according to APA requirements, for example (Karimov, 2020), if a direct reference is given, the page from which it was taken is also given (Karimov, 2020, p. 10).

The article should contain at least 15 references to sources and literature.

References to foreign literature should be at least 50%, of which 30% should be to articles published in publications included in the international databases Web of Science and (or) Scopus.

Sources and literature are formalized in accordance with the requirements of international scientific and technical databases and are cited in the Latin alphabet under the name "References". The system used for text transliteration: <http://translit.ru>

The literature used must be given in accordance with the requirements of the APA format

References are written in strict accordance with the format shown below. The list of literature is compiled in alphabetical order of the references cited in the text of the article.

REFERENCES

1. Books are issued based on the following sample:

Jackson, L. M. (2019). *The psychology of prejudice: From attitudes to social action (2nd ed.)*. American Psychological Association. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0000168-000>

Izoh: Agar DOI raqam bo'lsa berish kerak

2. Periodical journals are issued on the following sample:

Habel, C. (2009). Academic self-efficacy in ALL: Capacity-building through self-belief. *Journal of Academic Language and Learning*, 3(2), A94-A104.

2.1. Journals with DOI are issued on the following sample:

Grady, J. S., Her, M., Moreno, G., Perez, C., & Yelinek, J. (2019). Emotions in storybooks: A comparison of storybooks that represent ethnic and racial groups in the United States. *Psychology of Popular Media Culture*, 8(3), 207–217. <https://doi.org/10.1037/ppm0000185>

2.2. A journal article taken from the Internet is issued on the following sample:

Curwin, R. L. (2010). Motivating urban youth. *Reclaiming Children and Youth*, 19(1), 35-39. Retrieved from www.reclaimingjournal.com

3. Newspapers are issued on the following sample:

Carey, B. (2019, March 22). Can we get better at forgetting? *The New York Times*. <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/03/22/health/memory-forgetting-psychology.html>

Harlan, C. (2013, April 2). North Korea vows to restart shuttered nuclear reactor that can make bomb-grade plutonium. *The Washington Post*, A1, A4.

4. The materials of the conference are issued on the following sample:

Evans, A. C., Jr., Garbarino, J., Bocanegra, E., Kinscherff, R. T., & Márquez-Greene, N. (2019, August 8–11). *Gun violence: An event on the power of community* [Conference presentation]. APA 2019 Convention, Chicago, IL, United States. <https://convention.apa.org/2019-video>

5. Dissertation or abstracts are issued on the following sample:

Zambrano-Vazquez, L. (2016). *The interaction of state and trait worry on response monitoring in those with worry and obsessive-compulsive symptoms* [Doctoral dissertation, University of Arizona]. UA Campus Repository. <https://repository.arizona.edu/handle/10150/620615>

6. Literature in other languages is issued on the following sample:

Molinari, E., & Labella, A. (2007). *Psicologia clinica: Dialoghi e confronti* [Clinical psychology: Dialogue and confrontation]. Milan: Springer.

7. Literature in Non-Latin alphabet is issued on the following sample:

Najm, Y. (1966). *Al-qissah fi al-adab Al-Arabi al-hadith* [The novel in modern Arabic literature]. Dar Al-Thaqafah.

8. Governmental documents are issued on the following sample:

National Institute of Mental Health. (1990). *Clinical training in serious mental illness* (DHHS Publication No. ADM 90- 1679). US Government.

9. Laws are issued on the following sample:

Name of Law, Title number U.S.C. § Section number (Year). URL

Anti-Smuggling Act, 19 U.S.C. § 1701 (1935). <https://www.loc.gov/item/uscode1958-004019005/>

10. UN Convention is issued on the following sample:

United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, December 13, 2006. <https://www.ohchr.org/en/hrbodies/crpd/pages/conventionrightspersonswithdisabilities.aspx>

- **11. Patents are issued on the following sample:**

Keller, E. B., & Dolan, M. J. (2004). U.S. Patent No. 7,653,568. Washington, DC: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

Example:

REFERENCES

1. Zaynobiddinova, F. (2021). *Specific features of investment contracts and issues of improving their civil-legal regulation* [Abstract of doctoral dissertation (PhD)]. Tashkent.
2. Choriev, O. (2018). *Mesto i rol' khudozhestvennoy literatury na pravovuyu tematiku pri podgotovke yuristov* [The place and role of fiction on legal topics in the training of lawyers]. *Review of Law Sciences*, (1), 179–181.
3. Djurayev I.B. (2021). *Jinoyat protsessida til prinsipini ta'minlash va uning huquqiy mexanizmi* [Ensuring the principle of language in criminal proceedings and its legal mechanism]. [Monograph]. Tashkent: TSUL.