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#### **PROCEDURAL ASPECTS FOR THE STUDY OF THE DEFENDANT**

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**Abstract:** In this article author paying particular attention to the principles of the psychology of the accused, other researchers also express their views on the technological structure of the person and the role of biological and social factors as well.

**Keywords:** procedure, aspect, study, defendant, determine, choice.

The study of the identity of the person being questioned in the initial investigation will determine the truth of the case, the correct choice of precautionary measures. Andizhan State University named after Z.M. Bobur, the use of investigative tactics, the objective examination and evaluation of evidence, the commission of a crime A.S. Krivosheev is mainly K.K. Based on Platonov's opinion, he repeats it in his research.

The scientific material that seeks to unravel the essence of the individual belongs to other specialists as well. For example, Ya.S. Avrah believes that the criminal character consists of a set of qualities formed in the process of interaction with human society on the basis of a psychological description, which is a general individual rule, which is considered a social being [1]. However, the individuality of the person is part of this complex, and taking

it into account, we can shape the person in the desired direction. Psychological features are manifested only in the dialectical unity of socio-political and physical features of the individual.

Paying particular attention to the principles of the psychology of the accused, other researchers also express their views on the technological structure of the person and the role of biological and social factors in human formation and behavior in illegal actions. I. Noy, V.A. Shabalin and Yu.A. Demidov believes that in the study of the identity of the offender, it is necessary to study the relationship between human behavior, which is imprinted in the mind at the level of social instinct, and the "program" of behavior formed in social practice [2].

The author of the textbook "Forensic Psychology" A.V. Dulov [3] also focused on general issues in the study of the identity of the offender, K.K. The author of the book "Legal Psychology" V.A. Vasilev [4] also follows from these rules.

Thus, the aforementioned and other criminologists, speaking of the psychological structure of the Person, correctly assess the decisive role of social factors and point out the importance of biological aspects that affect the Person's behavior and should be taken into account in its study. In fact, information about the accused Person allows him to predict his behavior, which indicates that he has significant tactical significance. Failure to study the Defendant's Person will result in the conduct of the investigative action.

It allows us to better understand the complex mental world of man, in particular, the person who committed the offense, to develop more useful tactics of influencing him in order to correctly identify the causes of his actions and conduct an objective investigation.

The question of methods of studying the individual is reflected in the research of many scholars. If the question of the psychological structure of the person is covered in the rules, it is necessary to rely on the methods developed by psychologists. The versatility of the individual has been called upon to apply various methods of studying it in legal psychology. A.R. Ratnov, in his "Legal Psychology," . It is based on Platonov's views on the structure of psychology of the offender. The author of the book "Legal Psychology" V.A. Vasilev also follows these rules.

Thus, the aforementioned and other criminologists, speaking of the psychological structure of the Person, correctly assess the decisive role of social factors and point out the importance of biological aspects that affect the Person's behavior and should be taken into account in its study. In fact, information about the accused Person allows him to predict his behavior, which indicates that he has significant tactical significance. Failure to study the Defendant's Person will result in the conduct of the investigative action.

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The question of methods of studying the individual is reflected in the research of many scholars. No matter how the issue of the psychological structure of the person is covered, it is necessary to rely on the methods developed by psychologists. The diversity of the individual has been called upon to use different methods of studying it in legal psychology. A.R. Ratnov is also the subject of forensic psychological examination of the peculiarities of forensic psychology (the level of intellectual development), as well as the psychological causes of the behavior of the accused, victim and witness.

At present, in the process of forensic psychological examination, an investigative experiment is often carried out.

It is known that an investigative experiment examines whether person can accept any facts in a given situation or perform certain actions. This serves as a method of investigation by the court or investigator to re-establish the circumstances of the incident. Based on the results of the experiment and observation, thematic conclusions are drawn. The mental state of a person and his abilities are determined.

Practical forensic psychiatric examination is preceded by questions of a purely psychological nature, which can be resolved through psychological research, including psychological examination. Expert psychologists can be asked many questions, in particular, related to the understanding of the level of development of a person's mental feelings, their curiosity, the intensity of their abilities, and so on.

It should also be noted that the investigation of crimes, in practice, the examination of forensic psychology is very important and is being carried out successfully. In his above-mentioned pamphlet, Krivoshey emphasized the importance of the study of the individual, and argued that the main way to study it was to use separate investigative actions. It is also important to study the biography of the individual and to generalize the independent descriptions.

In his above-mentioned study guide, Dulov summarizes the observations, laboratory, gibby excrement, and mustak, il gavsifs, and pays special attention to the conclusions of the activity (product analysis methods).

Determining a person's psychological characteristics is crucial for the study of psychological attitudes in the interrogation process. In most cases, this is a guarantee of the success of the survey. The tactics of the search are to some extent determined by the characteristics of the person being

searched. For example, knowing his profession may have specific characteristics that indicate how or where he can hide something.

The investigation of the allegations and the information about the identity of the accused in the previous interrogation are of great importance. Without information describing the person who committed the crime, it is impossible to make a lot of assumptions about the nature of the crime. The practice of the investigation shows that in some cases it would be possible to make a correct assumption about the form of guilt in this particular case without a thorough study of the person.

It is safe to say that the data on the suspect in many cases have been collected and analyzed, that the correct assumptions have been made and that the investigation is moving in the right direction. Consideration of the identity of the accused is also necessary when deciding, for example, on the appointment of an expert examination. If the expert is informed about the Person to be examined, the conclusions of the examination will be more reasonable.

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