

or public representatives. Applications, proposals and complaints shall be considered in the procedure and within the time-limit specified by law". They are subject to timely registration and decision in the manner prescribed by law of statements of individuals and legal entities about crimes, prevention of red tape and indifferent attitude when considering appeals of persons at the stage of pre-trial proceedings, ensuring transparency and publicity of judicial investigative activities, as well as the direct execution of the priority tasks identified in Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the State Program for the implementation of the Action Strategy on five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017–2021 in the "Year of Science, Enlightenment and the Digital Economy Development" of March 2, 2020.

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ON THE ISSUE OF IMPROVING THE MECHANISM OF ELECTRONIC EVIDENCE IN FORENSICS

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Abstract. This article highlights some of the issues of forensic tactics used in the study of digital data from any device that can process, store or transmit data in any form.

Keywords: digital examination, flash drive, hard drive, internet

The growing pace of informatization of society in the 21st century is manifested in all areas of social relations. Therefore, the modern period of the development of the judicial system of the Republic of Uzbekistan has updated the issue of introducing new information and telecommunication technologies in the field of organizing and ensuring the activities of the courts in order to increase the efficiency of their work, realize openness,

transparency and accessibility of justice for society. In this regard, important are the measures for the implementation of the Electronic Criminal Case project, as the main factor in increasing the transparency and accessibility of criminal proceedings[1, c.5]The modern world does not stand still and therefore the use of modern information technologies in the criminal process is the realities of today, especially since the positive aspects of their applications are known to all. Such an innovation should be the introduction of an electronic criminal case, an analogue of the case on paper, with a strong level of protection. The introduction of an electronic criminal case will eliminate “red tape”, speed up production, reduce labor costs, reduce the risk of falsification of documents and thereby guarantee transparency of relations between law enforcement agencies themselves, as well as between judicial and law enforcement agencies and citizens. With these documents, the paramount task is the task of ensuring the widespread use of modern information and communication technologies in the activities of courts aimed at improving the efficiency of legal proceedings and the level of public access to justice. By introducing technologies, the courts will effectively cooperate with the bodies of inquiry, preliminary investigation and enforcement in the administration of justice and enforcement of court decisions. At the entrance to criminal proceedings, questions often arise that require the use of special knowledge (knowledge) in the field of science, technology, art or craft for a comprehensive and objective study of the circumstances to be proved. Today it is necessary not only to study the criminal procedural and criminological aspects of electronic evidence and their use in the criminal process, but also to study them using basic scientific research. The field of forensics, which studies electronic data as evidence, is called computer forensics and has two goals:

1. analysis and research of data storage and processing methods in data search methods.
2. involves the development of tactics of investigative actions related to the search for information in information retrieval methods

Digital forensics is a type of forensics used to identify common crimes in developed foreign countries. For example, in 2013, 1223 data storage devices were searched and seized in South Korea, 1,439 in 2014, 1,949 in 2015, 2,155 in 2016 and 1,658 in 2017 for a forensic examination. In 2015-2017, 9-11 thousand physical evidence was analyzed[3, c.78]. According to S.Yu.Skobelin, electronic devices (telephones, smartphones, computers, digital cameras, video recorders, payment systems) are used to commit crimes. The sequence of actions performed using these tools can be stored in the technical device if the person is not aware of this.[4, c.19]. The object of the digital examination is also the data stored in these funds. For the Republic of Uzbekistan, this is a type of expertise that is currently under

implementation. This experience allows you to find remote or hidden data on data carriers, computers, flash drives, hard drives, phones and other media. As a sample for this study, it is necessary to take the data storage device itself or its data memory. If the engine burns out or breaks down, its obsolete parts must be replaced and sent for inspection.

The negative and positive data collection methods are as follows:

- the data selection method will ensure minimal interference with the work, the accuracy of the data will be limited;
- full copy from the hard drive (copy);
- corresponds to real information, reliable information leads to a big waste of time;
- hard drive overflow: loss of evidence is prevented, there are fears that the company may stop working;

To get samples for examination from the database:

1. A server computer is defined as a computer that consists of a non-personal public computer, a repository of shared objects, a web server, an application server, a BD server, e-mail, etc.
2. The server computer is searched and will be seized. Basically, the data are obtained on a sample basis. Limited ability to fully recover deleted data;
3. When a physical hacker attack occurs on the server or there is a suspicion that the data will be deleted.

Taking into account the fact that the object of the digital examination also includes the Internet: information between various criminal groups; exchange of criminal experience; search for victims, weapons of crime, sale of proceeds of crime, payment between performers and organizers of a crime; You can study the sequence of actions in an information exchange network[5, c.66].

The process of searching or capturing email is carried out by searching the Internet portal, obtaining permission to check the company, email and removing the service by the investigator.

Samples for digital examination are divided into 10 types: 1. File. 2. Mail. 3. electronic bills 4. accounting reports 5. communication information 6. mobile data 7. call information. 8. contact card. 9. temporary series. 10. GIS.

In South Korea, when selecting samples for a forensic examination, the property owner has the opportunity to view the examination process through a special window. This ensures both transparency and the fact that the property owner monitors all processes and is interested in his interests, and the expert, in turn, receives answers to his questions. In conclusion, the rapid development of science and technology in recent years, in turn, expands the possibilities of using its achievements in the criminal process, as a result of which the object of consideration of criminal cases is becoming more diverse and expanding. Currently, a number of substances that could

not be the subject of a preliminary examination are being investigated as an object of examination in criminal cases and are making a worthy contribution to the identification of the offender.

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**ORGANIZATION OF DEVELOPMENTAL AND PSYCHOCORRECTIONAL
WORK IN PRESCHOOL AGE.**

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Abstract. The complex of psychological works is aimed at in-depth study of psychological and pedagogical aspects of teaching students in schools, colleges and lyceums, to identify their individual characteristics, the causes of shortcomings in education and upbringing.

Keywords: Organization, development, psychocorrectional work, preschool

Diagnostic and correctional work is carried out in groups or individually. In this case, the practical psychologist performs the following obvious tasks:

- In order to determine the compliance of young people with certain criteria of development, the psychologist conducts a psychological examination of children, students, students of special schools and colleges, university students, determines their level of maturity.