

Specific Features of Improving Legal Awareness and Legal Culture of Youth in Renewing Uzbekistan

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Annotation:

This article critically analyzes the work carried out to improve the legal culture of young people in the system of additional education. Comments were also made on the existing shortcomings in this area, their elimination, raising the level of legal literacy of students and youth to the level of state policy. Recommendations and opinions on raising the level of legal awareness and legal culture to the level of modern requirements are presented.

Keywords: law, state, society, civil society, sovereignty, Constitution, spiritual heritage, legal culture, legal literacy, legal awareness, New Uzbekistan.

Like any other form of culture, legal culture is assessed by qualitative criteria, that is, here we can talk about a high, medium and low level of culture. Of course, at present it is difficult to talk about not only a high, but even an average level of legal culture in our republic. However, we pay great attention and importance to this issue.

In relation to the individual of each citizen, legal culture is knowledge and understanding of the law, conscious implementation of its instructions.

Law is a product of the spiritual creativity of the people, the creator of legal values. Because it is precisely this way of life, the daily practice of this civilization that gives rise to the corresponding

norms for regulating behavior and resolving various life contradictions. The individuality and uniqueness of legal creativity in creating legal values is precisely in the fact that legal and cultural processes take place within the framework of a certain statehood, national legal order, a specific historical period and a specific legal consciousness and mentality of this people.

Thus, in our opinion, by legal culture we should understand the norms of legal knowledge and its nature, the value of the legal system, as well as the content and essence of social values, norms, traditions and norms that regulate the sphere of legal actions.

The crisis of legal consciousness of the present time is largely determined by the level of legal culture.

As a system of spiritual, moral and legal values, legal culture is expressed in the achieved level of development of the legal situation, in normative legal acts, in legal consciousness. In accordance with them, a law-abiding lifestyle is formed and the legal regulation of social relations that establish the law and order regime in the country is carried out.

Here we would like to draw attention to one more aspect. Legal culture exerts its influence in interaction with other political, moral, aesthetic, religious spheres and branches of culture. Therefore, in the specific content of legal culture, the features and properties of both general culture and its individual branches are necessarily reflected. In connection with this, the interaction of all cultures is of great importance. Indeed, in order to ensure law-abiding behavior in a democratic state, it is necessary to do this simultaneously through both moral and legal consciousness.

Unprecedented reforms are being carried out in our country in all areas in order to join the ranks of comprehensively developed, free and prosperous, law-abiding, modern democracies, which is the strategic goal of today's Renewing Uzbekistan. In many speeches and speeches of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, it is emphasized that the development of the state and society should become a public matter, for which every citizen must take a firm civic position, the personal interests of citizens should never take precedence over society [1]. The new Uzbekistan is gradually moving towards building a state of law in order to take its rightful place in the world community. In particular, in recent years, a new era in terms of scale and essence of reforms in the national legal system has begun. A radical change in attitude to the practical implementation of human rights and freedoms, his legitimate interests has become the main idea of reforms in the system. When it comes to legal awareness, legal culture, legal literacy, most of us understand only the level of knowledge or awareness of the laws.

In fact, this is a very broad concept that includes all three important factors that determine the development of the state and society. A person with a high legal culture is obedient to the law, always observes it and respects the law. Such people do not act contrary to the rules established by law, but rather encourage others to do the same. A socially and politically active citizen lives with a conscious attitude to the events taking place in society, a sense of belonging to the reforms, a sense of civic responsibility to the state and society. Most importantly, it seeks to make a practical contribution to the development of the country.

The rule of law is a democratic state based on the principle of separation of powers, guaranteeing the rule of law, equality of all before the law and an independent judiciary, guaranteeing human rights and freedoms.

Our future is a state of law, but its achievement is a complex task, covering a number of stages of development and requiring serious action on the part of state bodies, officials, the public and the people. It is necessary to increase the activity of state and public life, eradicate corruption and bribery, fight crime and abuse, develop the legal and moral foundations of society. It is necessary to update the law, improve the mechanism for its application and protection, treat citizens with respect

for the law, introduce certain legal relations and legal ties into society. One of the important tasks of the state is the elimination of legal nihilism in society, the mood of state bodies, officials and citizens to ignore the law, and instead the formation of a positive sense of justice among people. Such an integrated approach allows us to solve the problems of building a rule of law state and civil society.

A person, a citizen must have legal awareness, legal culture, legal literacy in order to fully understand and exercise their rights, freedoms and obligations, to know the rights and obligations assigned to him. Of course, this does not mean that a person who does not have legal awareness or low legal awareness or who does not have legal culture and literacy cannot enjoy the relevant rights and freedoms, since the relevant rights and freedoms are guaranteed by the state and protect rights and freedoms. state and demands the fulfillment of the obligations assigned to it. However, it should be noted that a person who does not have the proper level of legal awareness and legal literacy is not able to properly exercise their rights and freedoms. Even these rights and freedoms, guaranteed and protected by the state, can remain declarative for him.

Legal education is a clear, purposeful and systematic impact on the consciousness, spirit (psychology) of students in order to form an appropriate level of legal dialogue, based on the requirements of today [3, 35]. "Legal education is deep and stable legal knowledge, beliefs in the minds of citizens, using various forms, means and methods of legal education, planned, managed, organized, systematic, purposeful, modern, existing in the jurisdiction of jurisprudence, aimed at influencing the consciousness and psyche of citizens there is a process of formation of needs, values, lawful behavior, habits" [4, 341]. Legal education, being an integral part of a single and complex educational complex, follows from the specifics of legal phenomena and has a number of unique features. Moyno it appears that legal education begins after another, physical, mental, aesthetic, because the longer legal education begins, the higher its effectiveness. It is true that explaining legal concepts to young people is a much more difficult task, but my general concepts and principles will instill in the minds of young people. It is the cornerstone of legal consciousness and legal culture.

Legal education and culture should be at a high level for a harmoniously developed generation. Young people with such qualities can build a completely democratic, civil society. In order not to harm the legal education of the younger generation, not to leave the task of raising its legal culture to a sufficient level unresolved, one should not approach the issue of their legal development using the tools of legal education of adults.

It should be noted that by the age of 16, a large amount of worldview material accumulates in the mind of a person. By this age, he reaches the final stage of the formation of his worldview and completes secondary or special education. Various influences, the influence of factors can leave a very deep imprint in the mind of a teenager, making his worldview holistic. The influence of this period is the main part of the philosophy of human life. Therefore, teenagers should be the most basic and important object of legal education and legal pedagogy. We believe that legal education should be started as early as possible, as today there is a fierce struggle for the human heart and mind.

If we take a superficial look at the stages of development of our youth, which will be in the hands of our near and distant future, then we clearly see the relationship between the forms and means of general pedagogy and legal pedagogy. In particular, this relationship is especially strong when young is very young [3, 78].

The media also make a significant contribution to the provision of proper legal education for minors. But the most important task is performed by educators. Legal scholar O.A. Karimova stressed that "in order to take the future of our society into the hands of today's young generation,

education and re-education is becoming the most pressing issue that will determine our future, in the process of solving these problems, all educators, including psychologists and lawyers, must work together » [5, 21]

Therefore, the training of teaching staff, masters of their craft, is the highest task of educating a harmoniously developed generation. “Our children and youth are not only our confidence and future, our youth is the decisive force of today and tomorrow” [6, 2-7].

In a state of law, all citizens, regardless of who and where they work, must obey the law. Only then will citizens fully trust the government. A government that is trusted by the people, that holds the reins of state building and economic modernization, that can provide social and political stability, that maintains the consent of citizens and nations, and that strikes at conservatives. And the guarantee of trust is strict observance of the law. As the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov said: “In a state of law, both weapons and shields are the law. The law is the will of the people and it is sacred”[7].

A practical role in raising legal awareness, legal culture, legal literacy of the population. This Decree lists the following problems and shortcomings that impede the development of legal awareness and legal culture of the population, increasing the level of legal literacy of citizens in society. In particular, in raising the legal culture, first of all, the work on legal education and upbringing is not carried out systematically and systematically. For many years, this issue was considered as the work of law enforcement agencies and some state bodies, with insufficient participation of the family, society and other institutions of civil society, the formation of legal immunity against factors that negatively affect the legal education of young people. did not comprehensively approach respect for the rules of morality, devotion to national values, and a sense of intolerance towards crime. The general setting of tasks to improve the legal knowledge of the population and the lack of a clear effective mechanism for their implementation show that work to improve the legal culture in society is ineffective. The lack of work to implement the idea of maintaining a balance of personal interests and the interests of society in raising legal awareness and legal culture also has a serious negative impact on the rule of law. Of course, abuse of official position, legal illiteracy, incompetence, immorality, prejudice against the state system and society are sources of violations of the law.

Indeed, the rule of law in society is strengthened by legal culture. A spiritually rich person cannot disobey the law, enter the path of lawless behavior, disrespect the rights and freedoms of others, because such a person adheres to the ideals, principles and values that lie in the nature of law, freedom and humanity.

Legal culture is also one of the important factors in the development of the rule of law. In a situation where all actions have a clear legal basis and legitimacy, the main condition for its occurrence will be practice in accordance with the principles of the rule of law.

In addition, society should know as much as possible about the state. Knowing what the rule of law is, what are the relationships between a person and the state, society observes that it does not act illegally in the person of officials.

In order to avoid contradictions between the rule of law and the freedom of citizens, it is important to establish the stability of the state and the role of the state as an organizer of the independence and development of Uzbekistan. It is gratifying that our country, joining the world community, adheres to the laws more and more.

Thus, the rule of law, paying attention to its authority both among the population and among civil servants, is bound by law in its activities and does not violate human rights and freedoms in accordance.

Thus, legal culture is a complex, multifaceted phenomenon, which requires, first of all:

a certain level of legal consciousness, that is, a conscious understanding and assimilation of legal reality;

General cultural foundations, a high level of culture, national foundations and sources, historical memory, customs and traditions;

an appropriate level of knowledge of the laws by the population, a high level of respect for legal norms, their authority;

effective methods of legal activity, legal creativity, law enforcement, management and other bodies; obedience to the law by citizens and officials.

Like any other form of culture, legal culture is assessed by qualitative criteria, that is, in this case it is possible to speak about a high, medium and low level of culture. Of course, at present it is difficult to speak not only about a high, but even about an average level of legal culture in our republic. However, we pay great attention and importance to this issue.

For every citizen, legal culture is knowing and understanding the law, consciously following its instructions.

In a word, our people began to build the great future of Uzbekistan on a solid foundation of law and will certainly achieve this. This includes, first of all, the development of curricula or proposals based on alternative state educational standards and world standards, including a mechanism for improving and strengthening the system of legal education and legal training; hold regular meetings and round tables with the participation of law enforcement officers in educational institutions in order to protect young people from foreign influence; We believe that the competitions "Do you know the law?", "Thinking tests", "The Constitution is the basis of our happiness", aimed at further increasing and strengthening the legal knowledge and literacy of young people, should be continued.

It is also noted that the concept of increasing the legal culture in society and one of the most important aspects of the development strategy of New Uzbekistan - the formation of legal education and the development of legal culture should begin with the family and neighborhood. These documents testify that they were developed in close connection with our national mentality, our way of life. These documents also set serious tasks, such as taking measures to expand effective mechanisms for the interaction of educational institutions with law enforcement agencies to increase the legal awareness and legal culture of the younger generation. The goal of building a state of law in the new Uzbekistan is to create an opportunity for everyone living in this country to feel like a person.

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