

## THEORETICAL BASIS OF PROPHYLAXIS EDUCATION IN FORMING LEGAL CULTURE

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### ABSTRACT

The theoretical foundations of preventive education in the formation of legal culture are aimed at providing students with legal knowledge and developing their behavior in accordance with social values. In the process of preventive education, great attention is paid to increasing the legal awareness of young people, preventing offenses and developing social responsibility. The theoretical foundations include methodological approaches to the formation of legal culture, psychological achievements and innovative methods in the education system. Through this, students are prepared for the legal environment.

**Keywords:** Preventive, legal education, crime prevention, legal awareness, education.

### INTRODUCTION

The “Declaration on the Rights of the Child,” adopted at the Fifth Assembly of the League of Nations in Geneva, emphasizes “the creation of all conditions for the physical and moral development of children,” “the correction of children who have committed crimes,” and “the care and protection of children in difficult times.” The study of theoretical and methodological approaches to the psychoprophylactic characteristics of the development of criminal behavior in minors is of great importance. In this regard, it is particularly recognized that countries that are strategically approaching crime prevention worldwide are achieving a significant reduction in crime rates. According to UN statistics for 2019, the following countries have achieved a 100 percent reduction in crime rates: Qatar (86.7), Japan (86.3), UAE (83.6), Taiwan (82.6), Hong Kong (80.6), Georgia (80.1) The example of countries with a security level of more than 80 percent is given.

### ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

In research conducted in world research centers and higher education institutions, special attention is paid to scientific research on the priority of this issue, considering it one of the important conditions for ensuring the full satisfaction of the material and spiritual needs of the individual and personal development.

In particular, when looking at the statistical data of international programs such as TIMSS, STEAM, and PIRLS, it was found that the occurrence of unexpressed tendencies that negatively affect the formation of moral needs is 18%, the occurrence of unnatural behaviors is 22%, apathy is 19%, and the formation of criminal motives is 31%. Based on statistical data, special attention is paid to empirical research aimed at identifying factors related to the correct fulfillment of a person's needs, the acquisition of human virtues, and increasing legal literacy, as well as improving the activities of specialists in the field.

In recent years, our republic has paid special attention to the socio-psychological development of the individual, education, development of legal awareness, and development of a plan of

measures for the meaningful organization of leisure time, including the Decree “On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026” that “...the spiritual, intellectual, physical and moral development of young people "To help them achieve perfection, to educate them in a spirit of patriotism, civic spirit, tolerance, respect for laws, national and universal values, as individuals who can resist harmful influences and trends, and who have firm beliefs and views on life..." was identified as one of the priority areas. The result of this is the opportunity to conduct scientific research on raising young people as well-rounded individuals and developing them in all aspects.

Decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-60 dated January 28, 2022 “On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026”, No. PF6108 dated November 6, 2020 “On measures to develop the spheres of education and science in the new development era of Uzbekistan”, No. PF6108 dated December 3, 2020 “On the development of talented youth "On measures to improve the selection system and the activities of academic lyceums" No. PQ-4910, "On measures to improve the moral, moral and physical development of young people and raise their education system to a new level in terms of quality" No. PQ-3907 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 14, 2018, "On measures to improve the quality of education and upbringing of young people" No. S. The tasks set out in Resolutions No. PQ-3290 “On further improving the system of targeted training of candidates for admission to institutions”, Resolution No. 1059 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 31, 2019 “On measures to approve and implement the concept of continuous spiritual education”, as well as other regulatory and legal documents related to this area In practice, the ideas expressed in this article are useful to a certain extent.

In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Public Control", public control is carried out both in relation to crime prevention subjects and crime prevention objects. This is manifested in the direct prevention of hooliganism through the active participation of citizens and public organizations. Citizens who actively participate in the fight against crime are encouraged in accordance with the provisions of the Regulation "On the Procedure for Encouraging Citizens and Public Organizations for Active Participation in Crime Prevention and the Fight against Crime", approved by Resolution No. 15 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 8, 2018.

In this situation, we can see that the methods and forms of prevention are interconnected. That is, the method of promotion is used for the measures implemented within the framework of the form of prevention.

Today, a solid legal framework has been created to transform a number of law enforcement agencies, including internal affairs agencies, into a social structure serving the interests of the people , but the lack of legal definition in preventive practice indicates the lack of a unified approach in the activities of the prosecutor's office, justice, internal affairs and judicial bodies in this area.

According to S. Khojakulov: “Within the framework of the powers granted by the law on crime prevention, sectoral services, while making effective use of their capabilities, are responsible for maintaining public order, ensuring the safety of citizens, identifying and eliminating the causes of crimes and the conditions that enable them, forming the legal consciousness and

culture of citizens, as well as combating antisocial behavior and It consists of identifying offenders and correcting their morals through preventive measures.

Noting that the issue of juvenile delinquency prevention is not the responsibility of just one organization, but rather that systematic activity in this area is appropriate, President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev noted that "in most cases, state agencies assess the prevention of delinquency solely as a task of law enforcement agencies, and as a result, they do not pay due attention to this activity." "It doesn't matter," he emphasized. The activity, organized on the basis of mutual cooperation, allows for the mutual education and practical assistance of minors at risk of committing crimes.

**General (collective) prevention** is a set of measures aimed at the general population of students, aimed at eliminating the causes and conditions of offenses, developing students' legal awareness, and educating them in the spirit of law enforcement.

**Individual preventive work** is an activity aimed at the timely identification of minors and families in a socially dangerous situation, as well as their socio-pedagogical rehabilitation, as well as preventing minors from committing crimes or other antisocial behavior.

As part of general preventive measures, it has been determined that every Thursday in secondary schools "Prevention Day" will be held and that a large number of students will be involved in mass educational preventive work on a school scale on this day . "Including, the round table discussion "Student attendance and meaningful organization of their free time", the events "Negative views of the Internet - the impact on the education of young people", the survey "The future with a healthy mind", the discussion "The roots of crime", events on improving the legal knowledge of young people on the topic "Youth and the law", the debate on the topic "Fighting ignorance", "Is a child born without education?" A conversation on the topic, a set of events under the slogan "We will spend the holidays without crimes" and many other events are among them. These events are organized with the participation of community activists, prevention inspectors, representatives of religious organizations, youth leaders and others.

## CONCLUSION

Today, there is an increasing need to continue thoughtful and consistent actions to make crime prevention the main direction of the fight against crime, to further improve the organizational and legal mechanisms for preventing and eliminating violations of the law . It is urgent to create an effective system of timely prevention of crimes in the world, to improve the legal culture in society, to instill in citizens respect for the law and an attitude of intolerance towards any form of violation of the law, to coordinate preventive work, to find scientific solutions to problems related to the introduction of modern organizational and legal mechanisms for crime prevention, to legislative norms and the practice of their implementation.

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