

PEDAGOGICAL BASES OF FORMATION OF LEGAL CULTURE IN STUDENTS OF TECHNICAL UNIVERSITIES

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ANNOTATION

Legal culture is one of the concepts that every member of society should know. Especially today, the issues of legal culture and legal awareness have become one of the top priorities in the education of young people studying in higher education institutions. In this article, the author describes in detail the formation of a legal culture among students of technical schools against the background of the same priority.

Keywords: legal culture, legal consciousness. Technology Civil Society, National Training Program, Education, etc.

INTRODUCTION

Today, in the process of forming a civil society, it is necessary to raise the legal culture, to raise the legal awareness. Unless high legal thinking is formed in citizens, various imbalances will arise. Creating a legal culture and thereby upholding the rule of law is valuable not only to society but also to young people. The rule of law is a prerequisite for building a civil society. In our country, the education of young people has risen to the level of state policy. Educating them in the spirit of respect for the law is also an important task. In building a democratic state based on the rule of law, it is also important that the younger generation has a thorough knowledge of the law. A well-educated generation will not fall into the trap of crime. It is also not influenced by foreign ideas. There are three levels of legal culture: the legal culture of the individual, the legal culture of social groups, and the legal culture of society as a whole.

- Legal culture of a person is a person's level of legal education, level of legal education, his ability to use normative legal material, behavior in accordance with the requirements of the law.
- The legal culture of social groups is the level of legal education of a particular social group, social stratum, special social groups. In particular, a high level of legal culture is required for the legal profession related to legal regulation. social relations, law and order, legal assessment of the behavior of members of society.
- The legal culture of society is the level and level of legal education, legal education of society in general, the creation of legal norms in a qualified and professional manner, their productive social effectiveness.

Our country is carrying out large-scale reforms to build a democratic state governed by the rule of law and civil society. One of the most important features of the rule of law is the rule of law and the upbringing of a harmoniously developed generation with a high level of legal awareness and culture. It is very important to raise the legal awareness and legal culture in society, to instill in the minds of the population and youth of our country a spirit of respect for the law. In order for a person to consider himself legally mature and educated, he must first have a spirit of respect for the norms of law established in society. The reforms that have taken place over

the years have laid the legal groundwork. The legal foundations of socio-political life have been consistently strengthened. The development of our country and the success of reforms largely depend on the level of legal awareness and culture of the people. High legal culture is the foundation of a democratic society and an expression of the maturity of the legal system. It is a factor that actively influences the life processes in society, promotes the integration of citizens into all social groups, and ensures the integrity and orderliness of society. In addressing human rights issues, states must adhere to the rule of law, which is important for the effectiveness and fairness of the legal documents they develop. Legal advocacy is also an educational and advocacy method aimed at informing citizens and the public about the legal policy and strategic goals of society and the state.

The formation of a legal culture also depends on the effectiveness of legal advocacy and public awareness. Strengthening the rule of law and ensuring social justice are important conditions in the process of building a democratic state. In this regard, it is worth noting the decree of the President "On improving legal education, raising the level of legal culture of the population, improving the system of training lawyers, improving the study of public opinion." The decree identifies the work on raising the legal culture and legal education of the population as one of the main directions of state policy. Article 3 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person. Articles 4 and 21 of the Declaration also elaborate on these provisions. It enshrines civil and political rights, such as the right to freedom from slavery or dependence, and the rule of law against torture or ill-treatment. Arbitrary arrest, detention, and persecution are required to comply with all the requirements of equality of justice in order to determine the merits of a charge, and to ensure that it is treated equally, that is, impartially by a court.

Any society should have a basic law, the Constitution, based on the protection of human rights, based on its legal interests. First of all, the Constitution must protect human rights and be in the interests of the state. The main encyclopedia of Uzbekistan - our Constitution - guarantees that the interests of citizens take precedence over everything else. The constitution is also the only perfect legal document that ensures the security of citizens and the state. The interests of all citizens living in our country are protected by the Constitution. In particular, Article 24 of our Constitution states, "The right to life is an inalienable right of every human being. Assassination is the most serious crime. " At the same time, according to Article 28 of the Constitution: "A citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan has the right to move from one place to another in the territory of the Republic, to enter and leave the Republic of Uzbekistan. Exceptions to the law are exceptions. " Article 40 of our encyclopedia states that "Everyone has the right to qualified medical care." Article 41 focuses on education. That is, this article stipulates that everyone has the right to education, that every citizen has the right to free general education, and that schooling is under state control.

Legal culture is a type of spiritual culture that qualitatively describes the legal status of both the individual and society as a whole, a specific social phenomenon, in its content, all the values created as a result of people's activities in the field of law. Legal culture is also understood as a qualitative state of the legal life of a society, which is determined by the whole social, spiritual, political and economic system, which is reflected in the level of legal activity, legal documents, legal consciousness and development in general. at the level of legal development of the subject

(individual, different groups, the whole population), as well as at the level of guarantee of freedom and human rights by the state and civil society. It is obvious that legal culture is one of the elements of universal culture, and just as national spiritual culture gives integrity and integration to the whole society, legal culture also determines the principles of legal behavior of the individual, the system of legal values.

Legal culture is a capacious socio-political and legal phenomenon that characterizes the whole structure of the political system of the state and its life in terms of the role of law in socio-political processes. The basic principle of legal culture is the principle of legal justice. True legal culture and legal justice are closely intertwined. Legal culture says that people have knowledge of the law, respect for the law, adhere to the rule of law, and take appropriate penalties if they fail to comply. In real life, legal culture performs the following functions:

- 1) Cognitive and transformative - to substantiate the necessary measures for the formation of theoretical awareness and the rule of law, to organize their implementation. Examples of the manifestation of the function: initiatives of state bodies or public organizations to change, supplement or amend existing laws, to identify inconsistencies in the legislative system.
- 2) legal regulation - ensuring the stable, harmonious and efficient functioning of the legal system and all elements of society in general. Examples of the manifestation of the function are: citizens' clear perceptions of the need to maintain law and order, not to allow other people's rights to be violated by their actions.
- 3) value-normative - the attitude of an individual to the goals and results of legal activity, the study of this relationship. Examples of the manifestation of the function are: the attitude of citizens to the adopted law, the activities of the prosecutor's office or the police, as well as the study of examples of this reaction.
- 4) Legal socialization - the formation of the legal qualities of the individual (through the organization of legal education, legal assistance, self-education). Examples of the manifestation of the function are: lessons in jurisprudence and social studies at school, business legal advice, independent study of legal issues by citizens, acquaintance with new laws, etc.
- 5) communicative - a legal field that regulates the communication of citizens ... Examples of the manifestation of the function: citizens can legally register transactions, recruit, etc.
- 6) Predictive - an analysis of trends inherent in the legal system of society. Examples of the manifestation of the function: the use of elements of scientific forecasting and planning in legislative activity.

Legal culture - 1) the components of legal priority, in their actual activities, a set of ideas about the law of a particular community, its implementation, activities. government agencies, officials; 2) a set of thoughts, feelings, perceptions, materialized as a perceived need and internal need for the actions of a person in the field of law, based on legal consciousness. A person's legal culture includes a high level of legal awareness and qualitative acquisition of skills. Legal behavior is closely related to education and is related to legal consciousness. The content of legal culture includes: knowledge of the law, attitude to the law, the habit of obeying the law (law), legal activity.

The structure of legal culture includes: the culture of legal consciousness, legal behavior; the culture of the legislature, the judiciary and law enforcement. A culture of legal consciousness

is a legal intuition that allows us to distinguish what is right and what is permissible from what is wrong and unacceptable; legal knowledge, beliefs and convictions. The culture of legal behavior is the existence of legal directions, a certain nature and level of legal activity, as a result of which a person acquires and develops legal knowledge, skills and abilities. The legal culture of an individual is a reflection of the level and nature of development of the individual, which is reflected in the level of legitimacy of his activities. Includes: - a person's sense of justice; - lawful, the habit of obeying the law; - the legal activity of the person, the ability to use it effectively legal means to achieve your goals. Examples of appearances: Knowledge of the Constitution, basic human, civil rights, freedoms and duties. Respect for the law. The desire to build their behavior in accordance with the guidelines of legal norms. Readiness to stop the offense and so on. The science of jurisprudence uses the concept of "legal culture" to consider the problems of the relationship between law and culture. Legal culture is a special social phenomenon that qualitatively describes the legal status of both the individual and society as a whole.

The formation of a democratic state governed by the rule of law in Uzbekistan requires raising the legal culture of society, officials and citizens. Therefore, an important feature of the rule of law is the legal culture. The transition of Uzbekistan to a market economy requires various democratic reforms. This requires the development of legal awareness and legal culture of citizens. Legal culture is part of universal culture. The more cultured people are, the more they know the rules and laws of law, and the more they know and follow the legal literature, the less crime there will be. That is why our country pays great attention to raising the legal culture of the people. In particular, the 10th session of the Oliy Majlis adopted a program to improve the legal culture in society. The program focuses on the development of legal culture and legal literacy of the population throughout the country, improving legal education, increasing the legal literature, increasing the knowledge of the people in the field of law. In this regard, in the period of transition of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the modern market economy, legal education and development of legal culture have played an important role in building a democratic state based on the rule of law, strengthening the rule of law and various social, economic and political reforms. Therefore, the government has issued special decrees to improve legal education, training of lawyers and public opinion polls. These decrees define the legal education and legal culture of the population as one of the main directions of state policy throughout the country. In accordance with this Decree, a center of legal education was established at the Tashkent State Law Institute to carry out legal advocacy throughout the country. Departments of the center have been established under the regional justice departments. The tasks of the center are to develop legal awareness of the population, focusing on legal education, upbringing and legal culture in the country.

A high level of legal culture is the most important sign of the rule of law. The level of public activity of citizens, their direct participation in state activities, control over its activities, high civic responsibility for what is happening in the state, the formation of civil society institutions depends on the level of legal culture. The culture of law optimizes the system of legal protection and protection of individual rights, expecting the distrust of different segments of the population, nations and peoples. The higher the level of legal culture, the better and more effective the legislative and law enforcement activities, the more perfect the institutional

structure of the state, the functioning of its bodies. The phenomenon of legal culture is as objective as the legal life of society. It is reflected in the monuments of law and in the current legislation, in the way of activity and thinking of the participants in the legal dialogue. Legal culture is the result and indicator of the maturity of the legal system. Legal culture depends on morality, the level of economic development of society, the material well-being of the people. It is therefore a special value of society. If a society has a certain level of legal culture, then we can talk about the formation of the rule of law. If there is no such legal culture, then the formation of the rule of law is extremely difficult, and it is only associated with the growth of the legal culture. The rule of law and legal culture are organically linked, the existence of a democratic civil society is a necessary condition for the formation of a legal culture and the rule of law.

CONCLUSION

It should be noted that legal literacy is one of the most important issues in today's world. Despite the fact that technical universities mainly teach technical sciences, legal literacy disciplines are gradually being established. Because law is a set of freedom of residence and other activities. Therefore, the formation of a legal culture is the task of every educator, and it is the responsibility of every student to master it as a science and as their own rights and freedoms.

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