

SYSTEM OF FORMATION OF LEGAL CULTURE AMONG STUDENTS OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION

N. I. Gafurova

Teacher of Kokand State Pedagogical Institute, Doctoral Student

ABSTRACT

The article describes the role of legal consciousness and culture in the development of society, the main tasks of developing the legal culture of students, and gives practical suggestions and recommendations for the development of legal culture of students.

Keywords: legal education, legal state, legal consciousness, legal culture, legal sciences, higher education, student, society, social relations, law, personnel training.

We all know that today social relations are accelerating to such an extent that, as a result, it is becoming difficult for people to receive information and react to these social relations with a legal idealistic mood. This requires all people to be familiar with the applicable legal norms at the required level. What is the current level of legal education in higher education institutions? How do the representatives of the general population react to the legal basis of the reforms being carried out in our country? To what extent does our legal education today provide skilled personnel during the rapidly developing economic and social processes?

The development of legal literacy and legal culture of young people is one of the most important tasks in view of the great goals of developing a democratic legal state, a free civil society, and achieving a worthy place for the new Uzbekistan among developed countries. A high legal culture is the basis of the development of society, therefore, legal education is of special importance in the modernization of education and organization at the level of world standards. Raising the legal culture of young people, first of all, serves as a practical solution to a number of problems, such as forming respect for laws in them, fully understanding and observing their rights and duties, preventing indifference, and preventing crime. The quality of legal literacy has a significant impact on the relations between the individual, society and the state, and allows for a fair and impartial solution to problems that arise in work or other areas of life [1]. At the current stage of Uzbekistan's development, the leader of the country said: "As a result of our large-scale measures for the political, social and economic modernization of society, a new Uzbekistan is being formed. Today, our country is democratic. changes have become irreversible"[2].

In any country, if its people do not fully understand the government's policy and support it with a single goal, the result of the goals of this reform is obvious to everyone. Therefore, at the moment, the system of personnel training in all fields is being reviewed in our country. In particular, in the legal education system. A 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 affects various life processes in the society, helps the cohesion of citizens and all social groups, ensures and strengthens the integrity and stability of the society. Respect for the law is one of the main requirements of the legal society, the effective functioning of political and legal systems [3].

What is the process of teaching legal sciences today in our system of secondary special, professional, higher education? Naturally, this situation makes everyone think. Because, except

for specialized educational institutions, such as Tashkent State Law University, law colleges, law lyceum, in other educational institutions, law is considered as a "second-level subject". This leads many representatives of the field to forget their duty and gradually develop a legal nihilistic mood. The legal culture of today's young generation is growing inversely proportionally with the increasing access to information and convenience. We can say that the fact that many sections of the population are indifferent to the reforms being carried out is primarily the result of this factor - they do not get enough lessons from legal sciences. In 1997, the "National Program for Improving Legal Culture in Society" was adopted, on January 4, 2001, the Presidential Decree on "Organizing the Study of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan" was announced, and according to it, the Presidential Decree of 2001 Constitution study courses were introduced in all educational institutions on the basis of the Presidential Decree of January 9, 2019 "On Fundamental Improvement of the System of Raising Legal Awareness and Legal Culture in Society", April 20, 2019 "Legal Education in Society" Adoption of the "Regulation on Monitoring and Evaluation of Cultural Promotion Activities" is the legal basis for the goal of increasing legal literacy and ensuring everyone's active participation in wide-ranging reforms in the country within the limits of their rights and duties. The above-mentioned Regulation states: "The main purpose of monitoring and evaluating measures to improve legal culture in society is to increase the effectiveness of legal promotion measures to increase the legal consciousness and legal culture of the population, to strengthen the responsibility of state bodies and organizations in this regard, and to It consists of developing and implementing proposals for the introduction of new innovative methods of organizing promotional events[4].

Our government has adopted a number of programs for the further development of work in this field. In particular, by the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the program of measures to improve legal culture in society in 2022-2023 was approved, and in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, the conceptual idea "High legal culture is a guarantee of the country's development" on the basis of which the concept of raising legal culture in the society, which provides for the organization of systematic and comprehensive legal promotion activities, was developed and approved.

Also, the relevance of this issue is confirmed by the leading normative documents of the education policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan (the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education", the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "2022-2026 Decree No. PF-60 "On the development strategy of the new Uzbekistan", the Concept of the development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030, approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5847, etc.) is determined by the fact that special attention is paid to the issues of increasing the literacy of young people in the economic and legal sphere and forming their culture [5].

In the process of drastic reforms, it is important to form a legal culture in society, to make it a daily rule and custom for every person, whether he is a leader or an ordinary person, to respect the Constitution and laws, the rights and freedoms, honor and dignity of others. Because laws only work when they work. And laws only work if they are obeyed, obeyed. Not everyone needs to be a lawyer for this. Today, in our society, the idea is put forward that every citizen should

first of all obey the laws in his field, and completely remove the idea of circumventing the law from his mind. Because nowadays, every citizen is not only afraid of responsibility, but also realizes that it is bad to walk on the forbidden path, realizes that he does not walk on that path, realizes that the rules work in their favor, and makes a demand to respect them.

Respect for laws is a legal culture. On the other hand, disdain for the legal norms accepted in the society, a situation that encourages not to follow them, indicates that a person has formed a legal nihilistic attitude. Citizens with a legal culture should be not just observers of reforms, but direct implementers, executors, and if necessary, initiators. There is no other way in this regard and there cannot be. Only when every citizen realizes that the laws are useful for the future, the society will continue to climb the ladder of cultural development. This is one of the reasons why great attention is being paid to raising the legal consciousness and culture of citizens in our country. Legal education in pedagogical educational institutions was reserved only for students of the Higher Education Department of Legal Education. This led to the decrease of the interest of other specialists in the current and newly adopted normative documents in the society. In such a situation, pedagogues of all fields should be required to take a creative approach to the issue in relation to their subject, and to study the legal basis of all subject objects being studied. The demand for highly qualified lawyers also increased in the economic life of our country. Taking this into account and in order to provide legal personnel with secondary and higher education to various branches of economic life, existing law colleges were transformed into technical schools, and more special attention is being paid to the process of legal education.

The provision of legally educated personnel in all network systems will serve to ensure that today's reforms of our country will bear fruit soon, as well as to increase the standard of living of our people according to the consent of the population. "Only a man who is satisfied with his duty lives freely," said Cicero. Duty and right are closely related and it is difficult to separate them. Because a person who knows his rights well can also fulfill his duty. Through this, he finds his place in life and serves the society. The development of legal culture is the main criterion for the solution of any problem [6]. This is the main reason why special attention is paid to the promotion of legal consciousness, legal culture and strengthening of legality in the society.

Taking into account several of the above factors, the formation of legal immunity in students against factors that negatively affect their legal education, respect for laws and rules of etiquette in each person, loyalty to national values, and instilling a sense of intolerance towards offenses are especially relevant today. It is no exaggeration to say that it is gaining importance. All of us should feel that the effectiveness of our reforms lies in the fact that officials and specialists in educational institutions, in legal education and promotion work, perform their duties fully and creatively. In particular, in order to improve the legal culture of students, it is appropriate to introduce the subjects that influence the formation of legal culture into the science programs of educational institutions, as well as to establish a mechanism of effective social cooperation of civil society institutions, law enforcement agencies, and mass media.

REFERENCES

1. Amirov Z. "Increasing legal awareness as a means of raising legal consciousness and culture" // Society and management - 2015. #3
2. Speech of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the 75th session of the United Nations General Assembly 23.09.2020
3. Ibrohimov A. "Necessity of legal education in educational institutions" //Academic Research in Educational Sciences. Vol. 1 No. 1, 2020 ISSN 2181-1385
4. Regulations on monitoring and evaluation of measures to improve legal culture in society. April 20, 2019. (<https://lex.uz/ru/docs/4300837>)
5. N. M. Babayeva, N. I. Gafurova "Relevance and importance of forming the economic and legal culture of future specialists" ICARHSE International Conference on Advance Research in Humanities, Sciences and Education AUSTRALIA, CONFERENCE <https://confrencea.org> JULY15th 2023
6. Utamuradov, A., Khojiev, T., Isanova, G., & Khaytmetov, R. (2020). The Prospects of a New Template of the Modernization of Uzbekistan. Journal of Adv Research in Dynamical & Control Systems, 2(12), 2670-2676.
7. Раджабова, Гавхар, and Нигора Хайдарова. "ПРИНЦИПЫ СТРАТЕГИЧЕСКОГО УПРАВЛЕНИЯ ВУЗАМИ." E Conference Zone. 2022.
8. Radjabova, Gavkhar Umarovna, and Ramzxon Rashidovich Jalilov. "The System of Quality Control of Education in Domestic Schools." The Peerian Journal 5 (2022): 87-91.
9. Раджабова, Гавхар. "Экономические отношения обеспечения занятости населения в Республике Узбекистан." Экономика и инновационные технологии 6 (2018): 183-188.
10. Раджабова, Гавхар Умаровна, and Хавасхон Омоновна Солиева. "КАЧЕСТВЕННЫЙ БИЗНЕС-ЗАЛОГ УСПЕХА НА МИРОВОМ РЫНКЕ." ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ ИННОВАЦИОННОГО ПОТЕНЦИАЛА ОБЩЕСТВА И ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ НАПРАВЛЕНИЙ ЕГО СТРАТЕГИЧЕСКОГО РАЗВИТИЯ. 2015.
11. Ustadjalilova, Xurshida Aliyevna. "Theory of correlation connections in determining the body weight of a person using formulas." TRANS Asian Journal of Marketing & Management Research (TAJMMR) 9.10 (2020): 71-76.
12. Устаджалилова, Хуршида Алиевна, and Ангелина Игоревна Ибулаева. "Профессиональная направленность преподавания математики." Актуальные научные исследования в современном мире 11-8 (2020): 222-228.
13. Устаджалилова, Хуршида, Маргуба Хайдарова, and Дилноза Олимова. "Роль исторического и культурного наследия в формировании мотивации изучения математики." Фундаментальные и прикладные научные исследования: актуальные вопросы, достижения и инновации. 2020.
14. Rajabova Gavkhar Umarovna. Conceptual Foundations For Improving The Organizational And Economic Mechanism Of The University Management System. International Journal of Early Childhood Special Education. Vol 14, Issue 08 2022
15. Saidova, X. R. "EFFECTIVENESS OF QUALITY MANAGEMENT IN THE ORGANIZATION OF ACTIVITIES OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS." Publishing House "Baltija Publishing" (2023).

16. Саидова, Хилолахон. "ТАЪЛИМ СИФАТИНИ ТАЪМИНЛАШДА МИЛЛИЙ ВА ХОРИЖИЙ ТАЖРИБАЛАР: <https://doi.org/10.53885/edinres>. 2022.9. 09.019 Саидова Хилолахон, Қўқон давлат педагогика институти, Мактаб менежменти кафедраси ўқитувчиси." Образование и инновационные исследования международный научно-методический журнал 9 (2022): 131-136.
17. Саидова, Хилолахон. "Таълим тизими бошқарувида сифат ва самарадорлик моделлари." Общество и инновации 3.3/S (2022): 42-49.