

THE ROLE OF LEGAL CULTURE IN THE FORMATION OF THE YOUNGER GENERATION IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM Makhmudova Aziza Nugmanovna

Head of Department of Social Sciences and Humanities

Shamsiddinova Madinabonu.

5th year Student of the Faculty of Medical Pedagogy
Samarkand State Medical University
(rustamovamaxmudova@bk.ru)

Annotation

The article shows that legal culture also acts as an element of ensuring the competitiveness of the state in the context of globalization. The article proposes solutions to increase the level of legal culture of the population The author of the article shows that the legal culture is closely intertwined with the legal system of the state and should also be provided with an appropriate level of development of legal science. In modern conditions, there is a need for the formation of a legal culture and for purposeful legal educational work, which requires a well-grounded state concept of legal education of the population, the combined efforts of all state bodies, local authorities and public institutions aimed at the process of legal education as a guarantee of democratic and social transformations in accordance with with universal principles of law and morality.

Key words: legal socialization, legal education, civil society, legal culture, legal system, state, youth.

INTRODUCTION

"The formation of legal immunity against the factors that negatively affect the legal education of young people, respect for the law and morality, loyalty to national values, intolerance of crime is not taken in a comprehensive way." The general definition of the tasks to increase the legal knowledge of the population and the lack of a clear effective mechanism for their implementation show that the work on raising the legal culture in society is ineffective. In this article we will try to make a scientific and philosophical analysis of the problem of legal education, which is the basis of legal socialization, to study its scientific and methodological aspects, what

IMEA Journal of Modern Educational Achievements Volume 5, 2024

are the main conditions for the systematic organization of legal education, what are the specifics of legal education in our country. "In order to further improve the effectiveness of work to raise the legal awareness and legal culture of the population, the introduction of modern methods of increasing legal knowledge in accordance with socio-political changes, as well as the formation of strong legal immunity to protect the population, especially youth from harmful information."

"The concept of raising the legal culture in society should serve as a program for the tasks we need to implement in this area."

"Raising legal awareness and legal culture in society is the main requirement for ensuring the rule of law and strengthening the rule of law, and the main criterion for building a civil society."

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

During the years of independence, significant work has been done in our country to radically reform the national legal system, to form a legal culture in society and to train qualified legal personnel. Despite the large-scale work and reforms, a number of problems that hinder the formation of respect for human rights and freedoms, raising legal awareness and legal culture of the population, increasing the level of legal literacy of citizens in society show the need to increase efficiency. We believe that in raising the legal culture, first of all, the work on legal education and upbringing can be carried out systematically and organically, with the state and nonstate sector, the public working together. So, what is legal education and why is the problem of systematic organization of legal education of citizens as the most important and urgent problem in the formation of civil society in Uzbekistan today? The phenomenon of legal education is understood in a broad and narrow sense in legal and sociological and philosophical sciences. In a broad sense, the concept of legal education encompasses the general legal socialization, the process of selfrealization and expression of people in the system of legal relations, legal values, the interaction of legal and political systems in this process. In the narrow sense, legal education is a purposeful activity aimed at the formation of legal consciousness of the individual, a set of systemic measures and activities aimed at mastering the system of legal norms, the formation of the ability to obey the rules important for





legal management. "Legal education is one of the forms of systematic activity and pedagogical activity aimed at inculcating legal culture in the minds and beliefs of people" [4]. Legal education includes legal education and legal advocacy. In order to improve the legal culture of the individual and the legal culture of the society in society, it is important that government agencies, non-governmental organizations, public, and civil society institutions work together to build respect and obedience to human rights.

Legal education is extremely important for people to feel free and comfortable in the legal space and time, to find their place in the process of legal relations, and to maintain order in society." Legal education is the main way to form a sense of responsibility and accountability in citizens. At the same time, legal education helps people develop a sense of self-confidence and independence in social legal relationships. "Legal education plays a very important role in the ideological activity of any state and is a necessary component of this activity." The content and form of this activity are directly related to public policy. Legal education is based on legal, social, and pedagogical goals, the main purpose of which is to bring up a person who obeys the law, adheres to legal norms, has a high level of legal awareness and legal culture. Another main goal of legal education is not so much obedience to legal norms, but to form a sense of respect and attitude towards them, understanding their essence and necessity. In addition, legal education is healthy and constructive in relation to legal values and legal norms accepted in the social formation of a relationship, the formation of a healthy and constructive legal worldview. The ultimate goal of legal education is to form an active civic position, to make people aware of their rights and obligations, to raise awareness and understanding of legal methods and means of protecting their rights, as well as to develop the skills to act responsibly. Legal education shapes people's intolerance of injustice and lawlessness. As a result of legal education, people develop the ability to correctly assess the role of legal norms in the development of society in maintaining public order, to treat their own and others' legal obligations with respect.



Legal education has a specific structure, means, and methods of its implementation, as well as the object, subject, and subjects of legal education. There are the following subjects of legal education:

- government agencies, government agencies. For example, the Ministry of Education is responsible for the development and implementation of methods and forms of legal education. Government agencies determine the strategic goals, methods, and tools of the legal education process, create the legal basis for this process;
- educational institutions, law enforcement agencies, correctional facilities, mass media. These sectors are the backbone of the implementation of legal education, ensuring the implementation of the strategy of legal education set by the state;
- non-governmental organizations, political parties, public associations, civil society institutions, public associations, trade unions. in addition to contributing to the implementation of legal education through their information, communication and advocacy capabilities, they carry out preventive activities aimed at preventing crime;
- The family is the most important, most influential subject of legal education. Like all other forms of education, the quality and effectiveness of legal education and the results of the activities of the subjects of legal education, which we have listed above, depend in many respects on the family.

Legal education has its own object. Its general and special object must be distinguished from each other. That is, the common object is understood as a whole nation, each person to whom the process of legal education is directed, and the process of legal education. A special object of legal education is a legal education carried out by a special approach, which differs from the general legal education, which is carried out by special methods and means. For example, the adolescent layer of the population is a special object of legal education. Because there is a high tendency to offend them. Or, people brought up in correctional colonies are also special objects of legal education.

Legal education plays the following important roles in society:

- 1. "Development of general knowledge of law;
- 2. Control over the process of acquiring the knowledge required by the legal student;



JMEA Journal of Modern Educational Achievements Volume 5, 2024

- 3. To develop views on the role, importance, and necessity of legal norms in society, to express the need for legal norms and to form a respectful attitude to them;
- 4. Formation of legal behavior and deepening of knowledge in this area. "

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

From the first years of independence in our country, a lot of work has been done to properly and systematically organize the process of legal education, the main mechanism of formation and development of legal consciousness, the legal culture of the population. In particular, the "National Program for the Development of Legal Culture in Society", adopted in 1997, serves as a program for all our work in this area. This program reveals the essence of the content of legal education and legal education, the main tasks, the conditions and requirements for the proper organization of these processes. In particular, "Society and the state are interested in educating socially active and law-abiding citizens. The state pays special attention to the legal culture, which is an integral part of the cultural life of society.

REFERENCES

1.

- 2. Мирзиёев Ш.М. Миллий тараққиёт йўлимизни қатъият билан давом эттириб, янги босқичга кўтарамиз. Тошкент: Ўзбекистон, 2017.
- Махмудова А. Н. и др. Роль молодого поколения в формировании современного гражданского общества //Достижения науки и образования.

 2020. №. 3 (57).
- 4. Махмудова А. Н. ПРАВОВАЯ СОО
 ПОКОЛЕНИЯ В ПРАВОВОМ ГОСУДАРСТВЕ //дистано
 возможности и достижения науки. 2020. С. 97.
- Махмудова А. Н. Шахс хукукий ижтимоийлашувида ижтимоий назорат тушунчаси ва тизими //международный журнал Консенсус. – 2020. – Т. 1. – №. 1.
- Nugmanovna M. A., Kamariddinovna K. A. Modern biotechnical problems of medicine and their solutions //Archive of Conferences. 2021. T. 13. №. 1. C. 169-173.



JMEA Journal of Modern Educational Achievements Volume 5, 2024

- 7. Nugmanovna M. A. et al. EDUCATION OF TOLERANCE IN YOUNGER GENERATION //Conferencea. 2022. C. 52-55.
- 8. Kamariddinovna K. A., Nugmanovna M. A. IMPROVING POPULATION HEALTH THE IMPORTANT TASK OF THE STATE //Archive of Conferences. 2021. T. 17. №. 1. C. 204-208.
- 9. Shokirovna V. S., Nugmanovna M. A. replacing the works of our president Shavkat Mirziyoev in the development of civil society in our country //Archive of Conferences. 2021. T. 17. №. 1. C. 200-203.
- 10. Yevgeniya M., Nugmanovna M. A. FIGHTING CORRUPTION IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN //Archive of Conferences. 2021. T. 15. №. 1. C. 171-173.
- 11.MUKHAMEDZHANOVNA M. Z., AKMALOVNA U. N., NUGMANOVNA M. A. The Uzbek Model of Bioethics: History and Modernity //MALIM: JURNAL PENGAJIAN UMUM ASIA TENGGARA (SEA Journal of General Studies). 2020. T. 21.
- 12.Nugmanovna M. A. et al. LEGAL PROTECTION OF DOCTORS IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN //Conferencea. 2022. C. 56-61.
- 13. Nugmanovna M. A. Legal socialization and individual deviant rights: relationships //falsafa va hayot xalqaro jurnal. C. 49.
- 14. Nugmanovna M. A., Akbaralievna U. G. FAMILY IS THE BASIS OF SOCIETY AND STATE //Archive of Conferences. 2021. T. 22. №. 1. C. 28-31.
- 15.Kamariddinovna K. A., Makhmudova A. N. PROBLEMS OF FORMATION OF TOLERANCE IN SCHOOLCHILDREN IN THE MODERN SCHOOL //Conferencea. 2022. C. 112-115.
- 16.Shokirovna V. S., Nugmanovna M. A. replacing the works of our president Shavkat Mirziyoev in the development of civil society in our country //Archive of Conferences. 2021. T. 17. №. 1. C. 200-203.
- 17. Nugmanovna M. A. The place and significance of social and legal control in the legal socialization of the individual in civil society //Asian Journal of Research in Social Sciences and Humanities. − 2022. − T. 12. − №. 2. − C. 21-33.



- 18.AS K. et al. COMPARATIVE EVALUATION OF DIFFERENT RADICULAR CYST TREATMENTS //Conferencea. 2021. C. 46-49.
- 19.Махмудова А. Н. Шахс хукуқий ижтимоийлашувида ижтимоий назорат тушунчаси ва тизими //международный журнал Консенсус. 2020. Т. 1. №. 1.
- 20.Usmonova L. IMAGE PHILOSOPHY OF CENTRAL ASIAN MINIATURE ART //Theoretical & Applied Science. 2020. №. 3. C. 222-226.
- 21.Rakhmatullaevna U. L. THE MANIFESTATION OF THE EASTERN ROMANTIC SPIRIT IN MINIATURE ART //European science review. 2021. №. 5-6. C. 65-68.
- 22. Усмонова Л. САМАРҚАНД МИНИАТЮРА САНЪАТИ МАКТАБИНИНГ ЭСТЕТИК ВА РОМАНТИК ХУСУСИЯТЛАРИ //Academic research in educational sciences. -2020. № 3. C.708-717.
- 23.Rakhmatullaevna U. L. AESTHETIC ROLE OF FOLK TRADITIONS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF MINIATURE PAINTING OF THE EAS
- 24. Бурмакин Э.В. Эстетика в жизни. Томск, 2013. С. 266
- 25. Махмудова А. Н. и др. Роль молодого поколения в формировании современного гражданского общества //Достижения науки и образования. -2020. № 3 (57).