

In Preschool Organizations the Importance of Legal Education

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Annotation: And citizenship is a conscious observance of legal and moral standards, and a certain citizenship is a conscious observance of legal and moral standards, a certain article indicates that legal culture, the formation of legal consciousness in pre-school adults is one of the pressing issues. Preschool educational institution provides recommendations for the formation of legal literacy in educators.

Keywords: citizen, citizen, civil education, state symbols (anthem, coat of arms, flag), patriotism, internationalism, Legal Education.

Introduction

A pedagogical process aimed at the formation of a high level of civil culture in preschool education educators, their upbringing as citizens fighting in the interests of the people, the motherland, society. The central object of civil education is considered a citizen. Citizen citizenship is a person who is legally recognized and is a member of a particular society (state). approach with responsibility for the use of rights and the fulfillment of duties, labor process and activity in the community, belonging to a particular state on the basis of spiritual maturity. The system of tasks of civil education is formed by:

1. To teach the younger generation to constantly adhere to moral and legal norms that have a priority position in society.
2. To provide education with information on civil rights and duties, to create skills and qualifications in the organization of civil activities in them.
3. To make a decision on respect and love for the symbols of the state in educators, to form a feeling of readiness to defend the honor, or-name of the president of the Republic.
4. To instill in educators a sense of love for the people's past, national values, to increase their pride, pride and pride in them.
5. Loyalty to the work of the motherland, the people and the nation, the achievement of being able to reconcile their interests with the interests of the land, raising and raising a selfless citizen.
6. To attract the attention of the general public to the work of raising a citizen who pays tribute to the motherland, freedom and independence of the land, is ardent, is ready to defend it.

Main Part

The duties of citizens are as follows:

- Citizens must comply with the requirements provided for by the Constitution and laws, respect the rights, freedoms, honor, dignity of other people;
- * Preserve the historical, spiritual and cultural heritage of the people of Uzbekistan availingly • *
- careful attitude of citizens to the natural environment;
- * Payment of taxes and local fees established by the laws;
- * Payment of taxes and local fees established by the laws;
- * Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The fulfillment of the above-mentioned duties is the sacred duty of everyone who is considered a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The importance of state symbols in the civil spirit, in the upbringing of educators. State symbols are a set of pictorial symbols that serve to represent the essence of a certain nation, ethnopsychological features of Elat, views, aspirations, aspirations and purpose, territorial, socio-ideological unity. The flag, coat of arms (stamp) and anthem of a particular state represent a set of state symbols. State symbols express deep political and socio-ideological content in themselves. The colors, images depicted in the symbols of the state (flag, coat of arms) serve to express the past, ancient traditions of a particular people, nation, lifestyle, aspirations, purpose, life aspirations of the people. And in the national anthem, the ideas of unity, the sole purpose of the people, the nation, the state and society are chanted.

State symbols are considered signs indicating the existence of the state. Symbols are conditional signs, which, as early as ancient times, represented in different peoples the image of one or another phenomenon, the universe, being, people, their views. It is assumed that there are certain conditions for the organization of civil education.

These are:

- 1) the educational process organized in the educational institution should be organized at a high level;
- 2) the success of the process of organizing civil education depends on the level of the teacher and the student community;
- 3) to achieve the planned, continuous, systematic nature of educational work;
- 4) the emergence of interaction between family, school and neighborhood ensures the success of civil education;
- 5) to teach students to strictly adhere to moral and legal norms, the general order, to focus on full-fledged fulfillment of Duty.

In the organization of civil Education, Conversation, discussion, lecture, use of arguments, exercise, test, questionnaire will allow you to obtain the expected result of receiving answers to questions. In civil education, it is important to take into account its result. In this, the level of upbringing of the student is taken as a basis. For this purpose, it is necessary to carry out diagnostic (diagnosis), statistical and Comparative Analysis Analysis. A citizen who has matured as a result of the organization of social civic education should be able to manifest the following qualities in himself:-the ability to fulfill the duty of citizenship (to feel the obligation to his homeland, people, parents); - have a sense of national pride and patriotism; - be in respect of the state constitution, state authorities, the president of; - respect and obedience to social legal and moral standards; - preservation of the national wealth of the country, concern for their reproduction; - faithful to the language of the state, national culture and traditions, careful treatment of them, preservation of them; - social activity; - adherence to democratic principles; - careful and responsible attitude towards nature; - respect the rights and duties of citizens; - possession of legal; - to be responsible for their activities and behavior;-internationalism, respect for the peoples of other countries, etc. Goals, objectives and techniques of the upbringing of patriotism and internationalism. In the process of organizing civil education, special attention is paid to the formation of a sense of patriotism in a person (Latin "patriotes" – compatriot, "patris" – Homeland, land). Consequently, it is necessary that a citizen, as a member of a particular state, ensure his honor, reputation, be able to fight for his interests. "The term homeland is actually an Arabic word meaning motherland, while the concept of Homeland is used in a ken and narrow sense. This is a concept in a broad sense, when the representatives of one people refer to the area where jumuljam lived, where their ancestors had settled for a long time. When referring to a home, neighborhood, village where a person was born and raised, it is a concept in a narrow sense".

Patriotism is considered a high human quality that expresses the person's pride in the history of the nation in which he belongs, the homeland in which he was born and grew up, his concern for today and his confidence in his bright prospects. In the guise of a patriotic person, the following qualities are manifested: 1. Love for the motherland, devotion to it. 2. Loyalty to the past, customs, traditions and values of the nation to which he belongs. 3. Pride in the history of the homeland and the nation. 4. To preserve the material, as well as spiritual wealth created by the nation, to care about their reproduction. 5. To work towards the prosperity of the motherland and the development of the nation. 6. To fight against the freedom of the motherland and any threat that is being made to the free of the nation. 7. Protection of the reputation of the motherland and the nation, honor, or-name. 8.To have confidence in the prosperity of the motherland and the progress of the nation. Internationalism ("inter" – among, among, aro," natio " – people) is one of the spiritual and moral qualities inherent in a person who expresses respect for the rights, land, customs, traditions, lifestyle, language and freedom of conscience of other nations and elates, and not harm their interests. The upbringing of patriotism and internationalism among students can be carried out in such forms as conversation on topics related to them, round table, press conference, quiz, meeting, examination, Organization of debates. It also gives a positive result when organizing tours to museums, studying together the content of works created on the themes of patriotism and internationalism, watching motion pictures. Military patriotic education is a pedagogical process aimed at preparing young people for homeland defense and military defense, the formation of skills and qualifications for organizing military defense in the event of an emergency in them.

The purpose of military-patriotic education is to prepare young people for homeland defense and military defense, to form the skills and competencies of organizing military defense in case of emergency, and the following tasks are carried out in this process: 1) to give Civil Defense to those brought up and initial theoretical knowledge of the basics of military knowledge and to; 2) preparation of Educators for the Prevention of organized threats against national independence, State Construction and constitutional system of the Republic of Uzbekistan; 3) on the basis of education of ideological awareness in educators, to educate in them a sense of hatred against terrorism and religious extremist ideas; 4) to create the necessary conditions for educators to have military-technical training in; 5) to be able to take appropriate measures in emergency situations in educators, as well as to form skills and qualifications to protect against armed attacks; 6) to increase vigilance in them, etc. In the organization of military-patriotic education, primary military training is important, the training of which is established in educational institutions. The organization of the competition, which allows you to demonstrate the acquired theoretical and practical knowledge of baxs (elementary military education educational science) among the pupils, can give a positive result in this regard. Guided tours to the museums of "glory" under the leadership of the TV presenter also play an important role in the formation of a sense of military patriotism in students.

Legal education. Legal education is a pedagogical process aimed at the formation of skills and competencies in the organization of legal activities on the basis of theoretical and legal knowledge acquired by a person, in which 6 legal qualities of positive content are decided and the formation of legal culture. The formation of the legal culture of the individual is an important stage in the process of legal education and upbringing.

In the process of organizing legal education, the following tasks are solved: -to provide educators with information about the essence of legal norms, laws and socio-legal relations and their importance in social life; - to bring up the need for the acquisition of legal knowledge in educators, to achieve the decision-making of legal consciousness; - to form skills and competencies in; - ensuring that legal qualities of positive content (legal imagination, legal perception, legal thinking, legal literacy, legal responsibility, legal activity, legal beliefs and legal capacity) are found in them; - formation of a legal culture of educators (correct assessment of the importance of legal norms, laws in social life, achieving the legality of action and inaction, respecting the state Constitution and symbols, as well as civil rights and duties, deciding the need for legal services, organizing an uncompromising fight against violations of any appearance).

Legal culture is a qualitative indicator of the level of assimilation of legal knowledge by a person and the organization of legal activities. The formation of the legal culture of the individual is carried out on the basis of the following conditions: - the presence of a large – scale socio - legal informational environment; - the formation of the legal consciousness of the individual; - the establishment of the legal activity of the individual. Legal education in the pedagogical process, it is advisable to take into account the effectiveness of Education. The legal upbringing of schoolchildren is measured by the following circumstances: -the degree of assimilation of educational subjects such as "fundamentals of State and law of Uzbekistan", "constitutional law" by educators, that is, a certain level of legal knowledge; - their adherence to universal moral and legal norms, as well as the internal rules of schools and other educational institutions, as well as compliance with the rules of students, reduced cases of violation of discipline, self-control, the ability to consciously analyze the nature of their behavior-a certain level of legal consciousness; - socio-legal activities (participants in the organization of activities of self-governing bodies, youth associations, nature protection, as well as public organizations and law enforcement organizations)-the scope of practical and legal activities. Taking into account the interest in educators in legal content, in particular, "the legal basis for the organization of business activities", "the legal essence of the use of types of domestic services", "the legal and moral basis of pre-sale relations", "youth crime and its consequences", "step into the 21st century without drugs!", "Your rights and duties", "conditions for the organization of Youth Social labor", "marriage-holy agreement", "legal basis for Nature Protection", " terrorism – felony", " what is legal action and inaction? it is extremely important to organize lectures and seminars on such topics as, to train them to work with legal literature in order to independently master legal knowledge, to hold a round table on criminal behavior and their consequences, to hold meetings and conferences with law enforcement officers, as well as to show feature films on a legal topic. The determination of legal qualities in a person depends on the degree and quality of his participation in the process of socio – legal relations. Constantly, getting into legal relations in a purposeful way leads to the

formation of elements of legal culture in a person. Therefore, the ideology of society, the content of legal relations decided in the social system, its ideas occupy a leading place in the formation of the legal culture of readers. During the period of organizing legal education, it is required to analyze the content of the activities of students, to decide on a critical approach to their activities, as well as to teach them to realistically assess their activities. The legal culture of the individual can be divided into the following two main parts; 1) legal consciousness. 2) legal activity. Legal consciousness is one of the forms of social consciousness, which is manifested in the fact that society is used as a kind of concept at a certain stage of development – the emergence of state, property and property relations, the sharp stratification of the population, the emergence of the concepts of law, legal relations, and in the formation of socio-legal relations. Legal consciousness is a system of imagination, perception, thinking and beliefs determined by the material way of life of a particular society, with a complex structure as a socio-psychological phenomenon. Legal activity is a set of practical actions aimed at a conscious approach to the requirements of legal norms, laws, strict and non– deviant observance of them, respect for laws, recognizing them as a guarantee of protecting the person's free, organizing active participation in the process of legal relations. As important components of the legal culture of a person, the following are recognized: legal imagination, legal perception, legal literacy, legal thinking, legal activity, legal responsibility, legal belief, legal capacity.

Conclusion

In place of the conclusion, it should be noted that having a legal culture is considered a obligation of every citizen of his study. Alternatively, teaching it in our children is the sacred duty of each of us. It is imperative that we contribute to the promotion of legal consciousness and legal culture in society in ensuring the rule of law and strengthening legitimacy. We need to study the increase in the legal literacy of the population in society on the basis of specific indicators. It is our civil Murch that we are aware of the legal processes in our country that we monitor the radio projects “Legal Information” in order to increase the legal awareness of the population.

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