

# Model of the Development of the Legal Culture of Children of the Risk Group in the Conditions of the Organization of Additional Education

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**Abstract:** The problem of developing a legal culture, including for children at risk, is determined by the current state of crime among juveniles who were previously held accountable. In this regard, the need to identify factors in the development of this phenomenon and the possibility of eliminating these factors is to build a model for the development of legal culture. The article provides a brief overview of scientific research on the essence of legal culture in science. The paper gives a brief description of children at risk in order to build a qualitative model within the framework of a student-centered approach in education. The article presents a model for the development of legal culture for children at risk in the context of additional education with effective forms and methods of work.

**Key words:** legal culture, children at risk, development model, institution of additional education.

Speaking about the essence of legal culture, there are several approaches to its understanding: activity, functional, axiological, information-semiotic and others. The proposed model is based on the activity approach in education. Within the framework of this approach, the composition of legal culture is formed by such concepts as: law, legal relations, legal institutions, legal consciousness, legal behavior. Thus, T. V.

Muslumova defined the broad and narrow meanings of legal culture, but in both meanings, legal culture is understood as a legal activity. T. V. Muslumova defines legal culture as a specific way of organizing and developing human life in the field of legal relations, which is presented in the form of legal institutions, legal norms and principles, law-making and law-realizing activities.

The model is based on a spiritual and material culture, the process of formation and development of which is determined by the level of legal consciousness of an individual and their associations, which manifests itself in the course of legal activity and is commensurate with legal values.

An analysis of the theoretical literature has shown that the main element of a targeted impact on the development of a personality is legal education, which must be built as a multi-level and continuous one. All educational institutions should pay attention to the legal education of young people, since the future of the rule of law in the country depends on this. In this regard, the object of legal culture, on which the impact will be directed, is also important. In the framework of this work, we will focus on children at risk. Let's give them a brief description.

Children at risk are characterized by such negative social deviations as alcoholism, smoking, drug addiction, teenage prostitution, and youth extremism. We have to admit that such negative manifestations of deviant behavior accompany young people long before they come of age. In these most socially dangerous deviations, the negative attitude of young citizens towards law, law, legal nihilism, disbelief in resolving issues in a legal way is clearly manifested. One of the main reasons for this is the insufficient level of legal education of young citizens in the family, educational institutions, on the part of other institutions and agents of socialization. Adolescents of the risk group, due to certain circumstances of their lives, are more than other categories subject to negative external influences from society and its criminal elements.

According to researchers, the number of adolescents at risk is currently increasing, so new methods are needed for preventive work with such adolescents. As shown by a survey conducted among children at risk, 87.5% of respondents are aware of the unlawfulness of their actions and are aware of their consequences. Thus, in general, children at risk demonstrate a disdainful attitude towards the rule of law. It is important to note that, according to the respondents, the adolescent himself does not play an important role in the prevention of delinquency and crime. This demonstrates a low level of self-responsibility and indicates the immaturity of the individual.

Based on personal and social characteristics, work on the development of a legal culture with children at risk should be built in a certain way. An analysis of the theoretical literature has shown that in educational work with adolescents at risk, various methods of organizing the educational process can be used, combined depending on the situation and the goals set. The development and improvement of the legal culture of adolescents carries not only an educational, but also an educational role, and therefore it is necessary to understand that establishing contact with pupils, showing respect for the individual, taking into account the individual characteristics of a teenager are the main principles in working with pupils. Let us turn to the model of the development of legal culture.

Unlike educational institutions, institutions of additional education contribute to the informal communication of children. It is in institutions of additional education that children have higher motivation. This is especially true for children at risk who need communication outside the official and require a way to self-realize.

The model for the development of legal culture among children at risk in an educational institution of additional education for children is built on the basis of the integration of legal knowledge aimed at understanding the social and personal significance of law and order, fostering a sense of responsibility for the strict implementation of legal norms, fostering confidence in the correctness and fairness of legal prescriptions.

In the process of implementing the model, the children are assigned a mentor who, in the organization of additional education, establishes informal contact with the children, which is the necessary basis for the effective involvement of children at risk in the process of mastering legal information. This serves as an important foundation in the development of legal culture.

Within the framework of the model, it is necessary to raise the level of legal culture of parents by informing them about the legal consequences of committing offenses and crimes by minors. Without this, the effectiveness of work on the development of legal culture among children at risk will be significantly reduced.

Efficiency criteria can be considered:

- raising the level of legal culture and legal awareness;
- reducing the level of "repeated" crime among children at risk.

As part of the implementation of the model, the following forms and methods of work are used:

- legal trainings;
- lectures-conversations on the rights, duties and legal liability of minors;
- lectures-conversations with parents on the topic of the legal responsibility of parents and minors for committed offenses and crimes.

Thus, the main direction of work on the development of legal culture in the institution of additional education is the formation of the legal consciousness of children at risk.

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