

The Significance of Political Education as a Corruption-Ideological Threat and Fighting It

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Annotation: The purpose of this study is to do a research into the importance and specific functions of repetition as a stylistic device in political texts while representing strategy by politicians. The comparison which was drawn for this study is based on the speeches of a famous politician Martin Luther king, Winston Churchill and a former president of the USA, Donald Trump. This study concentrates on highlighting the impact of stressing on the same word repetitively by above-mentioned politicians to defy their stance during their speeches so as to convince the audience which often requires to exploit words to convey an implicit message and to manipulate the folks by provoking their political agenda to keep the authority.

Keywords: Manipulating; exploit words; convey implicit message; convince thee audience; emphasizing repetitively

It should be noted that neo-fascism and racism, which at first glance seem to have disappeared from the stage of history, have re-emerged. In different parts of the world, the struggle for the possession of human hearts and minds (expansion) is becoming more and more intense. This situation determines the ideological landscape of the world today.

Attempts to make world arenas ideological:

1. Political (chauvinism of the great state).
2. Religious (religious extremism and fanaticism, pan-Islamism).
3. Artistic (promoting the Western and American way of life, i.e. violence, evil and other immoralities).

In history, the forces that want to subjugate a nation first try to separate it from its identity, history, and culture. The Chinese sage Confucius advised his emperor 2700 years ago: "Sir, if you are going to conquer a country and rule there, first deprive the people living there of their historical culture, intensify the spiritual crisis." Deprived of their culture, the people who are in a state of spiritual poverty will not unite, will be wrapped in a whirlpool of internal conflicts, and will not be able to resist you. It will not be difficult to manage a nation and a country that has become like this."

Destroying culture and spirituality, preventing the perfection of the national language and customs is one of the most necessary and subtle ways to keep the people under control. The colonizers and conquerors plan in advance what the Chinese sage said. When culture, spirituality and enlightenment are hit, and the spirituality and enlightenment of the people and the country are destroyed, people will lose faith in themselves. In such a land, the country will begin to be politically indifferent and careless. In the end, national pride, pride, and national values can be gradually weakened and such a country, country, and its people can be turned into a hand in obedience.

It is possible to know to a certain extent where the nuclear sites are located, their power, and what purpose they are aimed at. However, it is not easy to know from where and in what ways evil and foreign ideological goals are taking over people's hearts. We are witnesses of the introduction of foreign ideas that are contrary to the idea of national independence and attempts to occupy the minds of our youth and divert them from the implementation of the great goals set in our country. Combating ideological threats is the most important part of the moral and legal policy of any state. In the years of independent development, our national ideology was to build a legal democratic state, a strong civil society, an economy based on free market relations and the priority of private property, to build a peaceful, prosperous and prosperous life for

our people, to take a worthy place of Uzbekistan in the international arena, to have full rights to the universally recognized principles of foreign policy. serves as a solid foundation for free legal movement as a subject and increasing its resilience against internal and external threats.

Some experts interpret the occurrence of corrupt situations as a manifestation of ideological threats and emphasize that corruption refers to socially dangerous acts such as receiving and giving bribes, mediation in bribery, and others associate it with official crimes. Nevertheless, corruption has acquired a socially dangerous character, which leads to distrust between citizens and the state.

Studying the causes and conditions of corruption-related crimes shows that one of the main reasons for this type of crime is the insufficient development of the legal consciousness and legal culture of the population, as well as the weakness of legal education. In order to build a free and democratic state and a strong civil society, raising the legal consciousness and culture of the population, as well as legal literacy, has always been considered one of the urgent tasks. Therefore, these concepts are created and improved in the process of legal education.

Accordingly, legal education should be understood not only in special educational institutions, but also in all stages of the educational system. In particular, legal education is focused not only on the training of legal personnel, but also on increasing the legal awareness and literacy of the entire population. It is known that legal education is a form of legal education, which is a narrower concept than legal education. Legal education is carried out not in legal colleges and lyceums or higher educational institutions in the direction of jurisprudence, but at any stage of education - preschool educational institutions, secondary special educational institutions and all higher educational institutions. On the other hand, the fight against corruption is a multi-faceted complex process that involves not only the activities of law enforcement agencies, but also requires the cooperation of all members of society, and consists of complex measures.

Undoubtedly, legal education takes the leading place among these measures. After all, the President Sh.M. Mirziyoev in his speech at the ceremony dedicated to the 24th anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan: "Another evil that threatens the development of society is the scourge of corruption. In order to fight against such danger, we should take measures to implement the law "On Combating Corruption" as soon as possible. All this, in turn, serves to improve the system of reliable protection of human rights and interests, and to further strengthen the trust of our people in the state power.

In fact, the successful implementation of the accepted regulatory legal documents is largely related to the formation of legal consciousness and legal culture, which is manifested in legal education. The level of legal culture is determined not only by the number of adopted laws or their quality, but also by their consistent implementation. Even the most perfect law is of no value unless it is put into practice. The rapid development of the society on the path of democracy and the success of the reforms implemented in this regard largely depend on the level of legal consciousness and legal culture of the people. A high legal culture is the foundation of a democratic society and an indicator of legal maturity, and it is difficult to achieve the effectiveness of the reforms implemented without raising the political and legal consciousness of our citizens. Increasing the level of political, legal consciousness, culture, and knowledge of the population cannot be achieved without providing legal education and training, without putting it into practice in a correct and systematic way. Today, we would like to focus on the importance of legal education in the fight against corruption, in particular, on the activities being carried out to increase the legal consciousness and culture of a wide segment of the population, especially the youth, and their content. It is known that the harmful effects and consequences of corruption at the international level are included in the international documents adopted by a number of international organizations - the United Nations, the European Union, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the World Bank, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, the World Customs Organization, etc. in order to effectively fight against corruption. , recommendations about the need and ways to fight against it began to be given. In this regard, special attention is paid to legal education among the measures implemented in our country to fight against corruption.

This is confirmed by the Presidential Decree of June 25, 1997 "On improving legal education, raising the level of legal culture of the population, improving the system of training legal personnel, improving the work of public opinion research", the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on June 13, 1994 "On the Comprehensive Program for Improving Legal Education of Youth" For example, it can be seen in

the example of the "National Program for Improving Legal Culture" dated August 29, 1997, "On Measures for the Implementation of the National Program for Improving Legal Culture in Society" dated May 29, 1998 and other normative legal documents.

In addition to the above, the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on measures to implement the provisions of the Law "On Combating Corruption" and the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Combating Corruption" and "On the Action Strategy for Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" The decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted.

In the mentioned normative legal documents: — preparation of the project of the national program of raising legal culture in the society, aimed at the fundamental improvement of legal education and enlightenment in the country, promotion of legal knowledge in the society; — introduction of changes and additions to the state education standards that provide for the development of a special curriculum for legal education in the field of combating corruption and the strengthening of topics related to the fight against corruption in the curricula of general secondary, special secondary, vocational and higher education institutions; — changes and additions to the programs of training, upgrading and retraining of employees of state bodies and teachers of educational institutions, providing for conducting special educational programs and trainings in the field of combating corruption, etc.

On the other hand, it should be noted that the process of achieving a high level of legal literacy of citizens in the fight against corruption is carried out with the help of the following three methods and tools, that is, legal propaganda, legal education and legal education. Based on the above, it can be said that in fighting corruption and preventing it, it is important to increase the legal consciousness and culture, legal literacy of not only the official or civil servant, but also the entire population, especially the youth. Legal observation of the norms related to the renewal of the national legislation, determination of the need for legal regulation of social relations requires a fundamental change in the legal consciousness of the population, especially the youth. Legal literacy and the ability to apply knowledge in practical life largely depends on the content of legal education. From this point of view, legal education is a necessary condition and one of the main factors to ensure that every person knows and protects his rights. This shows that regular study and scientific analysis of the processes related to the organization of legal education, which is an important factor in the formation of the legal consciousness of young people, is vital and practical. It is important to study issues related to the role of legal education, legal education, legal literacy, legal knowledge, skills and competence.

It is noted in the "National Program for Improving Legal Culture in Society" that "legal education should be continuous and should be given from a young age. It is necessary for children to be aware of the rules of behavior in pre-school education institutions, to get basic understanding of moral and some legal norms, to expand and deepen this knowledge in the future during the educational process, to acquire a clearly expressed legal character." Decision PQ-1990 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 28, 2013 "On measures to further improve the legal personnel training system" in the reforms implemented in our country on the way to the establishment of a democratic state, the formation of civil society and highly qualified legal personnel who meet the high requirements of modern international standards serves as an important legal basis for further improvement of personnel training system and bringing national legal education to a new stage. This decision is aimed at reforming the field of legal education and adapting this field to the high requirements of the democratic and legal reforms being carried out in the country, the formation of civil society, and further improving the system of training highly qualified legal personnel that meets modern international standards. Based on the above, in our opinion, it is important to increase the legal literacy of the population, legal consciousness and culture in the fight against corruption. This, first of all, depends on legal education and is manifested in the following:

First of all, the legal behavior of a person is directly related to the legal consciousness, and it is his mental attitude towards the law. Legal consciousness does not only form the legal norms of processes such as understanding, imagination, evaluation, reasoning, but also various areas of the legal system (law creation, legal practice, court, trial, sentencing, judicial service, prosecutor's office, etc.)

Secondly, the development of the individual's legal consciousness affects the future of reforms in the judicial system implemented in our country. Because understanding the necessity of regulation of social relations, the need to use it rationally, determining whether current legal documents are compatible with

existing social relations and being able to assess them, establishing legal rules and implementing them in practice is related to the level of legal consciousness. *Thirdly*, the formation of a person's legal consciousness is determined by the level of legal education, legal literacy, legal education, legal knowledge, skills and qualifications. A person learns the basics of law and its basic norms through legal education. Only then, the complex tasks of legal education will be achieved: students will be able to evaluate their own behavior, express their opinions about the attitude of other people to the law, develop the skills of applying legal knowledge to life, form compliance with the law, and educate intolerance towards crime.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the systematic and organic conduct of legal education in the society, on the basis of which the legal knowledge, culture and literacy of the population are raised to a high level, are of great importance in the fight against corruption and serve to significantly reduce it.

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