

Issues of Developing the Legal Awareness and Legal Culture of Audiences in the Training System

Rakhimakhon Khoshimjonovna Boymirzayeva,

Senior lecturer of the "State Law and Management" department of the Faculty of Law of Namangan State University. Namangan city. Republic of Uzbekistan

Abstract. This article analyzes some issues in the development of legal consciousness and legal culture in the process of teaching legal subjects in the public education system, in the process of training managers and pedagogues in the professional development system. Since we believe that one of the urgent issues in our rapidly developing society is the formation of legal consciousness and legal culture, which has its place in the public education system, through the provision of legal knowledge in the process of professional development of leaders and pedagogues, we analyze this issue we decided. In the study, the main source of the law and legal documents was determined.

By studying the opinions and opinions of industry representatives, it was found that the problems of formation and development of legal consciousness and legal culture of general secondary school teachers in the professional development system have been understudied. According to the analysis, in the public education system in the process of training, it was shown that the listeners have a high desire to obtain legal knowledge. On the basis of these principles, clear and realistic proposals and recommendations were made.

Key words: leading and pedagogical personnel, listeners, pedagogues, legal awareness, legal culture, law classes, professional development and retraining education.

Introduction

The high level of legal consciousness and culture of the population in society is one of the important criteria of a democratic legal state and a free civil society. From the first years of independence in Uzbekistan, special attention was paid to this issue. Issues of raising the legal consciousness and culture of the population have become a priority of state policy.

The main tasks of raising legal awareness and legal culture in society adopted in Decree No. PF-5618[1] of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On fundamental improvement of the system of raising legal awareness and legal culture in society" (January 9, 2019) The following are defined: to form a system of consistently conveying to the population the content and essence of socio-economic reforms, adopted legal documents and state programs, to "establish the spirit of respect for laws in society - is the guarantee of building a democratic legal state!" to strengthen the vital idea; in raising legal consciousness and legal culture in the society, first of all, special attention should be paid to the systematic and organic conduct of education, to strengthen the sense of belonging to the country and patriotism by forming feelings of pride in state symbols in every citizen; to raise the legal consciousness and legal culture of civil servants, to form in them an attitude of intolerance towards corruption and other offenses; strengthening the mutual cooperation of state authorities and management bodies, including law enforcement bodies and civil society institutions in the implementation of targeted legal advocacy; to systematically implement the wide and effective use of the principles of social partnership in the organization of activities to increase legal awareness and legal culture in society; increasing the role of mass media in providing legal information, wide use of innovative methods of legal promotion, including expanding the use of web technologies; improvement of legal education, as well as the development of the system of training, retraining and upgrading of legal personnel, indepth research of the scientific basis of raising legal awareness and legal culture in society; In the "Concept of raising legal culture in society" [2] "Street law" aimed at promoting the basics of legal knowledge among young people, teaching young people practical mechanisms to protect their rights the implementation of the "law") project, the mechanisms for solving the pedagogical tasks aimed at organizing and holding the following contests in the field of law among students, students, and listeners of educational institutions have been shown.

Legal consciousness is one of the forms of subjective consciousness, which influences people to develop a positive or negative attitude towards legal requirements. The concept of legal consciousness can be

defined as follows: legal consciousness is an important component of social consciousness determined by the level of development of society, people's thoughts about law, political and legal events, legal practice, legal system and desired and expected law, It is a complex of thoughts, feelings, views, sufferings and evaluations and imaginations.

Legal culture is an integral part of the general culture of society. Therefore, legal culture means the legal life of the society, its legal reality, normative legal documents, the moral-ethical and legal value system achieved in the development of legal consciousness, as well as obedience to the law that is decided in accordance with it, and the legal and order environment in the country. "establishment" means the implementation of regulation of social relations. The concept of "legal culture" mostly describes the level of importance of legal reality, its state of development, and the absorption of cultural development achievements into it.

After all, legal culture is a condition for ensuring personal freedom and security, human rights, its legal protection and civil activity, mobilizes the authorities to ensure the legal status of a person.

In the analysis of R. Boymirzayeva, the researcher cites the following points: "Spirituality, culture, including legal culture of society is an extremely complex and diverse social phenomenon. Society's culture is a historically formed system of universal spiritual and moral values, according to which the way of life is decided and social relations between people are regulated. The first step in the formation and development of legal culture in the human mind is to understand the concept of legal culture through one's own views. What a person perceives as legal culture in his mind, he tries to remain faithful to those views, defends his views, and through this, personal thoughts arise in this person. So, first of all, one of the first signs of the emergence of legal culture is that a person has a personal opinion" [3].

This, in turn, shows how important the most important goal of our state policy in the field of youth is the education of young people with a personal opinion.

Materials and methods

Reforming the process of legal education in the system of professional development and retraining will develop coherence and communication between educational institutions. A new attitude and approach to the organization of the educational process in the Republic of Uzbekistan is recognized as one of the priority directions of the state policy of ensuring the rule of law, strengthening legitimacy, raising legal awareness and legal culture in society. It is appropriate to solve certain tasks in order to improve the quality and efficiency of education. Globalization, technologicalization of production processes, as well as the innovative nature of education determine new, promising tasks for ensuring the development of society.

The fact that the development of individual intelligence is recognized as the most important condition for solving these tasks requires the improvement of the national education system. Improving the national education system is a complex and responsible process, in which it is necessary to take into account the changes taking place in the field of pedagogy, the social need for the training of a perfect person, a qualified specialist, and priority principles that are important in the development of a person. All types of education, including the system of professional development, have a special role in the implementation of a responsible task.

Results and its discussion

Legal education and legal education should be carried out not in the form of a campaign, but in a planned and effective manner, taking into account the characteristics of different social groups. It is worth noting that there are still insufficient scientific researches on the issues of raising legal culture and legal education. Legal education and legal education is a long-lasting, consistent, difficult and multifaceted process. He demands to raise the level of legal affairs, to strictly observe the Constitution and laws of all citizens, officials and society. The well-developed legal information system is of great importance in ensuring the legal literacy of the population.

In the process of qualification improvement, there are several most necessary and practical directions of ensuring legal awareness of public education workers, namely:

- 1) directly introducing the citizen to the texts on his personal initiative;
- 2) informing interested persons and institutions through special letters;

- 3) publication of the text of norms through mass media;
- 4) turning to a legal consultancy or experts;
- 5) apply to the Legal Information Center;
- 6) displaying and promoting the text of the law or other messages in public places;
- 7) informal communication, that is, it is manifested in relations with people around.

In the course of the lesson, the audience: the state, its management; legal concepts; the concept of legal relations; the origins of legal relations; the concept and types of violations; they should learn the concept of legal responsibility and some other legal information. According to R. Boymirzayeva, "Acquired legal knowledge will help a person in his scientific or creative research. For this purpose, the listener should work on himself in addition to what he knows in the course of the lesson, and use additional sources and literature" [4].

Among the listeners, those interested in the life of the state and society, as well as persons with leadership characteristics, are identified. They are particularly interested in the theory of the state and law, existing laws in the state, and their creation. In order to guide them in the right way, their teachers must first of all have good legal knowledge and familiarize themselves with the latest legislation. If the teacher's knowledge is not complete in this or that field of law, he should help the listener to meet with special sources or experts. That's the only way in our society, specialists who are truly knowledgeable, who love their profession, and who know its legal foundations will improve their skills.

Conclusions

In the educational process, paying serious attention to the legal mechanism of ensuring human rights and freedoms, the establishment of a democratic legal state in Uzbekistan and the formation of a civil society, and the legal foundations of economic reforms are one of the current issues. Dissemination of legal knowledge not only by state agencies, but also by public associations is one of the new forms of increasing legal culture in society. Improving the system of promoting legal knowledge through mass media, publishing legal literature intended for everyone will help increase legal culture:

- to determine the number of educational institutions that teach the fundamentals of legal sciences in depth and the number of legal personnel trained in them, taking into account the economic, social, demographic situation and other factors that determine the society's need for relevant specialists;

- to strengthen state support for the preparation and publication of textbooks, training manuals and other literature;

- improvement of the system of legal education and legal education of persons not related to educational and training institutions (workers, servants, housewives, pensioners, military personnel, etc.).

Teachers of general secondary schools, especially teachers of state and law fundamentals, should carry out activities covering certain issues in the process of formation and development of legal consciousness and legal culture among schoolchildren. Ending disdain for the law, increasing the legal culture of the population requires the provision of access to legal information. In this regard, it is necessary to publish laws and, especially, departmental normative documents in a timely manner. Taking into account the specific characteristics of the Republic of Uzbekistan, it is important to publish and expand the use of the results of scientific research on the improvement of legal culture in foreign countries, to establish scientific information exchange in this field. In every lesson (regardless of its form, lecture or seminar), the teacher must use handouts effectively.

The main focus should be on the variety of these materials (for example, paper, audio, video, presentations, diagrams, tables, etc.) and their connection with the topic and practice:

1. It is known that the "National Program for Improving Legal Culture in Society" was adopted in 1997. During the past period, many tasks defined in the program have been solved. At the same time, due to today's reality, people's political and legal activity, worldview has changed, modern information distribution systems have developed, and citizens' needs for legal information have grown, we think that it is time to adopt this program in a new version. It is also necessary to improve the organizational and legal mechanisms of delivering legal information to the population.

2. It is necessary to introduce the training course "Human rights" in educational institutions. The introduction of this training course would have contributed to the formation of a person's knowledge of his rights and duties, as well as the ability to apply them in practice, and to form a sense of obedience to the law.

3. Taking into account the specific features of young people's perception of legal norms in the process of legal education. At each stage of education, providing students with concrete examples of solving legal issues in situations they may encounter, taking into account their age, ability to perceive reality, and other characteristics, can be effective.

4. We should pay special attention to the issues of raising the legal consciousness and legal culture of the part of the population whose work activity is not directly related to state and non-state organizations and is not covered by education. Taking into account the necessity of wide use of modern media, including internet and mobile communication systems, to satisfy the needs of young people for legal information, it is important to increase the number and quality of legal sites, as well as their ease of use.

It is necessary to increase the number of collections published in the column "Legal information for the population". The sale of legal literature at reduced prices is defined in the "National Program for Improving Legal Culture in Society". Therefore, it is appropriate to take the state control of the sale of legal literature at a lower price and provide them free of charge to kindergarten (pictured), school, lyceum students, students of professional education and low-income families.

The improvement of the legal education and training of the population is achieved through the creation of mechanisms of education and training that have not yet been used, their effective use, the introduction of new forms and means of education and training, and the strengthening of the material and technical basis. The formation of civil society in the country, in conditions of improvement of the political-legal system, it is necessary to introduce new means and methods of improving legal culture. Increasing the quality of providing legal education to the population and organizing legal education is a requirement of today.

- first of all, knowledge must be imparted, knowledge must be connected with the state and law;
- secondly, the skill of applying the acquired knowledge to life is taught;
- thirdly, a person should always work on himself, try to get a desired result;
- fourthly, to develop feelings of interest in state and community affairs;
- fifthly, the listener should have a general understanding of current laws;
- sixthly, he should contribute to the development of legal culture in the society, observing his own legal knowledge acquired by the learner.

Thus, the effectiveness of the educational and management function of law is determined by the quality, continuous and quick delivery of legal messages to the necessary address. For this, the source of information must, firstly, have valuable messages for the information seeker and constantly fill them; secondly, the message delivered should be acceptable and suitable for the consumer, and thirdly, the provision of messages should be continuous and goal-oriented. In conclusion, it can be said that in the formation of legal consciousness and legal culture in the training system of public education workers, the educational modules "human rights", "legal issues" are 4 hours of distance (online) study for each course and In the traditional (offline) education system, an effective result is achieved by developing educational programs on the most relevant issues related to the field of law and placing their contexts on the electronic platform.

Books

1. Decree No. PF-5618 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 9, 2019 "On the fundamental improvement of the system of raising legal awareness and legal culture in society".
2. Annex I of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5618 of January 9, 2019 "The Concept of Improving Legal Culture in Society".
3. Boymirzayeva Rakhimakhon. "Formation of legal awareness and legal culture in the training system of public education employees". Scientific article. Society and innovations - Obshchestvo i innovatsii - Society and innovations. Journal. 2023, issue 1, volume 4, page 149.
4. Boymirzayeva Rakhimakhon. "Formation of legal awareness and legal culture in the training system of public education employees". Scientific article. Society and innovations - Obshchestvo i innovatsii - Society and innovations. Journal. 2023, issue 1, volume 4, page 150.