

The Importance Of Forms Of Law And Laws In Lawyer's Activity

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Annotation: This article focuses on the scientific and theoretical conclusions about the impact of forms of thinking and its laws on the scope of thinking of each individual, emphasizing the importance of logical thinking in rational thinking in conflict situations encountered in the activities of every lawyer. In addition, in professional education, future lawyers are expected to pay attention to the process of learning the science of logical thinking.

Keywords: Thinking, consciousness, lawyer, thinking, activity, criminal, conflict, responsibility, attitude.

Main part

In professional education, prospective lawyers often focus on specific disciplines. However, the study of forms and laws of thinking, the memorization of specific sciences, their conscious use should help to develop a culture of thinking, in particular, to develop the ability to construct ideas correctly, to be critical of one's own and others' opinions, to expose mistakes in the interlocutor's opinions. they do not see.

In today's civilized society, it is more important to know the forms and laws of thinking in dealing with the individual and the public. The period requires the development of a culture of thinking through the conscious use of forms of thought and laws in legal practice.

It was at this point that the following thoughts of the most successful great American inventor, T. Edison, came to mind. He said, "The great task of civilization is to teach man to think." So, today's lawyer is right to develop logical ideas in this group, using logical laws to express them correctly, clearly and consistently, and to be meaningful.

For a lawyer, it is a professional need to build the discussion correctly, to avoid formal contradictions and mistakes. It can be said that such an activity is a unique art - the art of logic. Only someone who has a deep understanding of the theoretical foundations of this art can demonstrate its potential in a practical discussion.

It is known that in the activity of a lawyer, proof and denial are his main methods. To do so would require Yursit not to give in to conflict. Therefore, one of the most important qualities for future lawyers is to follow the law of Nazism. Legal thinking should not only be clear and unambiguous. Conflict is one of the most common traits inherent in all human beings, including legal thinking. It is well known that things and events in objective reality cannot and do not have any properties at the same time and under the same conditions. For example, a person cannot be both a criminal and a non-criminal under the same conditions at the same time. He will be either a criminal (after the verdict of the court, of course) or not a criminal (which is also according to a certain verdict in court).

The fact that two different contradictory properties do not apply to the same object at the same time has been formed in thinking as the law of Nazism. This law requires that there be no conflict in the process of thinking and ensures that thinking is consistent and consistent.

Conflict is a situation born of mutual disagreement or confrontation, hostility, enmity, attitude, discord. Ethical contradictions in the work of a lawyer are defined as such differences as misunderstandings, misunderstandings, rudeness, intolerance, and a sense of irresponsibility that arise as a result of imbalances in the socio-economic, political, legal, spiritual and cultural life of society. It is very important for a future lawyer to know the causes of conflicts and ways to resolve them.

A lawyer must resolve in a timely and reasonable manner the conflicts that arise in a person's spiritual world, morals, family, workplace, relationships with friends, and the resulting ethical conflicts. To do this, it is necessary to alleviate the psychological state between the dissatisfied person and thereby reach a mutual agreement. During a conflict situation, a person may say inappropriate words in the name of a lawyer in an excited state. At such times, the lawyer will have to act calmly and wisely. Which path, style to choose in

resolving disputes will depend on the skill and intellect of the lawyer. The following methods can be used to resolve ethnic conflicts:

- a way of calmness and self-control;
- method of third party intervention;
- the method of separating the conflicting parties;
- use words that normalize the situation;
- allowing conflicts to develop freely;
- Prompt resolution of conflicts.

Ways for a lawyer to resolve any conflicts and disputes include:

- Identify the causes of the conflict and prevent its escalation.
- mitigation of the conflict situation, the search for solutions;
- full understanding of the situation, mastery and decisive action;
- in-depth analysis of the conflict and its current situation;
- development and analysis of various methods of conflict resolution;
- choosing the most appropriate method, form, means and conditions for resolving the conflict;
- Conflict resolution using the chosen method;
- informing everyone about the resolution of the conflict;
- Guide them to the right path once the wrongdoing party has been proven wrong.

Another of the most important rules of logic that lawyers follow in their work is to prove and disprove. In the science of logic, the concepts of proof and proof are mutually exclusive. Evidence is the ability to substantiate an opinion, opinion, or system of opinions by referring directly to reality using other considerations whose authenticity has already been established. The main task of a lawyer who asks a question in the process of questioning (interrogation) with the suspect in the formation of the argument (argument) and the formation of trust in the activities of a lawyer is to ask the right question. , will be required.

So, the conclusion is that in professional education, the future lawyer should not forget the need to master the science of logical thinking and meaningful expression in order to be effective in his future career, easily influencing another person psychologically and psychologically.

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