



## **PEDAGOGICAL POSSIBILITIES OF IMPROVING LEGAL COMPETENCES IN YOUNG PEOPLE**

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<b>Received:</b> September 24 <sup>th</sup> 2022 <b>Accepted:</b> October 26 <sup>th</sup> 2022 <b>Published:</b> November 30 <sup>th</sup> 2022	This article talks about the role and socio-pedagogical features of the decree "On fundamental improvement of the system of raising legal awareness and legal culture in society" in improving the legal culture of students and youth.
<b>Keywords:</b> legal culture, society, students and youth	

V state rassmatrivayutsya role i sotsialno-pedagogicheskie osobennosti ukaza "O korennom sovershenstvovanii sistemy povysheniya pravovoy gramotnosti i pravovoy kultury v obshchestve" v povyshenii pravovoy kultury studentsov.

The state considers the role of social and pedagogical features of the decree "On the radical improvement of the system of increasing legal literacy and legal culture in society" in improving the legal culture of students.

The rapid development of the society on the path of democracy largely depends on the level of legal consciousness and legal culture of young people. Decree PF-5618-conli 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" was an important document that defined the important tasks ahead of us in this direction. The existing shortcomings in this direction are pointed out one by one in the decree, including "the formation of legal immunity against factors that have a negative impact on the legal education of young people, respect for laws and rules of etiquette in each person, loyalty to national values, and the lack of a comprehensive approach to the work of instilling a sense of tolerance towards violations of the population, and the fact that there is no clear and effective mechanism of tasks related to increasing legal knowledge, and the ineffectiveness of work on improving legal culture in the society" was criticized.

In the world, methodological aspects of developing social competences of citizens, especially young people, analysis of the social environment, as well as ensuring the effectiveness of the system of developing social competences of students, effective mechanisms of increasing their social and political awareness, and researching innovative educational technologies are of great importance. In particular, it is urgent to find legal solutions to increase the level of

influence of young people in social and political life, to involve them in public and state affairs, to increase their activity in political decision-making processes through various institutions, and to implement international legal norms in this regard into national legislation.

It is important to analyze the methodological aspects of increasing legal culture in society, effective pedagogical methods, forms and factors, as well as to ensure the effectiveness of the system of modern technologies for increasing the legal culture of students and young people, to form their legal consciousness and thereby increase their legal awareness, and to research modern technologies. This, in turn, creates a need to scientifically analyze the development of spiritual-educational work in harmony with the achievements of science and technology, relying on advanced foreign experiences, especially to improve the technology of preparation for the organization of spiritual-educational work in the process of increasing the legal culture of students and young people.

Understanding legal culture as a pedagogical value encourages to approach it from an axiological point of view. Acciology (from the Greek "akciya" - the doctrine of worth, value, values) according to it, the activity of the incon manifested in one or another event is evaluated as "cultural" or "uncivilized". It is known that law and culture are interrelated categories. Thus, culture provides a free and comprehensive development of the individual and appears as a measure of the level of social development of society. Due to the fact that the general theorist of legal culture has not been fully researched until recently, the following elements are distinguished when defining the concept of legal culture of an individual in society, in which the individual's knowledge of his rights, the determination of the content and purpose of the law and other regulatory documents, the formation of his respect for him, the formation of legality, justice, etc.



were caught. Based on the above considerations, the legal culture of young people will be defined by its structural elements, which can be defined as follows: legal culture of young people is their level of legal knowledge, respect for laws, the ability to apply legal norms to life, resistance to violations, creativity of laws. , is the level of legal activity and initiative.

The high legal culture of young people ensures the development of our society. In fact, a high legal culture is the foundation of democratic security and an expression of the maturity of the legal system. It is a factor that actively affects various life processes in the society, helps the integration of citizens and all social groups, ensures and consolidates the integrity and stability of the society. Respect for the law is one of the basic requirements for the harmonious functioning of the legal society and the legal system. Young people's attitude to rights and obligations is crucial in evaluating all events of their legal life. Through legal rights and obligations, it reveals their mental attitude towards the demands of the right in terms of culture and value. Subjective-spiritual attitude to legal rights and obligations, their implementation through legal activities, reveals the value assessment of students and young people in relation to legal events in the society, and provides aspects related to cultural activity and behavior. Law approaches culture through rights, freedom and obligations, and shows that legal culture is one of the important aspects of young people's activity in the legal sphere. When it comes to the legal culture of young people, it is permissible to consider, firstly, that they know, understand and correctly understand and evaluate their rights, freedoms and obligations, and secondly, that they use them in their practical activities. The positive and unique aspects of the legal culture of young people are reflected in the following forms:

First, legal literacy of young people, that is, acquisition of legal knowledge, legal education. "Legal knowledge requires the formation of the alphabet of legal knowledge, the knowledge of the simplest norms, the ability to get lost in the complex labyrinth of legal instructions, and the need to turn to the client for help in all necessary situations." Because this cavodkhan allows him to rely on standards that are in accordance with legal requirements in determining his behavior in any case.

Legal literacy means not only having knowledge of certain legal norms, legal branches, but also awareness of various legal forms, development of legal frameworks of state and society. Thus, "legal literacy, legal knowledge, forms the basis of legal culture" and has a unique impact on the behavior of insons in society. Legal literacy, as noted above, is not only knowledge of the law, but also a correct understanding, it is the fulfillment of social, economic

and cultural tasks that serve as a catalyst for the implementation of the law.

The second is to develop a deep respect for the law in young people. Approaching the law with respect, showing this respect in practice is the highest manifestation of legal culture. Respect for law is one of the important forces of personal legal culture. It consists in recognizing the social value of the law, the necessity and usefulness of fulfilling its instructions, the feeling of satisfaction with the law, the fairness of its demands, the active and creative attitude in the implementation of legal and duties. Prof. U. shows that respect for law includes spiritual and ideological aspects. Tajikhonov.

The legal culture of young people includes the following important elements: 1) the presence of certain knowledge about law; 2) the ability to independently assess legal events and events; 3) the possibility of independent participation in legal activities; 4) the formation of the virtue of being able to control one's passions during economic activity. After the abolition of the old legal system in our country, attention was paid to the above-mentioned elements of the legal culture of young people as a vital task of the state community in building a new society. In this direction, it is important that the attention started with creation in the minds of young people.

Knowing the dynamic state of the result of the achievements in the improvement of the legal culture of the youth through research in the field of social security gives an opportunity to have a certain insight into the extent to which the youth service is implemented in our country and the state of youth participation in it.

The development of legal culture of students through participation in spiritual and educational activities implies the following tasks:

1) to regularly hold certain social and cultural events and ceremonies based on their young abilities;

2) every socio-economic event should have a specific goal and the expected result should be guaranteed to achieve the goal specified in the project;

3) after all the planned socio-economic activities, its complex analysis should be conducted and positive and negative results should be discussed;

4) it is necessary to ensure the active participation of the participants in the held social and cultural events and the possibility of students to understand the essence of the event;

5) it is important to ensure that each of the social activities has a positive impact on the process of socialization of young people.

At first glance, these tasks are quite simple and straightforward, but they are also important because they are related to increasing the experience of the



legal culture of students. Social life cannot be bypassed in the pursuit of legal experience. From this point of view, we should not forget that the essence of spiritual and educational events is high for students and youth. The interdependence of higher education and the educational process is shown here.

At higher education events, the participation of young students in live dialogues at legal advocacy meetings and roundtable discussions, along with getting answers to many of their questions, is a motivating factor for their rapprochement with the officers of the law enforcement agency, to see them not only as punishers, but also as people who protect the interests of the people. serves as

Of course, at this point, the question arises: "How to increase knowledge and skills about law among students and how to convey it?" Legal education within the framework of higher education requirements, first of all, prepares young people for the general social roles they currently apply and will have to fulfill in the future (citizens, family members, students, workers, servants, housing, apartment tenants or owners, civil-legal contracts: cotdi, units of lease agreements, etc.) should serve to prepare for payment.

Higher education professors, group coaches, professional associations, youth unions, and women's organizations play an important role in improving the legal consciousness and legal culture of students. They are entrusted with the task of making more effective use of various forms of legal education and legal education, adding a great deal to the strengthening of socio-legal activity. In the process of forming a civil society, the educational role of higher education institutions in the introduction of the generality of legal education and the principle of openness of legal information to everyone is significant. In this way, the implementation of systematic measures to improve the legal culture of young people in the higher education institutions where our young people are studying will give the expected pedagogical result.

For this, it is necessary to increase camaraderie among students in promoting the decrees, decisions and orders of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the decisions and orders of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan aimed at improving the higher education system. Also, carrying out extensive explanatory work, conducting conversation and lecture sessions in the scope of the rights and obligations of students in the normative legal documents of the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Education, orders in the scope of higher education requirements, will greatly help to increase the legal knowledge of young people.

The level of knowledge of the rights and obligations of the students will increase when group trainers plan events, round talks and meetings with legal scholars, which serve to form the rights and duties of students in the development of the annual plan of spiritual and educational work. In this regard, the importance and role of propaganda is great, for example, explaining the "Rules of Conduct" applicable in the territory of the institute and the rights and obligations of students in the regulations of the student residences by volunteer students in the institute, university fairs, newspapers, and radio station will increase the camaraderie of the work in this regard. .

In this context, when a number of higher education institutions such as Camarqand State University, Andijan State Medical Institute, Namangan State University, Camarqand Architecture and Construction Institute were studied, it became clear that there are positive experiences and problems in this regard. In particular, it was determined that there is a need to enrich and develop content aimed at legal education in current electronic resources, and to improve legal promotion based on the youth's strengths.

Based on the above, we can conclude that the following conclusions and recommendations were developed as a result of the analysis:

1. In order to improve the legal culture of students and young people, it is necessary to strengthen the supervision of students and young people for the implementation of the legal and regulatory documents established in higher education, and to achieve the cooperation of youth unions, trade associations, and state and public organizations in enterprises.
2. Introduction of additional forms of raising the legal culture of students at higher education events, including "Do you know your rights?" at each higher education event. and it is appropriate to organize roundtable discussions, debates, and contests in the "Political Rights Scholar" column.
3. Media remains the main source of legal information for students. It is necessary to strengthen the ability of students to obtain legal information from sources such as information resource centers and direct legal literature. In particular, it is recommended to implement strict measures for the popularization of "Incon va Kangon" newspaper, "Hayat va Kangon" magazines, "Voice of Youth", and "Molodezh Uzbekictana" newspapers.
4. In order to teach students to make good use of the opportunities created by the laws, it is necessary to include "I and the law" trainings in spiritual and educational programs, to improve the skills of using laws in activities.



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