

SCIENTIFIC AND THEORETICAL BASIS OF LEGAL EDUCATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract: This article discusses the scientific-theoretical foundations and problems of legal education in the Republic of Uzbekistan. By recognizing and addressing the present problems with enhancing the efficacy of legal education in the continuing education system, the effectiveness of legal education is, to some extent, assured. Based on the aforementioned information, this conclusion can be drawn. To do this, it is essential to choose the topic, structure, resources, and methods for the legal education that will be provided, as well as how it will be carried out.

Keywords. Young generation, right, duty, society, personal interest, legal literacy, legal awareness, legal culture.

In the Decree 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" No. PF-5618, in raising legal awareness and legal culture in society, first of all, paying special attention to the systematic and organic conduct of education, starting with the pre-school education system, instilling legal awareness and legal culture in all layers of the population, widely promoting the ideas of maintaining a balance between personal interests and the interests of society; the tasks of inculcating the concepts of right and duty, honesty and purity, as well as norms of etiquette into the minds of the young generation, and teaching them the important aspects of the Constitution from childhood.

The main focus is on the introduction of a mechanism to ensure continuous and systematic improvement of the legal knowledge of pupils and students in educational institutions, a radical revision of educational programs aimed at increasing the legal literacy of pupils and students; to raise legal awareness and legal culture among young people, especially to organize the preparation of educational materials aimed at promoting in their minds that corruption is a very negative evil for the development of society and the country; special attention is paid to the issues of taking measures to expand the effective mechanisms of cooperation of educational institutions with law enforcement bodies in order to raise the legal consciousness and legal culture of the young generation. Also, increasing legal literacy in educational institutions is defined as one of the main directions.

The study of law serves as a foundation for students' understanding of and adherence to their civic obligations and rights. The state's head, Sh. The knowledge, skills, and competences related to law acquired in the preschool education system are continuously continued in general secondary education schools because, as noted by Mirziyoev, "We need to start legal education from the pre-school education system, and the first skills in this regard should remain in the hearts of our children for life." Determining the best and most acceptable techniques, forms, and means of legal education, as well as pedagogical circumstances, didactic elements, and approaches to increase the efficacy of legal education are thus essential concerns in the science of pedagogy.

Organization of legal education, which is one of the structural elements of legal education in current conditions of Uzbekistan, issues of improving its quality and efficiency, preparing a person for professional legal relations, as well as developing legal culture of a person O. Karimova, T.K. Kudaybergenova, U. Tadzhikhanov, A. Saidov, M.H. Usmonboeva, A. Hamroev, E.M. Studied in the works of Tileuov, A. Khalikov.

The full learning of legal information is essential for developing a high legal culture, legal consciousness, and legal education. According to U. Tajikhonov and A. Saidov, the outcomes of legal education may be evident in the rise in students' social participation, their engagement in the struggle against previous errors, apathy, selfishness, and transgressions of national moral norms.

The concept of improving legal culture in society, which was adopted by decree, lists one of the primary directions as improving legal literacy in educational institutions.

As the head of our state noted: "A scientifically based program for improving legal culture should be prepared for each field and direction, all stages of education. First of all, it is necessary to seriously approach the study of the Constitution. It is necessary to create textbooks such as "Constitutional Alphabet", "Constitutional Lessons", "Constitutional Basics" for general education schools, and to give special importance to their political, legal and moral level in the preparation of teachers who will teach these subjects" [4].

The direction, nature, and outcomes of the education implemented in the educational institutions working in this field determine the development of society and, in a certain sense, the development of production. These factors also affect the content and level of education provided to the young generation. In actuality, the development of the educational system's core objectives are to impart legal knowledge to pupils and students, incorporate cutting-edge scientific, technological, and technological advancements into the educational process, produce excellent results with little physical effort and time, and enrich individuals by fostering their spiritual and moral development. A

morally and legally sound style of living in society can be chosen. As long as the moral and legal environment and a healthy way of life are achieved in any society, development in all areas will take place in that society.

In Uzbekistan, significant experience has been gained in a number of areas, including the right of youth to education, the freedom of conscience and the right to religion, labor relations, protection in legal proceedings, and the protection of mothers' and children's health. The following directions have been given priority in recent years when it comes to structuring legal education in our nation, raising legal literacy, and subsequently shaping the legal culture of young people:

- Improving the legal framework aimed at protecting the rights and interests of children and youth, strengthening the legal basis for their proper development;
- Formation of the material and technical base of the field of legal education and ensuring its effective use, training of required specialists, improvement of state education standards and educational programs;
- Introducing new information and communication and pedagogical technologies into the process of legal education, strengthening the educational and laboratory base of educational institutions, fundamentally improving the quality of teaching;
- Creation of continuous legal education system for quality legal education;
- Modern information and communication technologies, numbers and large-format telecommunication means of communication and the Internet system, their introduction and wide change in the life of a family;

Effective effort was done in the past time to establish the subject matter of the education provided in the educational system, to create their material and technological foundation, and to staff the educational process with trained pedagogical personnel. To ensure the effective operation of the educational system, there are a number of issues that need to be resolved. One of the key responsibilities of pedagogy is to find solutions to these issues. One of them is the effort to scientifically resolve the significant issue of incorporating legal education into the educational system and improving its efficacy. For this purpose, we have analyzed the extent to which the problem of determining the content of legal education and increasing its efficiency has been solved in the field of pedagogy and tried to draw certain conclusions in this field. We carried out our analysis and observations in the following two directions:

- The way that legal education is organized in the educational system, its significance, the development of students' and teachers' legal consciousness, the emergence of a legal culture among society's citizens, the establishment of the rule of law in social relations, and the content of resources that extensively covered the pedagogical aspects of juvenile crime and its prevention.

- Effectively integrating new pedagogical technologies and scientific and technological advancements into the educational process, tracking educational outcomes, ensuring and managing the quality of education, as well as ways, conditions, and factors that can increase the effectiveness of legal education, as well as the forms, methods, and means of activity that help to develop this process. Knowing the sources that give information on the processes used to create its content, one of the key pedagogical abilities in their usage.

Legal education and education scientists - H.B. Boboev, K. Normatov, Z. M. Islamov, R. Mahmudov, who reflect that giving legal knowledge to young people, forming legal consciousness and culture in them, ensuring the rule of law in society is an important factor in establishing a legal state, U.Tajikhanov, A.Saidov, the opinions of young people about the role of social and legal norms in society and individual life. Z. O'razaev, M. Usmonboeva and A. Hamroev to ensure the success of legal knowledge promotion activity among young people S. I. Vosikhova, O. D. Danilova, O. Karimova, O. Omonova, H. Toychieva, Z. Gafforov, A. I. Ostrovsky, E. V. Tatarinseva, M. Usmonboeva factors and conditions of successful organization of legal education E. B. Melnikova, A. I. Ostrovsky, E. V. Tatarinseva, M. Usmonboeva, A. A. Hamroevlar was expressed in the research carried out by A.A. Hamroev, A.Kh. Saidov, M.H. Usmonboeva, O. Karimova, T.K. Kudaybergenova and the issues of organizing legal education, improving its quality and effectiveness, preparing students for professional legal relations, as well as developing the legal culture of an individual have been studied in the works.

According to scientific studies, the main causes of juvenile delinquency are that the majority of young people are left unsupervised, that there is little oversight of their daily activities, that the family environment has become unhealthy, that young people are completely ignorant of the nature of social and legal norms and laws, and that immoral qualities, particularly laziness, have been ingrained in them. The author cites a lack of supervision as one of the causes of adolescent delinquency and demonstrates that the following elements have a unique role in the development of this situation:

- not conducting legal advocacy with teenagers individually;
- the absence of a specific system in working with students who learn loosely;
- lack of involvement of an unsupervised teenager in clubs and extracurricular activities;
- lack of specific nature of leadership of educational work in a number of educational institutions;
- lack of variety of the used educational methods;
- Deficiencies in students' career orientation.

In turn, the author draws attention to the importance of the following circumstances in the successful organization of legal education:

- daily exercise aimed at ensuring law enforcement in order to develop a sense of responsibility for one's own behavior;
- formation of community spirit among students, intolerance towards violations of the law and activity in the fight against them;
- personal example of pedagogues.

Pedagogical foundations of increasing the effectiveness of legal education in secondary special educational institutions were studied from a scientific and pedagogical point of view in the researches of T.K. Kудaybergenova, the role and importance of legal education in the prevention of offenses by Z.A. Amirov, and the technology of developing legal competence of higher education students.

In the current context of the social movement aimed at creating a democratic, legal state and ensuring its transition to a legal society in the Republic of Uzbekistan, increasing the effectiveness of legal education among the population, especially among the youth, is becoming a pedagogical necessity.

The contents of the National Program for Improving Legal Culture in Society, approved by the decision of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan on August 29, 1997, reflect the following: "The goal of the national program is to create a comprehensive and systematic system of forming legal culture so that all layers of the population can achieve legal literacy, have a high level of legal awareness and be able to apply their legal knowledge in everyday life."

The main tasks in achieving this goal are:

- improvement of the legal education system;
- achieving respect for the law and rights of all state bodies, officials and citizens;
- increase the legal literacy of the population;
- ensuring social and legal activity of citizens.

In this program, measures to achieve high efficiency in the organization of legal education are more clearly and unambiguously discussed. For example: "The main measures to strengthen legal education and training are as follows:

- the state, as the main organizer of legal education and training, regularly improves the methods and tools of education and training, the structure of institutions directly engaged in this activity, helps to form alternative systems of legal education and legal education;
- developing and approving the normative and teaching-methodical criteria that provide for the conduct of legal education and legal education in pre-school education institutions, general education schools;
- strengthening state support for the preparation and publication of textbooks, training manuals and other literature, etc.».

It is known that the effectiveness of legal education implemented in society, in particular at certain stages of the continuous education system, is measured by the thorough assimilation of theoretical and legal knowledge by the population, including young people, their ability to perform active practical legal activities, the level of formation of their skills and its quality indicator. At the high stage of in-depth assimilation of legal knowledge by citizens, the formation of legal culture occurs. Therefore, the analysis of the essence of this phenomenon, the study of the real situation existing in the society, creates the basis for having a clear idea in this regard. That is why it is important to improve the content of the legal culture and the decision-making process in its individual activities.

As a result of study and research, we were convinced that there are a number of problems in the way of increasing the effectiveness of legal education in the continuing education system. They consist of:

1. Few hours are allocated to legal education organized in the educational system, and in some classes it is absorbed into the content of some subjects.
2. The fact that the content of legal education organized in secondary special educational institutions does not cover the legal norms and features related to the direction of these educational institutions. It is known that at the same time in the Republic of Uzbekistan there are secondary special educational institutions that train specialists in various fields and directions. If the fundamentals of professional or specialized sciences and the content of activities are absorbed into the educational content of these educational institutions, it will be possible to form the skills and competences related to the practical application of the theoretical knowledge acquired by the students, and the assimilation of legal knowledge related to the specific field that they occupy will be ensured. In secondary special educational institutions, the combination of legal knowledge with specialized subjects is ensured.
3. Lack of involvement of experts with special pedagogical and legal education in legal education. It is well known to us that training of teachers of law has been started in a number of pedagogical higher educational institutions, but the work being carried out in this regard does not meet the current needs. The main reasons for this situation are the fact that few places are allocated in the process of admission to the training department of law teachers, as well as the fact that most of the graduates of this specialty do not work in this field, that is, in the field of teaching. (Because the hours are too few, the rates are not paid). In accordance with the ideas of the "National Program for the Promotion of Legal Culture in Society", it is necessary to recognize that the solution to this problem is extremely necessary, assuming that legal education is organized at all stages of the Republic's continuous education system - before school, in general secondary, secondary special, and higher educational institutions.

4. Also, lack of sufficient legal knowledge and pedagogical skills of law teachers. According to the results of the organized survey and interviews with the participation of law teachers, it was found that most of them do not have perfect legal knowledge and pedagogical skills. This situation is a serious obstacle to improving the effectiveness of legal education in the educational system.

5. Undecided interest and need for acquiring legal knowledge among students studying in the educational system, as well as lack of social activity in them. This situation does not allow to increase the efficiency of legal education by itself. Explaining the practical importance of thorough and deep assimilation of legal knowledge to students in the educational system, establishing confidence in the sphere of social norms and laws that serve to ensure the inviolability of individual rights, honor, and dignity, instilling in students social norms and laws that protect the interests of state authorities. Achieving an end to the opinion that "weapon" is a weapon, ensures the formation of interest and need for learning the basics of law. This guarantees to a certain extent the achievement of increasing the effectiveness of legal education.

6. Failure to establish strong cooperation between all institutions of continuous education system, family, public and law enforcement agencies. Achieving the establishment of this cooperation provides an opportunity to consistently monitor the level of legal knowledge of students in the educational system, to use their legal knowledge to eliminate social problems that arise in their personal lives.

The effectiveness of legal education is ensured to a certain extent as a result of identifying the current issues with improving the effectiveness of legal education in the continuing education system and putting these issues in place. This conclusion can be reached based on the aforementioned points. In order to do this, it is crucial to decide on the subject matter, format, tools, and strategies for the legal education that will be given as well as how it will be carried out.

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