

FORMATION OF LEGAL CULTURE AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE AND ITS IMPORTANCE IN BUILDING A CIVIL SOCIETY

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Madumarova Nilufar

*lecturer, Fergana State University,
Uzbekistan, Fergana city*

Annotation: *legal literacy and the rise of culture are important factors in building a legal democratic, just civil society. The state raises the land of the people to the level of law, in which it determines the circle of rights and duties of citizens. And the members of this society enjoy this as subjects of law.*

Indeed, a high legal culture is the foundation of a democratic society and an expression of the maturity of the legal system. It is a factor that actively influences various life processes in society, promotes the unification of citizens, all social groups, ensures and strengthens the integrity and integrity of society. Respect for the law is one of the main requirements for the effective functioning of a legal society, political and legal systems.

Keywords: *law, culture, civil society, legal culture, legal literacy, democratic society, social protection.*

INTRODUCTION

Since the first days of independence, Uzbekistan has set itself the goal of building a great legal democratic, free civil society, a fair state. After all, it was this principle that was also instilled in the essence of the adopted laws, decrees and decisions. Each step towards a legal democratic state is directly related to the formation of the legal culture of each citizen, each family, how legal education is carried out, of course. It is necessary to keep the population sufficiently informed of legal information, referring to the current legal reforms in our country, the acceleration of legislative processes. In particular, the day of legal knowledge is established in educational institutions, neighborhoods, enterprises and organizations, on this day it is advisable to organize legal libraries for conducting round tables, open dialogues, providing legal manuals to the population, in particular the younger generation.

The reforms carried out in the fields of State Construction, politics, economy, spirituality in our country are aimed at realizing the noble goal of building a free civil society. In the implementation of this supreme goal, it is important that democratic principles are instilled in the minds of people. The essence of fundamental change and reforms, which began in the socio-political life of our country, is primarily aimed at human interests. In its place, it is necessary that the citizens of a legal democratic state are aware of legal knowledge. In particular, ensuring legitimacy in the country is directly related to

legal culture. During the years of independence, special attention began to be paid to the issues of increasing the legal literacy of the population, raising its legal consciousness and culture.

MAIN PART

Law in a broad sense denotes the justification of a certain freedom of behavior, behavior and views recognized in the life of society. In other words, when there is enough basis in life for the occurrence of certain behaviors and behaviors, it is possible to speak in a broad sense about the right where they are making decisions and being implemented.

Law in a strict legal sense expresses laws, justice, that is, positive law. In this sense, it is a criterion that strongly normalizes the behavior of people, and its implementation is closely related to the activities of power.

Youth policy is a priority of the state activity of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the purpose of which is to create and guarantee social economic, legal, organizational conditions for the social formation and maturation of young people, their creative talent to be realized as fully as possible in the interests of society.

Thanks to independence, there was an opportunity for the emergence of a new generation of Representatives in our country who are confident, fight for their right, perceive the world in a new way, see their fate as related to the fate of their homeland. As a result, representatives of knowledgeable, ingenious, entrepreneurial people appeared who contribute to the political, economic, social potential of the country. And most of them are evidence of our opinion that they are young people.

The fact that young people, who make up almost 70% of the population of our country, are a huge socio-political force, on the one hand, the state has a huge responsibility, and on the other hand, acceptable youth policies also provide positive opportunities as a result of the work. That is, thanks to the correct orientation of young people to life, creating material and spiritual conditions for them to behave in Real life, the relationship between young people and the state is strengthened. Such policies implemented by the state in relation to young people directly increase the responsibility of young people to comply with their rights and duties. It is worth mentioning that at the moment this mechanism is in positive practice in our country.

In order to expand legal educational events and meetings on the formation of legal awareness and legal culture in society, strengthen the sense of patriotism through the formation of history, religion, national values of our people in the minds of the younger generation, in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 9, 2019 No. PD-5618 "on the radical improvement of the system of raising legal awareness and legal culture in society" adopted a decree in the development of society.

The decree outlined a number of problems and shortcomings that prevent the formation of a respectful attitude to human rights and freedoms, raising the legal consciousness and legal culture of the population, increasing the level of legal literacy of

citizens in society. In particular, in the promotion of legal culture, first of all, the work on legal education and education has not been carried out systematically and inextricably, for many years this issue has come to be considered as the work of law enforcement agencies and some government bodies, in which the participation of other institutions of the family, neighborhood and civil society is not sufficiently ensured, the formation of, it was mentioned that the work of arousing a sense of intolerance to violations was not approached in a complex way, and the insufficient conduct of work to instill in the minds of the population the ideas of maintaining a balance between personal interests and the interests of society in the elevation of legal consciousness and legal culture also had its serious negative impact on ensuring the rule

At this point, let's clarify the question of what is legal consciousness and legal culture itself.

Legal consciousness-in short, the perception of people about law and legislation, their feelings, expresses their attitude towards the right, which arises under the influence of practical experiences.

Legal culture, on the other hand, is the ability of citizens to acquire important knowledge about the state and law, to interpret their concepts about current regulatory legal acts, and to use them correctly.

Legal culture is a separate social phenomenon that can be perceived in the person of society and the legal state of the individual. All problems related to the theory of legal culture need to be studied in detail. Together with this, one aspect or another will prevail, which is strictly defined in understanding the different manifestations of culture in each specific case. In legal life, when approached from the point of view of increasing the human factor in ensuring the formation of enlightenment, first of all, the need to focus attention on the content of legal culture is manifested.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

In essence, this is its embodiment of legal thinking, legal technique (methodology) and legal experience. It is absorbed into the law itself, legal practice, legal relations, legality and legal order, legal creativity and legal application, as well as other legal activities, the entire positive legal being, while it is being practiced and its components are being developed.

The constitutional legal framework for youth policy aimed at creating conditions for the social and spiritual maturation of young people has been created and is being implemented in our republic. The development of legal culture is an expansion of the volume of individual rights and freedoms, an increase in the level of their protection. At the center of legal development are all legal tools, mechanisms and institutions aimed at strengthening the status of a person, his rights, freedoms and legitimate interests, and a person with a high value in culture, a "person who is the criterion of all things".

Legal education and legal education should be considered as important factors of legal development, the rise of legal culture, factors that can accelerate or slow down legal

progress. It is impossible to imagine the legal development of society without defining tasks and madads. The task of forming a legal state cannot be carried out without a high legal culture. Just as law, as long as it does not take the place of a high value worthy of itself, a democratic civil society cannot be created. Currently, it is recognized that the world-recognized principles and norms of international law are superior to national law.

“The formation and elevation of the legal culture of the population state policy relies on such basic rules as the primary importance of human rights and freedoms, the predominance of constitutions and laws, democratization, social justice, the science, consistency and generality of legal education, the openness of legal information, the specific attitude to legal education and literacy”[1, 55].

There is no article of our Constitution that is not related to youth rights and interests. From the preamble part of our Constitution, a special emphasis is placed on it, that is, the quotation of the phrase “with the understanding of his high responsibility to present and future generations” means that the Constitution is perceived not from the point of view of today, but with the understanding of the high responsibility to the future generation, that is, youth.

CONCLUSION

All legal grounds have been laid for our youth in order to exercise their political rights. Our young people are directly involved in the management of society and state affairs and through their representatives.

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