



CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF LITERATURE, PHILOSOPHY AND CULTURE

eISSN: 2660-6828 | Volume: 05 Issue: 01 Jan 2024
<https://cajipc.centralasianstudies.org>

Issues of Development of Legal Culture of Youth in the New Uzbekistan

Elbek Fayzullayevich Kakharov

Senior lecturer at Tashkent University of Applied Sciences

Received 19th Nov 2023, Accepted 21th Dec 2023, Online 13th Jan 2024

Annotation

The article analyzes the need to study the issues of the development of the legal culture of youth in Uzbekistan, on the one hand, in connection with the constantly changing socio-political processes, the improvement of democratic reforms, which pose more and more new problems to society, and on the other - with a change in consciousness, worldview, lifestyle of youth in accordance with changes in society.

Keywords: Youth, civil society, legal education, legal enlightenment, legal awareness, legal culture.

Introduction

Every epoch, every society has created its own moral ideal and theory and system of education in accordance with it. After all, society cannot be stable not only without a priority idea, but also without a rational education system. Education is considered to be the basis of the moral and spiritual image of society, the behavior of members of society, the discipline of citizens of the state, and the way of life. All the qualities inherent in humanity and perfection in man are instilled and developed in society through education and upbringing.

The issue of educating young people, their level of legal literacy, legal awareness and improving their legal culture has always been relevant. In particular, the Greek philosopher Socrates argued that “the greatest problem of society is the awareness of youth and the cultivation of a sense of genius for the progress of society in their ethics”.

Arastoo's idea that “mental qualities reflecting happiness-bringing human qualities in general are good manners” in the moral education of young people presupposes the correct definition of valuable goals of cognition.

And in the works of Oriental thinkers Abu Nasr Farabi, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Ibn Sina and other thinkers, the socio-philosophical aspects of the formation of the worldview of youth are revealed.

Thanks to their multifaceted creativity, our great thinkers paid special attention to the achievement of knowledge and culture of the future generation and human perfection.

Today, a number of works are being carried out to improve the legal awareness and legal culture of the population of our country, in particular young people. In particular, the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 9, 2019 №PF-5618 “On the fundamental improvement of the system of raising legal awareness and legal culture in society”[1] also provides for the continuation of work in this direction at a new stage. Therefore, on the basis of the conceptual idea “High legal culture is a guarantee of the

development of the country”, the Concept of improving legal culture in society was developed and approved, providing for the organization of systematic and comprehensive legal propaganda events.

The urgency of the task of improving the legal culture of young people lies in the fact that today about 60% of the population of our republic are citizens under the age of 30.

The need to study the issues of the development of legal culture of youth is due, on the one hand, to constantly changing socio-political processes, the fact that the improvement of democratic reforms poses more and more problems to society, and on the other - changes in consciousness, worldview, lifestyle of youth in accordance with changes in society.

The Main Findings and Results

The issue of improving legal culture requires that work on legal education and upbringing be conducted in an inseparable and systematic manner. In this case, the joint activities of State and non-governmental organizations and the public provide an effective result.

So, what is legal culture? Why is the issue of improving the legal culture of young people in Uzbekistan considered an urgent problem today? To answer these questions, it is necessary to analyze the forms of obtaining knowledge about legal culture. In particular, we are talking about an aspect that we want to think about, the process of forming knowledge about legal cultural values, the analysis of the system of legal instruments necessary for values that are implemented in conditions of improving the construction of civil society.

Within the framework of social sciences, the concept of “legal culture” is considered as a convex social phenomenon rich in different, opposing interpretations and opinions. Today, all scientific approaches to culture and, in general, to legal culture can be studied by summing up three – anthropological, sociological and philosophical. Knowledge of law, possession of legal knowledge and skills, a high level of legal awareness and, most importantly, the legal behavior of a person is an indicator of legal culture.

Based on the axiological approach, legal culture is a dynamic system created by society under the influence of the achievements of the legal culture of mankind.

Proponents of the philosophical approach interpreted legal culture as a “purely analytical” phenomenon, spiritual culture and legal processes in terms of values, expressing the established level of development of the regulatory quality of law.

According to the sociological approach, legal culture is understood as a social institution that serves as a means of social integration of an individual, influencing the formation of individual legal awareness and legal behavior.

Legal culture is a “criterion for the humanization of man and society” and reflects the essence, foundations and principles of the rule of law and citizenship[].

The idea of legal culture, generalizing views, firstly, on legal culture, in such a broad sense as all legal phenomena and institutions, allows us to determine the results of the development of the original human culture, the creation, assimilation and dissemination of new legal values; secondly, legal culture can manifest itself in knowledge, legal relations, legal Fourth, legal culture is not only the harmony of legal knowledge and views, but also all behavior in their exchange, creation, preservation, dissemination, development, consumption. All phenomena in the field of law can be assessed from the point of view of legal culture; fifth, legal culture is a concept from the point of view of the main aspect of society, a sign of the progressive development of mankind, the formation, accumulation and assimilation of material and spiritual values. values in all spheres of public life. As a result of the above analysis, the following definition of legal culture is given.

Legal culture is a social wealth associated with the legal competence of society, the culture of “legal treatment” between segments of the population and political organizations, a common feature of the rule of law in society and individual freedoms.

Conclusion

The following suggestions and recommendations are offered to improve the legal culture of young people:

In order to instill in young people a sense of belonging to the reforms being carried out in our country, it is necessary, first of all, to form an independent opinion [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 13]. Only a person with an independent opinion can realize the nature of the good or bad information directed at him and react to it, activate protective mechanisms;

In order for young people not to fall under the influence of various attacks, it is necessary that we tirelessly cultivate national pride, legal awareness and legal culture in them and wisely use all means to do this [8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 21, 22]. Because a person with national pride will not be subject to various attacks;

A person with national pride can formulate the concepts of faith, moderation and lack of faith [7, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20]. Because these values associated with the human heart take on the role of a “compass” that does not lead everyone away from the path of life;

conducting round tables, contests and quizzes to promote legal culture in order to ensure the continuity of legal education and upbringing in the neighborhood and educational institutions;

maintaining statistics on the negative consequences of riots and violence in the upbringing of children, as well as carrying out preventive work to prevent them;

Taking into account the fact that most of the population of Uzbekistan uses mobile cellular communications, the essence of the concept of “legal culture” is to create an SMS service “quick question and answer”, which is designed to provide information aimed at improving legal literacy.

References

1. O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2019-yil 9-yanvardagi “Jamiyatda huquqiy ong va huquqiy madaniyatni yuksaltirish tizimini tubdan takomillashtirish to‘g‘risida”gi PF-5618-son Farmoni // <https://lex.uz/docs/4149765>
2. OBLOMURADOVA, K. ILMİY XABARNOMA. НАУЧНЫЙ ВЕСТНИК. *ILMIY XABARNOMA. НАУЧНЫЙ ВЕСТНИК Учредители: Андижанский государственный университет им. ЗМ Бабур*, (2), 19-25.
3. Oblomuradova, K. N. (2023). The Importance of Soft Skills for Lawyers. *CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HISTORY*, 4(8), 37-41.
4. Xabiba, N. (2023). ZAMONAVIY MUTAXASSIS FAOLIYATIDA MANTIQIY, KREATIV HAMDA TANQIDIY FIKRLASHNING AHAMIYATI. *Namangan davlat universiteti Ilmiy axborotnomasi*, (8), 705-709.
5. Обломуродова, X. (2018). Могущественна страна, имеющее здоровое поколение. *Review of law sciences*, (1), 173-178.
6. Oblomuradova, X. N. (2018). A state with healthy children is evident to become powerful. *Review of law sciences*, 2(1), 31.

7. Tadjibaeva, D. O., & Oblomuradova, K. N. (2020). Religious tolerance is a symbol of peace and enlightenment. *Elementary Education Online*, 19(4), 804-809.
8. Tadjibaeva, D. O. (2023). Modern Problems of Ensuring National Security in the Information Sector. *CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HISTORY*, 4(8), 32-36.
9. Oblomuradova, K. N. (2021). Freedom Of Conscience Is The Foundation Of Social Stability. *The American Journal of Political Science Law and Criminology*, 3(01), 140-147.
10. Naimovna, O. K. (2021). Elements Of Missionary Activities Strategy: Mechanisms And Norms Of Their Practical Implementation. *The American Journal of Political Science Law and Criminology*, 3(01), 148-157.
11. Обломурадова, Х. Н. (2018). ГЛОБАЛИЗАЦИЯ И РЕЛИГИЯ. In *European Scientific Conference* (pp. 156-158).
12. Oblomuradova, K. N. (2019). Elements of missionary activities strategy: mechanisms and norms of their practical implementation. *Credo new*, 3, 9-9.
13. Oblomuradova, X. N. (2022). MANTIQIY FIKRLASHNING YURIST FAOLIIY? TIDAGI AHAMIYATI. *FAN, TA'LIM VA AMALIYOTNING INTEGRASIYASI*, 3(7), 34-39.
14. Ҳабиба, О. (2020). ПРАВОВАЯ ОСНОВА СВОБОДЫ СОВЕСТИ. *Review of law sciences*, 1(Спецвыпуск), 62-69.
15. Обломурадова, Х. Н. (2018). МИССИОНЕРСКАЯ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТЬ РЕЛИГИОЗНЫХ ОБЪЕДИНЕНИЙ: СОЦИАЛЬНО-ПОЛИТИЧЕСКИЙ АСПЕКТ. In *Фундаментальные и прикладные научные исследования: актуальные вопросы, достижения и инновации* (pp. 120-122).
16. Oblomuradova, X. N. (2023). MILLATLARARO TOTUVLIK VA DINIY BAG 'RIKENGLIKNI TA'MINLASH-BARQAROR TARAQQIYOT OMILI. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 3(7), 478-484.
17. Oblomuradova, K. N. (2021). MISSIONARY ACTIVITY IN THE CONTEXT OF GLOBALIZATION: WAYS AND MEANS TO PREVENT IT. *Theoretical & Applied Science*, (8), 12-16.
18. Oblomuradova, K. N. (2020). Missionary activity: socio-philosophical interpretation. *Scientific and Technical Journal of Namangan Institute of Engineering and Technology*, 2(7), 143-148.
19. Oblomuradova, K. N. (2020). Missionary in the form of ideological threats and their form of manifestation. *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, 10(11), 115-124.
20. Ozodovna, T. D. (2022). "VIJDON ERKINLIGI VA DINIY TASHKILOTLAR TO? G? RISIDA" GI QONUNNING DINIY EKSTREMIZMGA QARSHI KURASHDAGI AHAMIYATI. *FAN, TA'LIM VA AMALIYOTNING INTEGRASIYASI*, 3(7), 29-33.
21. Tojiboeva, D. O. (2021). "MASS CULTURE" AS THE MOST DANGEROUS WEAPON OF IDEOLOGICAL PRESSURE. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 1(11), 1106-1111.
22. Ozodovna, T. D. (2021). "MASS CULTURE" AS THE MOST DANGEROUS WEAPON OF IDEOLOGICAL PRESSURE.