CONCEPTION OF DEVELOPMENT OF LEGAL CULTURE IN SOCIETY IS THE MAIN FACTOR TO ENHANCE THE LEGAL CULTURE OF THE YOUTH

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the importance of building a legal awareness and legal culture among students, the socio-political and legal and educational bases of reforming the legal culture of young people in the country and further enhancing the legal awareness and legal culture of students.

Keywords: Civil society, legal culture, civic duty, civic responsibility, youth, state youth policy, a perfect person, sociopedagogics, pedagogical technology.

INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

In today's world, raising the legal awareness of young people is one of the important conditions for building a civil society. That is why the government takes the basic costs necessary for legal and enlightenment propagation, which shows that in our country the attention is paid to the development of legal culture at the level of state policy. Particular attention is paid to improving the legal culture of young people, stimulating their comprehensive development.

The scale and effect of democratic reforms in Uzbekistan depends on the legal culture of the population. To this end, the Strategy of Action on the five priority directions of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021, approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017, No. P-4947, has introduced qualitatively new approaches to the system of strategic planning of the country's development. Item 4 of the second priority of the Action Strategy identifies as a separate social order to improve the effectiveness of coordination of activities in the fight against crime and crime prevention and to increase the legal culture and awareness of the population, to establish effective cooperation of government agencies with civil society institutions and the media.

On May 27, 2019, President ShavkatMirziyoyev issued a decree "On measures to further improve the system of combating corruption in the Republic of Uzbekistan". The Decree "On cardinal improvement of the system of development" was a national and vital document. This decree is fundamentally different from the legal acts adopted in this area. It also provides for the possibility of remunerated individuals to study in penitentiary institutions. And such rules are a great example of humanism. The concept of raising legal culture in society was the real approval of the "Road Map " for its implementation. Because the map has a well-thought-out, logical sequence. While the previously adopted National Program for the Promotion of Legal Culture focuses on legal culture, this time not only legal culture but also legal awareness.

It is well known that legal awareness means the level of legal literacy. The legal culture, however, is a rule of thumb based on that knowledge. In other words, a legal culture cannot be reachedwithout legal awareness. Namely, the task is to ensure the continuity of legal awareness

and legal culture. This, of course, contributed to the creation of a unique system in this field. In this process, the six basic subjects of social life are fully covered. That is, the raising of legal awareness and legal culture is based on the principle "person - family - neighborhood - educational institution - organization - society".

According to the Decree, the society is strengthening the principle of "respecting the law in society is the key to building a democratic legal state!" For the first time, the Decree introduces modern, innovative ways to enhance legal awareness and culture. In particular, the legal information system Advice.uz, which includes the National Legal Database of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the National Legal Internet Information System, as well as the free consultation portal, provides free legal assistance to vulnerable groups, Legal Advocacy on Demand ", that is, the mechanism for the promotion of legal issues based on the daily needs of the population. In neighborhoods the special day is chosen in order to increase knowledge of the legal saying, "Legal Information Day".

When we look at the results of a sociological survey to investigate public opinion on combating corruption in 2019, the Republican Center for Public Opinion "IjtimoiyFikr" answered o the basis of pinions of repondents: attempting to deal the problems out of rules(28.7%), the lackness of control for the officials (25.3%), the lackness of knowledge on the lows and rights (20.9%),not having legal experience for the corruption(26.6%),not having sufficient open action in the movements of official managing (26%),not having sufficient open action in the movements of combating against the corruption, the range of showing the real oictures in mass media (19%). Responding to the question "What measures are most effective in combating corruption?". The respondents offered several options. criminal responsibility 45.8%, - increasing the level of legal awareness of citizens43.2%, 37.8% - controlling the incomes and expenses of officials37.8%, - raising awareness among youth34.8%, in the media it should be printed out 29.8%.

The results of the sociological studies also showed the importance of raising legal awareness and legal culture in society.

Education is the most important, if not the most important, factor of raising legal awareness and legal culture in society. In this regard, the Decree identified the improvement of the legal culture of the young people as one of the main objectives of the legal culture the society. Effective mechanisms for cooperation of educational institutions with law enforcement agencies in this direction are focused on expanding and increasing the legal awareness of young people through educational and activities.

Given the fact that legal education of young people in our country is a strategic issue, today it is necessary to revise the methods of education in the system of continuous education in the country. We need to have our children develop the skills to make the right decisions in difficult situations. Since legal education is the most important and integral part of national education, it makes sense to analyze and interpret it as a direct link with national education. Professor M. Kuronov, a national education specialist, notes the importance of national upbringing: "Every stroke, conflict, accident, broken family, history of fate that has occurred in the world goes back to parenting: . The mistake is to follow the way of "money first, then spirituality." Their mistake has created the phrase "Lost generation"[1].The entire family was driven out of material wealth. And the children are brought up in the hands of strangers. They saved 10% of their time (!) And brought up money. But today... they are spending \$ 1,000 to raise their children. But the effect is 10 bucks. Because time is wasted. Here's the tragic consequence of

living "material life first, then spirituality".this is the Pedagogical Product of the Lost Generation Problem[2]. Unfortunately, it is true that such a situation is quite common in our country. It is also sad to see that some parents set a good example for their children.

For example, in 2015 there were 1,104 crimes committed by the underages in our country. Of these, 10 attempted murder, 55 with intentional serious bodily injury, 3 for extortion, 36 attempted rape and robbery 514, robbery and aggressive actions 62, 21 fraud, 105 cases of hooliganism, 9 drug-related crimes, 6 against economic foundations, 6 in the sphere of economic activity, and in the order of authorities, and 273 other types of crimes.

Of this number, 544 crimes involving minors in 2016 were committed. These include 5 murders of intentional homicide and murder, 9 with intentional serious bodily injury, 13 for extortion, 3 for attempted rape, 283 for robbery and 65 aggressive actions, 9 for rogue-related crimes, and 9 . 44 cases of hooliganism, 4 crimes related to drug addiction, 16 against economic foundations, 93 other crimes[3].

The dynamics of these statistics shows that the number of crimes committed by minors and their involvement in the country has decreased over the past years. This is due to the fact that in our country appropriate measures are being taken to prevent crimes committed by this category of young people and certain practical measures are being taken to prevent them.

The analysis shows that juvenile delinquency rates are increasing in comparison with previous years, with 55-60% of them.

Youth legal culture includes the following basic elements: 1) specific knowledge of the law; 2) the ability to independently evaluate legal events; 3) possibility of independent participation in legal activity; 4) the ability to exercise self-control during political activities[4]. When the old legal system was abolished in the country, the abovementioned elements of the legal culture of young people began to be mentioned as a priority of state policy in building a new society. It is important that the focus in this area begins with the consciousness of the youth.

Today, in our country, the Action Strategy is aimed at coordinating the activities of youth in crime prevention, increasing the legal awareness of students on labor rights, the fight against extremism and terrorism, increasing the focus on targeted work on spiritual and educational work is an important issue.

The main directions of the state youth policy in the Republic are: 1. Moral and educational activities. 2. Healthy Lifestyle. 3. The direction to prevent offenses. 4. Social protection and employment. 5. Direction to support talented youth and reveal their creative and intellectual potential. 6. The focus is on improving the legal and political awareness of young people. In our opinion, the demands of this period are based on the needs of young people, the national mentality, and the criteria of fairness in the governance of state and society. Because the essence of each direction is logically compatible with the goals of the new state and society.

Development of the legal culture of students through participation in spiritual and educational activities envisages the following tasks:

Regularly carrying out certain social and political events or ceremonies based on their age;
Every socio-political event must have a clear purpose and a clear definition of the desired effect;

3) a comprehensive analysis of all planned social and political activities should be carried out to discuss the positive and negative results;

4) personal participation of specialists in the social and political events should be ensured, as well as the possibility for students to understand the nature of the event;

5) It is important that each of the socio-political activities has a positive impact on the process of socialization of young people.

While these tasks may seem simpler at first sight, they are also important because they are related to enhancing the legal culture of students. Social life cannot be avoided in reaching legal experience. In this context, it is important to remember that the essence of spiritual and educational activities is high for students. This is the link between higher education and upbringing.

In order to gain a more detailed picture of the development of legal awareness and legal culture of youth it is necessary to highlight the following tasks:

First, the formation of the necessary system of knowledge on the issues of state and law, informing the youth on current issues of legal reality;

secondly, respect for such principles as justice, equality and legality in young people;

thirdly, to impart to young people the skills of legal behavior;

Fourth, the formation of an active civic position in young people and the cultivation of intolerable attitude towards offenses in them;

fifth, the formation of such a capability and ability to actively protect the interests and rights of young people, the state, society and other individuals in the manner prescribed by law.

In our opinion, the mistakes and shortcomings in the process of conducting spiritual and educational activities in the higher education system are as follows:

1) that events are sometimes conducted without proper purpose and careful preparation;

2) the organizers of the events are not professional enough

3) insufficient level of substantive qualifications;

4) failure to organize planned activities on the basis of mutually beneficial comprehensive cooperation;

5) inadequate coverage of students' youth audiences;

6) traditionality, uniformity and lightness of the events;

6) The objective of the activities is manifested by objectivity, the principle of innovation, the response to existing problems and the neglect of the psychological characteristics of young people.

These shortcomings have a negative impact on some students and have slowed their involvement in the legal process. Young people in the process of legal socialization, of course, have some minor flaws as well.

In the light of the above, a new innovative idea, a systematic approach to the improvement of legal awareness and legal culture of young people, the use of new pedagogical technologies in the spiritual and educational work of educational institutions, and the organization of practical training, development of measures, as well as further improvement of mechanisms for the application of research results in practice, as well as legal model based on individual examples are the corner stones of creating a perfect modern education system.

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