

Factors of Formation and Development of Legal Culture of Population and Youth

**Karimov Behzodjon Asqarjon o'g'li, Ne'matullayev Nodirbek Otabek o'g'li,
Axmatov Akbar Ilhomjon o'g'li, Abdurashidov Shoxjahon Zuhridin o'g'li**
Students of the Faculty of Law of Namangan State University

Annotation: In this article, the study of the place and connections of legal culture in the general cultural system, revealing its national and universal aspects, and understanding its socio-political significance are highlighted on the basis of analytical ideas.

Keywords: legal culture, legal consciousness, stability, rule of law, social process, political process, legal state, legal democratic state.

INTRODUCTION

Independence is the epistemological importance of legal culture - studying its place and connections in the general cultural system, its axiological importance - revealing its national and universal aspects, and its socio-political importance - "What kind of state are we building?" requires finding an answer to the question.

The life of any society and society member is characterized by complexity and contradictions. Because it is directly related to the social environment, and at the same time, this environment determines the legal needs, attitudes and consumption of people. In this case, the higher the legal culture of the society, the richer and richer the rights of the person in this society are, and it opens up wide opportunities for personal development.

MAIN PART

If the society is in cultural stagnation and crisis, the legal level of the person of this society will be poor and abysmal. As a result, negative situations, corruption, crime and theft will increase in a person's behavior. Therefore, in order to maintain stability in society and ensure the rule of law, it is first necessary to form the legal culture of the population.

Knowledge is of great importance in the formation of legal culture. A person should learn and master the existing legal sources, the ideas, worldviews and points of view advanced in them. In the process of learning, a person's mind and abilities grow, and legal culture is formed. He does not simply accept knowledge, ideas and views, he approves some ideas, tries to follow them in his work, draws critical conclusions from some of them or rejects them. It develops superstition in him. From this point of view, a person deeply understands the essence of universal and national legal culture through legal culture. On the basis of perception, thinking, drawing conclusions, he forms a true attitude to the laws of nature and society. This relationship in a person is carried out through conscious scientific and legal criteria.

RESULTS

Improving the legal culture of the population ensures that they know the essence of the legal system. This means that he will be ready to freely participate in the legal process. Now let's analyze the issue more clearly and focus on their interrelationships.

First, both concepts are related to public policy. Secondly, the national idea and the concepts of improving the legal culture of the population are an important factor in achieving the legal goal. Thirdly, both the national idea and the improvement of the legal culture of the population have the characteristics of individuality and generality in the legal system. Fourthly, both of them are one of the main tasks in building a democratic state. Fifth, both of these concepts imply the same goal. Sixth, the process of raising the national idea and the legal culture of the population is carried out through human consciousness and thinking. Seventhly, the realization of both concepts is based on a long term, but it can be seen in their changeability.

In a legal democratic society, a good knowledge of the law becomes a vital need for every citizen. Therefore, a person should not understand this knowledge as a privilege that gives him some advantage, and should not try to use it to realize his personal interests.

Let's imagine, if a person acts only for his own benefit, thinking that he knows the law and can protect his interests based on the law, then he cannot be considered a legally civilized person. Laws are primarily based on humanity, high humanism. They require everyone to exercise their rights and freedoms without harming or displeasing others. Because in addition to the rights and freedoms of a person, his duties and obligations towards the society and the state and other citizens like him are also strictly defined in the laws.

It should not be forgotten that a person with legal culture considers living according to the law as the meaning of his life, not because he is afraid of the laws, but because he respects them and sees the will of the people in its embodiment. It is clear that it is important to improve the legal culture of citizens in a democratic legal state.

It is worth noting that a person may have a high level of legal consciousness and sufficient knowledge, but he may lack legal culture, and may not have a deep understanding of his duties and responsibilities to his nation and homeland as a citizen. Therefore, raising the legal culture of citizens, especially young people, is an important condition of ideological education. As any culture is based on high consciousness and thinking, legal culture also requires the formation of legal thinking and worldview in people.

Legal culture is manifested in people's perception of legal life, its historical foundations, traditions related to national statehood, legal values, attitude to legal authority, assessment of legal realities and cases of participation or non-participation in it.

DISCUSSION

The reforms implemented in our country are aimed at the noble goals of realizing human interests and achieving a comfortable lifestyle. The successful solution of these tasks depends on the steady and conscious activity of every member of our society. Legal culture has a broad meaning and expresses the attitude to the procedures established by the state.

Summarizing the national and foreign experience, it is necessary to form a legal base and create a national concept of the legal culture of Uzbekistan. In this sense, F. Musayev writes, "Another aspect of legal culture is that it is closely related to legislation, enters into the process of strengthening legality, appears as a necessary condition of legality."

It is time to create a model of legal culture suitable for the new historical and legal stage of Uzbekistan's development, based on theoretical research in the field of legal culture, summarizing the features identified in the course of historical experience and research. Of course, the implementation of this task requires a lot of research. A person's legal culture, observance of human rights, inclination towards democratic changes are important factors for achieving the goals of deepening democratic reforms in society. In general, the adoption of the "National Program for the Improvement of Legal Culture in Society" is aimed at increasing the legal culture of young people, conveying the essence of legal documents to citizens and employees of state bodies, educational programs on legal education and training in educational institutions, and methodological development of recommendations, increased publication of legal literature, and played an important role in obtaining legal assistance for citizens.

CONCLUSION

Currently, a set of activities aimed at improving the provision of legal services to the population, methods and tools of legal education and upbringing are being implemented in our republic. These actions are bearing fruit. Also, favorable legal conditions are being created to strengthen the activities of democratic institutions, political parties and social movements.

REFERENCES

1. <http://uza.uz/uz/society/yoshlarga-oid-davlat-siyosatining-legal-asosi-21-09-2016>
2. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On State Policy Regarding Youth"// "People's Word": No. 182 (6617) of 09/15/2016
3. Saburov N., Saidullayev Sh. Theory of state and law / Study guide. - Tashkent: TDYI, 2011. Page 74.
4. Amirov Z. "Increasing legal awareness as a means of raising legal consciousness and culture" // Society and management - 2015. #3
5. <http://www.srdlawnotes.com/2016/03/legal-literary-and-objects-of-legal.html>
6. http://e-notabene.ru/pp/article_11130.html
7. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Dissemination of Legal Information and Ensuring its Use", Articles 13, 21 // http://lex.uz/pages/getpage.aspx?lact_id=3329163