

THE ROLE OF LEGAL CULTURE AND FAMILY IN BUILDING A DEMOCRATIC LEGAL SOCIETY"

Khafizullaev Javlon

2nd-Year Student, Department of National Idea, Foundations of Spirituality and Legal
Education Alfraganus University

Abdullayeva Mokhiniso

2nd-Year Student, Department of International Relations
Alfraganus University

Scientific Supervisor:

Kholboy Tokhtayevich Abdurakhmonov

Annotation: This article highlights the importance and role of raising legal awareness and legal culture in the process of building a democratic legal state. Legal culture is viewed as a crucial factor in ensuring social stability and citizen integration. Quotes from the speech of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, delivered on the 26th anniversary of the Constitution, emphasize the need to strengthen legal education among the population, especially the youth.

The article further explores the essence of legal consciousness and legal culture, their place in social life, and their influence on human behavior and activity. Legal culture is described using a symbolic "three-story building" model, which includes legal knowledge, attitude towards law, and legal behavior, with a foundation built on moral, ideological, political, and legal values.

In the final section, the article underlines the importance of cooperation between family, community (mahalla), and educational institutions in shaping the legal culture of the younger generation. It discusses the social and legal responsibilities of parents and their influence on children's upbringing. The need to integrate pedagogical and psychological approaches in legal education, provide methodological support to parents, and involve youth in entrepreneurship and sports is emphasized.

Keywords: Legal awareness, legal culture, democratic legal state, civil society, legal education, family, community, educational institution, youth, parental responsibility, legal knowledge, legal ethics.

The issue of raising legal awareness and legal culture is always a priority in a legal democratic state. Legal culture is a factor that actively affects various life processes in the society, helps the integration of citizens and all social groups, ensures and strengthens the integrity and stability of the society.

It is known that after gaining independence, our country set itself the main goal of establishing a democratic legal state and civil society. To achieve this, first of all, it is necessary to increase the political activity of the members of the society, and secondly, it is necessary to "provide in-depth legal knowledge to the population, thereby increasing the legal culture, forming legal consciousness in the literal sense."

Raising legal consciousness and legal culture in the society is one of the most important conditions for establishing the rule of law, ensuring the rule of law in the country and strengthening legitimacy.

As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoev stated in his speech dedicated to the 26th anniversary of our Constitution; "As long as we do not properly form the legal culture in our society, as long as we do not put an end to crime, violations of the law will continue. Respect for laws is formed on the basis of legal consciousness and culture of our people. That is, some people obey the law out of fear of punishment, while others respect the law according to their childhood upbringing. That is why, first of all, we need to widely introduce legal education among the population, especially the youth"[1].

The head of our country continued this topic in the Address of the President to the Oliy Majlis. He pointed out the huge humanitarian and creative tasks in the field of social development, and he specially recognized that it is necessary to develop a national idea that will be a source of strength for us in the implementation of the huge tasks set before us. Inculcating the national idea into the public mind, strengthening spiritual education, of course, implies raising the legal culture.

The formation of legal consciousness is the basis of the development of legal culture. Legal awareness is expressed as a necessary element of legal culture. When legal views, knowledge, and imagination are formed in the minds of people and directed to practical activities in a positive way, it becomes a legal culture. Improving the legal culture is a necessary condition for achieving the great goals that our country has set for itself. At this point, "what is legal culture?" - is a natural question.

Legal culture is a form of social culture and is a social phenomenon expressed in knowledge of the law, strict adherence to it, and respect for the rights and freedoms of others. "Culture is both a product of human activity and a quality indicator. At the same time, man himself is ultimately a product of culture. It can even be said that a person is formed in the same way as the cultural environment»[2].

Therefore, the legal cultural environment is the main criterion for the formation of the legal consciousness of people and their movement based on the law. "Legal culture - prof. According to Z.M. Islamov, it is necessary to understand the nature of legal knowledge models and its nature, the assessment of the legal system, as well as the essence of social values, norms, traditions and models that regulate the field of legal behavior"[3].

Legal culture is a concept that is important in the legal system of society, which means that law is embodied in human behavior, that people respect the law, and that they are intolerant of violations. A. Nikitin, a well-known Russian lawyer, while defining the legal culture and revealing its essence, suggests to imagine it as a building in order to know what the legal culture is and what departments it consists of, and shows that this building consists of three floors. It places legal knowledge and the ability to use it on the first floor of the building.

The second layer includes the attitude to law, and finally, the third layer includes the activity and behavior of a person in situations that have a legal content. Like any building, this house also has a foundation, which is made up of moral and ideological, political and legal views and beliefs. The author tries to represent this building graphically [4].

Kh.T. Odilkoriev expresses the impact of legal culture on the legal system as follows: "legal culture is an important indicator of the moral maturity of civil society, the development of the state building, and the maturity of the legal system"[5].

Family is a social space that exists as its foundation at all stages of society's development. Therefore, the stability of the society and the stability of the country are primarily related to the stability of the family. The family is recognized by all researchers as a

place that creates the necessary conditions for the socialization of a person, the formation of a person, which conveys the intergenerational cultural and spiritual heritage.

The family is built on the basis of moral and spiritual criteria, which is unique to it values are formed. Family members live together, connected with economic, property, legal, genetic, spiritual ties. Accordingly, the highest human feelings, the main features of the moral, spiritual, spiritual image, talent, potential, intelligence, will, character, outlook are formed in this environment[6].

The family plays an important role in the socialization of a person due to its special characteristics compared to other institutions. Almost all the problems of time and time, social life are openly discussed in the family.

The behavior of parents and other adults in the family is reflected in the youth and children like a mirror. When parents fulfill their social and legal duties, first of all, by creating a healthy spiritual environment, they should discipline their children, prepare them for socially useful work, strictly follow social and legal norms, and create a healthy lifestyle in their personal lives. appears as a positive example of provision.

Duty and justice in society in the process of family upbringing of children

Two factors are the main criteria for effective formation of concepts serves:

- unconditional fulfillment of parents' duties in the family;
- observance of criteria of justice in every action of parents.

Because they are our duty to provide materially for the family They think that they have done it, and they chase after wealth and educate their children are not sufficiently engaged with. If one child is approached from the meaning of the saying, "Seven neighbors to one child, both father and mother", then parents, neighbors, education, institutions, and neighborhood people should be close to each other for the education of young people, which is a guarantee of avoiding many negative vices and destructive currents. In addition, it is recognized by parents that the legal and financial foundations of small business and entrepreneurship have been created in our country, the availability of preferential loans for students to engage in this activity, and the widening of opportunities to engage in all types of sports.

Each parent has certain conditions for raising their child realizing the need to create their own and loved ones experience, experiences covered in the mediarely on! But they are individual characteristics of each child, they do not realize that the application of the experience is limited. To them in the formation of psychological and legal culture of students moral, shown by the family, neighborhood and educational institution, harmonization of legal, pedagogical and psychological influence measures, coordination of various activities related to legal topics, assistance to parents in improving their pedagogical and legal knowledge, providing students with legal information Issues such as establishing cooperation in activities are among the tasks of the educational institution.

In short, secondary special, vocational education institutions family in the formation of psychological and legal culture of students neighborhood-educational institution cooperation should be focused on ensuring the continuity of legal education and training.

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