

SOME PROBLEMS OF THE FORMATION OF THE LEGAL CULTURE OF YOUTH IN UZBEKISTAN

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ABSTRACT

The article is devoted to analysis of some of the problems in the formation of the legal culture of youth in Uzbekistan. The author examines the features of the legal culture of young people in modern conditions, characterizes its state and determines the directions of work to improve it, and also offers recommendations aimed at increasing its effectiveness.

KEYWORDS: *Youth, Youth Policy, Legal Culture, Legal Education.*

INTRODUCTION

In the context of intensive processes of globalization the level of legal and political culture of young people is gaining relevance. Therefore, the UN General Assembly has recognized the task of educating young people, increasing their social and legal activity as one of the priority areas of activity of states. This raises the need to improve the methodological foundations of improving the legal culture of young people, creating innovative methods and means of legal education.... Head of State Sh. Mirziyoyev as one of the priority directions of the country's development, he identified "the upbringing of independently thinking, proactive, active, capable of taking responsibility for the future of the country of youth". [1]

Despite the fact that some work has been carried out recently in Uzbekistan to improve the legal culture of society, there are still problems that indicate the presence of defects in legal awareness, an insufficient level of legal culture of youth... [2] Thus, in the work on legal education and upbringing, there is no systematic and interconnectedness, often this work is perceived as a task of purely law enforcement agencies, and proper participation of the family, community and other institutions of civil society is not ensured in its implementation. This leads to a weakness of legal immunity against factors that negatively affect the legal education of young people, as well as a lack of respect for the law, an irreconcilable attitude towards offenses.

The analysis shows that the definition of goals and objectives in the field of the formation of legal culture is of a general nature, there are no specific effective mechanisms for their implementation. This work practically does not use innovative methods, advanced and effective means of propaganda, the positive experience of foreign countries in this area.

Young people constitute a special socio-demographic category, characterized by a sufficiently high intellectual potential, the ability to quickly adapt to the conditions of a changing world, educational and labor mobility. Since more than 60% of the population of Uzbekistan is youth [3], the state pays special attention to the implementation of youth policy. As follows from the content of the law "On the state youth policy", raising the legal awareness and culture of youth is a priority direction of the state youth policy. Enhancing legal culture is a complex and lengthy process that can be implemented on the basis of a unified systemic state policy that provides for political and legal, organizational, socio-economic, educational and other measures.

Youth policy is based on the recognition of youth as an important strategic force of society, a set of state programs, measures, actions, tools and means aimed at ensuring the rights and freedoms of young people, their harmonious development and the full realization of their abilities... The effectiveness of the state youth policy, first of all, is determined by how optimally the international legal acts on youth are introduced into the national legal system, how successfully the national legislation achieves its goals in practice. The success of this policy largely determines the fate of the ongoing reforms, since it is young people who shape the future, realize their own potential in relation to emerging needs and challenges. [4]

The tasks of increasing the legal culture of youth, strengthening civil society and the formation of democratic values determine the implementation of the legal intellectual potential of youth, ensuring socio-political stability in the country. In Uzbekistan, a civil society cannot be formed without educating young people in the spirit of modern legal ideas, views, ideas. However, the level of legal culture of today's youth does not yet meet high democratic requirements, some young people are not sufficiently aware of the current legislation, a sense of respect for the right has not yet become their inner core.

Being an important component of the general culture, legal culture is a combination of legal consciousness, legal knowledge and legal behavior. assimilation of legal values and requirements by a person, manifestation of legal socialization of a person. The concept of legal culture goes far beyond the limits of law itself, it manifests itself in the state of law and order, the level of responsibility, justice, legal behavior, the embodiment of legal values in the legal life of society. [5]

Improving the legal culture of young people creates the preconditions for the successful political and legal development of the state. Taking into account age characteristics, modern youth is characterized by the active realization of their aspirations and desires, the desire to assert themselves, maximalism, self-confidence, an insufficient level of self-control, idealization of the world around them, the desire to win the recognition and respect of peers, to achieve justice at the level of their understanding. During this period, their intensive socialization takes place, the accumulation of legal knowledge and experience and the beginning of conscious participation in legal relations. This situation is due to the still immature system of legal attitudes and values of young people, the instability of their ideas about lawful behavior, lack of legal experience and lack of skills for lawful behavior.

The legal culture of youth is a set of legal consciousness, legal knowledge and legal behavior, formed as a result of socialization, taking into account the age characteristics of this category of persons under the influence of such elements of general culture as justice, friendship, conscience, responsibility, activity, honor, dignity and value and in the degree of respect for laws, the level of legal literacy and attitude to legal phenomena. It is the result of a holistic process of assimilation of legal ideas and values of society by them, their assessment of legal phenomena and models of behavior, the result of a complex mechanism of legal socialization.

A high legal culture is an important factor in the formation of young people, because only on the basis of understanding the essence and content of legal values, their role in public consciousness, is the formation of a respectful attitude to law, skills of self-assessment of legal behavior achieved. Age and other characteristics of young people determine the specifics of the organizational and legal mechanism for the formation of their legal and

political culture, forms and methods of their legal and political socialization, methods of implementing state youth policy. Young people show intellectual activity, strive for a critical assessment and interpretation of the causes of the observed phenomena, the manifestation of their own approach to the opinion of others. In many ways, it is the young years that are the decisive stage in the formation of life attitudes, the determination of the vector for the further development of the political and legal worldview of a person. As a result, they become aware of the importance of the legal framework for regulating social relations.

The state and level of legal culture of young people is an indicator of the maturity of society and its legal system, reflects the achieved level of legal development of the country. At the same time, some of the youth are characterized by disregard for legal values, low legal activity, aloofness, apathy, and a nihilistic subculture. These and other factors determine the motivation of the actions of young people, the formation of its legal culture and legal awareness. On the other hand, modern youth, as an independent bearer of legal culture, has such characteristics as mobility, creativity, the ability to quickly adapt to changes.

Means, the issue of the legal culture of young people goes far beyond the limits of law proper, since it manifests itself in the state of law and order, the level of responsibility, justice, as well as the embodiment of legal values in the legal life of society. Therefore, the legal culture of young people can be defined as a set of legal consciousness, legal knowledge and legal behavior, formed as a result of the socialization of young people, taking into account the age characteristics of this category of persons.

Today, it is necessary to introduce optimal, in line with modern requirements, innovative and effective methods of inculcating legal knowledge of young people, as well as the skills of using the Internet correctly, preventing them from falling under the influence of various destructive forces. For this, in our opinion, it is advisable to develop the Concept of Youth Policy of Uzbekistan, which provides for a strategy for the comprehensive improvement of the legal culture of youth. It should become the basis for the development of a plan of comprehensive measures that determine specific measures to improve the legal culture of young people. In addition, there is a need to supplement the Law "On State Youth Policy" with a special chapter dedicated to the powers of civil society institutions in this area, the system of legal propaganda,

It is also important to intensify the activities of non-governmental non-profit organizations in the field of the formation of legal culture and legal education. Meanwhile, even such a large organization as the Youth Union of Uzbekistan did not fix this task in its charter.... We consider it necessary to develop a system of criteria for assessing the level of legal culture of young people. The main criteria for such an assessment can be: knowledge of young people of their constitutional rights and responsibilities; awareness of the requirements of the legislation and the availability of skills to comply with them; level of awareness of ongoing legal reforms; social and legal activity, etc. In our opinion, it is also necessary to take measures for state support of the volunteer movement of students of law universities to enhance their participation in improving the legal culture of young people.

Thus, the formation of the legal culture of young people is a complex process that includes legal education, raising legal awareness, legal education and propaganda, as well as stimulating legal behavior focused on the conscious and responsible implementation of the requirements of the legislation in the daily life of young people.

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