



**ACADEMICIA**  
**An International  
 Multidisciplinary  
 Research Journal**  
 (Double Blind Refereed & Peer Reviewed Journal)



**DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2021.01054.5**

## LEGAL EDUCATION IN THE PROCESS OF BUILDING A CIVIL SOCIETY

**Djurayev Anvar Mukhammadiyevich\*; Makhmudov B.Kh\*\***

\*PhD, Associate Professor,  
 Tashkent Pediatric Medical Institute  
 Tashkent, UZBEKISTAN

\*\*PhD, Associate Professor,  
 Tashkent State Polytechnic University  
 Tashkent, UZBEKISTAN

### ABSTRACT

*One of the pressing issues of modern social and political life and social and humanitarian sciences are the problems of building a civil society. Today, in the Republic of Uzbekistan, interest in this problem and issues of political education has significantly increased. Uzbekistan pays special attention to political education issues, based on the ultimate goal of creative development - building a civil society.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Legal Education, Civil Society, Rule Of Law, Legal Consciousness, Law, Democracy, Legal Entity.*

### INTRODUCTION

As you know, most of the emerging states are set by the strategic goal of building a civil society. Since the rule of law as a legal form of organization and functioning of public political power is an institution of civil society, this goal is not feasible without an appropriate legal culture and legal education.

### MATERIAL AND METHODS

In connection with the research, the article used methods such as historical and methods of comparative analysis.

## Results

What should be understood by legal education? This issue, it seems, requires a special and multi-stage study, since the approach to the management of the educational process depends on its solution.

Preliminary legal upbringing can be defined as the state in which a person is at every given moment, and therefore at the time of making a decision about how to act in certain circumstances. This, of course, is the state of his legal consciousness, and the level of legal culture, and, consequently, his readiness for lawful or illegal behavior. "A person's life is determined by objective economic and social factors, but one should not forget about subjective circumstances, about socio-psychological factors, because both positive and unfavorable social conditions do not fatally affect a person. Their impact goes through their minds. Previous social experience and behavioral skills affect his subsequent actions and are manifested in other life conditions. Purely personal traits are also of great importance" [1.63]

In the sociological aspect, a person is a set of social relations. These relations, although they are stable in type, but at the same time are absolutely changeable, they are in a constant process, like the individual himself. Therefore, the subject of law is the totality of all relations that influenced his consciousness, character, habits, aspiration, and will. And what is he and his actions: legitimate or illegal (under certain conditions). At the same time, the actions of the subject of law form him - such is the dialectic.

The question may arise whether the state of legal education does not coincide with the legal attitude of the individual, if the attitude is an integral state of the subject preceding the manifestation of his activity; attitude is the synthesizing principle of many personality traits, including relationships. It seems that the legal attitude is a kind of result of legal education, concentrated in the form of a specific program of behavior in certain conditions, a program formed from all the legal (and illegal) knowledge, assessments, opinions, attitudes, habits, habits, aspirations, attitudes towards which - or something that passes into interests and aspirations. Interests can merge or compete, which inevitably affects the state of readiness for lawful or illegal behavior.

In our opinion, the level of legal education is not only knowledge and understanding of the need to comply with legal regulations. It is determined by the degree of formation of the attitude towards the law as a value that is beyond competition in a democratic society.

One of the sources of internal struggle is the interpretation, mastering by the subject of external circumstances that are significant for him, and sometimes are of a certain value. What value the subject of law prefers, what interest will be the "winner", whether the legal mechanism for suppressing the unlawful motivation will work - all this will be a manifestation of the legal education of the subject. In this regard, we can say that legal education is the soil from which the grain of the attitude grows into an act. That is, we can say with conviction that legal education is directly related to the spiritual world and social environment.

Thus, legal education can be defined as the state of any subject of law, which is constantly changing, so it cannot be characterized exactly the same way twice, "just as you cannot enter the same river twice." Undesirable stages in the development of a subject can be a low level of legal education and even legal bad manners, which also has a different degree. The problem of legal

---

education is complex and multifaceted. For this reason, legal science pays a lot of attention to finding ways and preventing and overcoming such conditions of subjects of law.

An irrefutable fact is that the surrounding social environment directly affects the formation of a person. Oftentimes, many relationships develop unexpectedly and can be unfavorable.

Legal education, deliberately organized by society, is obliged to prevent the harm that in some cases is caused by accident or deliberately. In the social system of upbringing, disregard for humanistic principles and violation of the relevant requirements of the law under the guidance of an educator, entails the acquisition of the skills of selfishness and delinquency. Human energy through regulation can be directed both to creation and to violation of the law.

The subject of law, who has a sense of justice, measures his own dissatisfaction with his dignity and self-sacrifice. At the same time, he finds an acceptable way for others to achieve the desired - often high - result or get something that is of value to him. Desires and aspirations to take possession of the value by means of aggression, slander and injustice certainly pose a danger to society.

In the context of social transformations, a necessary requirement is to change not only the rational attitude, but also the mood, building feelings. Accordingly, in the process of legal education, it is advisable to focus efforts not only and not so much on increasing the legal awareness of the subjects of law, but on trying to penetrate into the inner world of a person, to try to understand the merits and mistakes introduced by education and manifested in illegal behavior. Of course, this will allow us to analyze the flaws that are allowed in social practice and scientifically approach these solutions.

In our opinion, legal education cannot be perceived in a narrow understanding, limited to legal education. It is necessary to understand that legal education is a multifaceted phenomenon, taking into account the influence on the subject of law of the entire complex of social conditions, the entire objective basis of legal education. Only by recognizing and realizing the importance of the influence of objectively existing factors, can one consider effective and purposeful activity on legal education.

The delimitation of the educational process - be it political, moral, aesthetic, labor, etc. - has a conditional meaning. All areas of the educational process are interconnected. Not taking into account this universal interconnection means leaving uncontrollable elements, sometimes dark ones, of behavior, relationships, actions interwoven into the social environment surrounding each subject. The inner world of a person is to a certain extent a reflection of the surrounding spiritual atmosphere, which also needs purity and care. Accordingly, this social environment should have a certain level of spiritual culture.

The upbringing of the inner spiritual sphere is carried out to a greater extent by means of influence from the outside: providing a favorable atmosphere with the help of a different level of communication, purposeful adjustment in finding ways to overcome internal obstacles, to cause the desired and necessary self-movement - self-restructuring of the personality, without which the legal educational efforts from the outside will perish, without reaching the goal.

## DISCUSSION

An important point in the legal educational process is taking into account the needs, which is characteristic of both the subject and the human society as a whole.

The questions of needs are studied by many sciences. The theory of legal education is interested in the problem of needs from the point of view of sociology and psychology, since among the carriers of needs, legal educational activity selects only subjects of law, from social groups to an individual. Based on the need for humanization and practical goals, it is important to note that the needs of social actors must be taken into account and cannot be ignored, since legal education is designed to provide behavior consistent with the needs, interests and values of a humane society, which must be embodied in the legal system. At the same time, in order to ensure an expedient legal regulation that creates the true prerequisites for orderly social relations, it is necessary to take into account many phenomena associated with the life of society.

It should be noted that the very attitude of a person to legal institutions can be moral or nihilistic. "Law is weak without morals" so they said in ancient Rome. In our opinion, for re-education it is necessary to develop the ability to penetrate into the inner world of a person, to influence his feelings, moods, and his spiritual world as a whole. This will enable the development of the legal sense, deliberately organizing a cumulative process, which will help to strengthen the legal sense. Legal education requires special attention to the development of legal feelings, and this is possible only on the basis of and in conjunction with other high social feelings.

## CONCLUSION

So, in order to get a real result, it takes a lot. It must be recognized that legal education is a comprehensive, long-term social process. And of course, all citizens participate in this process in various capacities, both as educators and as educated. The state of legal education should be planned as a strategy, revitalization, attraction of the positive from all spheres of social reality.

## Acknowledgement

We would especially like to express my gratitude to my friend, Candidate of Philosophical Sciences, Associate Professor Djurayev Avaz Akhmedjanovich for valuable advice in planning the research and recommendations for the design of the article. I would also like to express my gratitude to the translator Djurayeva Nigora Avazovna, who assisted in preparing the manuscript before sending it to the editorial office. The authors are grateful to their families and colleagues for friendly support and to all those who made their work easier and helped them to achieve success!

## REFERENCES

1. Dubinin N.P., Karpets I.I., Kudryavtsev V.N. Genetics, behavior, responsibility. M., 1982
2. Markova G.D. Scientific foundations and organization of legal education of youth. Kiev, 1979.
3. Khalilov E.Kh., Legal awareness in the structure of public life. Tashkent: "Uzbekistan": 1997.

4. Djurayev A.A., Zakirov Sh.M. Civil society: basic principles and conditions of functioning.// European science, 2019, 6 (48).