

The Mechanism for Developing Legal Consciousness in Society

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Annotation: The section, where the role of legal consciousness and legal culture in building a legal state is highlighted, and for this purpose, first of all, the issues of improving the legal immunity of each person, the level of legal literacy, serves to expand our people's legal consciousness.

Keywords: state, law, legal mind, legal culture, party, person, decree, society, democracy, politics, norm, concept and.

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

In recent years, significant work has been carried out to radically reform the national legal system, form legal culture in society and train qualified legal personnel.

At the same time, there are still a number of problems and shortcomings that hinder the formation of a respectful attitude to human rights and freedoms, the development of the legal consciousness and legal culture of people living in the country and the increase in the level of people's legal literacy in society.

Specifically, to develop the legal culture, first of all, the work on legal education and training is not being carried out systematically and inextricably. For many years this issue has been viewed as the job of law enforcement and some government agencies, and the participation of family, local neighborhoods and other institutions of civil society has not been ensured.

There has been no comprehensive approach to the work on the formation of legal immunity against the factors that negatively affect the legal education of young people, respect for laws and rules of conduct in each person, loyalty to national values and a sense of intolerance to offenses.

The fact that the tasks aimed at increasing the legal knowledge of people living in the country are determined in a general tone and that there is no clear effective mechanism for implementing them shows that the work to develop the legal culture in society is being carried out ineffectively.

In the process of building a legal democratic state and a just civil society, first of all, the formation of the legal consciousness and legal culture of each citizen is the main and important task. A necessary condition for building a legal state is the continuous implementation of laws. The uniform and non-uniform implementation of the laws is dependent on each individual's attitude to and feeling of responsibility for his or her own little task.

First of all, it is desirable to learn about different definitions given by scientists to the legal consciousness and legal culture. Specifically, professor Islamov gives the following definition to the legal consciousness: "Legal consciousness can be defined as a system of legal senses, signs, assessments and reflections expressing the attitude of citizens of the country to the current laws,

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legal practice, rights, freedoms and obligations. Professor Dmitriyev describes it as follows: “Legal consciousness is the sum of the views, ideas and visions of these people and their different units as well as of the whole society in relation to the current rights and legal phenomena”.

As for the definitions given to the legal culture, U. Tajikhanov and A. Saidov in their book “The Theory of legal culture”, describe legal culture as follows: “When we say legal culture, we understand the level of the people’s awareness of this system of rights, respect for the law, the degree of execution of legal norms, intolerance to those who do not comply with the law, and the level of obedience to the law”.

Therefore, if we draw conclusions from the above, we will be able to achieve legal consciousness and understanding, and the formation of a legal culture if we implement them and are fully aware of the adopted laws, any regulatory documents, and changes in the field of law.

Since gaining independence from the Soviet Union in 1991, our country has been paying great attention to developing the people’s legal awareness and legal culture. Specifically, on 29 August 1997, the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan (the Uzbek parliament) adopted the “national programme for developing legal culture in society”. Developing the level of the people’s legal culture depends on the level of knowledge of employees of legislative, executive and judicial authorities, encouraging research on the scientific foundations of legal culture, to organization of social and legal research and other issues.

However, the task is to update this national programme since the times have changed and the level of people’s thinking has worsened. In addition, the presidential decree “On the strategy for developing the Republic of Uzbekistan” issued on 7 February 2017, the law “On providing, disseminating and using legal information” adopted on 7 September 2017, the presidential decree “On measures aimed at radically improving the activities of judicial bodies and institutions in the implementation of the State Legal Policy”- it is possible to see the adoption of the Presidential Decree “ on the radical improvement of the system of raising legal consciousness and legal culture in society ”and other normative legal acts.

Certain opinion polls are also conducted to determine the level of the people’s participation in legal processes and the level of their legal awareness. Specifically, in 2017, the centre for studying public opinion “Ijtimoiy Fikr” conducted an opinion poll on the topic “The 25th anniversary of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan“. According to the poll, the absolute majority of citizens, 90.5 percent, recognized the Constitution of Uzbekistan as “the main document regulating legal relations in the country”.

Legal culture is that when people have knowledge of the law, respect the law and observe legal norms, and when they face punishment for violating them,

The formation of a democratic legal state in Uzbekistan requires an increase in the legal culture of society, officials and citizens. Therefore, an important sign of a legal state is legal culture.

The transition of Uzbekistan to the market economy requires various democratic reforms. This requires the development of legal consciousness and legal culture of its citizens. Legal culture is part of a universal culture. The more civilized the people are in it, the more they know about the norms of the law. The more they know the legal literature and follows them, the less such rights are violated. Therefore, great attention is paid in our republic to increasing the people’s legal culture.

Specifically, the 10th session of the Oliy Majlis adopted a programme for developing legal culture in society. In this programme, the issue of developing the legal consciousness of people, paying great attention to the development of legal education and their legal literacy, improving legal

education, increasing the number of legal books, increasing the knowledge of the people in the legal field have been put on the agenda.

In this regard, during the transition of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the relations of the current market economy, the legal education of its people and the development of its legal culture played an important role in building a legal democratic state, strengthen legislation and conduct various social, economic and political reforms.

Therefore, special decrees were adopted by the government to improve legal education, training of law enforcement officers and the work of the public opinion Research. In these decrees, one of the main directions of the state policy was the legal education of the population and the development of legal culture at the national level.

According to the same decree, the centre for legal education was established at the Tashkent State University of Law to carry out legal propaganda at the national level. The departments of this centre were formed under the judicial departments of the regions. The objectives of the center are solving issues of legal education, train and develop the legal culture of the population and paying attention to the legal culture in the country.

Various social relations are regulated with laws in Republic of Uzbekistan and the legality for the proper application of laws in life is carried out by appropriate methods. Such methods are fixed by the state and are called a guarantee of legality.

The guarantees for the implementation of the law is as follows:

Economic guarantees. According to Article 53 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the economic basis of society is the property of various forms aimed at developing market economic relations. Taking into account the supremacy of the rights of the state consumer; economic activity, entrepreneurship and freedom to work, ensures the equal rights of all forms of property.

The diversity of private and other forms of property in Uzbekistan serves to increase the material and spiritual well-being of the people. This creates a material basis for citizens' right to work and social security when they are not sick in old age, temporarily unable to work, and in other cases.

Political guarantees. This will ensure that the Republic of Uzbekistan sees a democratic state governed by the rule of law, and the rule of law adheres to universal and national values, its political system, as well as the general public's participation in controlling state and public associations.

Ideological guarantees. Social life in the Republic of Uzbekistan develops on the basis of diversity of political institutions, ideologies and opinions. No ideology can be established as a state ideology. This state is free from political ideology and educates all citizens in the spirit of respect for and protection of the law.

Legal guarantees. They consist of compliance with all legal norms to implement the law, methods of identifying violations, prevention of violations, various penalties for those who broke the law; disciplinary, administrative, civil, and criminal actions.

Public guarantees. Strengthening law and order is not only the job of government agencies. It is also the job of all public associations, trade unions, political parties; women's, veterans' and youth organizations, mass movements and other civic associations.

These guarantees will develop legal consciousness and legal culture in all people in Uzbekistan by ensuring their legal education to comply with the laws and other regulatory documents.

In Uzbekistan, special methods are being used against those who violate the law and order. These are methods of persuasion and compulsion. The method of persuasion is carried out by explaining the laws and legal norms to the general public, by making them aware of them and by taking other educational measures.

The method of compulsion is carried out by government agencies that take compulsive measures when laws and other legal norms are violated.

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