



CRITERIA FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF LEGAL COMPETENCE OF THE HEAD OF A SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

Yusupova Dilnoza Fayzullaevna

Doctoral student of the Scientific research institute
named after A.Avloni

F.F. Sadullayev

Doctoral student of Uzbekistan State Foreign Language University

"In addition to the requirement to achieve legal literacy, the community is committed to helping to create all the conditions for everyone to acquire the appropriate level of knowledge. And this creates an opportunity for compliance with the law to become the inner faith of each person."¹

Article history:	Abstract:
Received: April 13 th 2021 Accepted: April 26 th 2021 Published: May 31 th 2021	The article examines the creation of a psychologically healthy environment among minors in the organization of effective management and an innovative creative approach to it, as well as prevention of crime and delinquency among minors.
Keywords: Psychotraining, consortium, crime, delinquency, psychodrama, competence, healthy, environment	

Along with the targeted and effective organization of the teaching process in secondary education, there is a tendency to pay special attention to the management of the teaching staff. In this case, the legal competence of the head of the educational institution in management, the ability to ensure the overall mobilization, organization, unity, initiative of the team, the ability to create a healthy spiritual environment and other qualities play an important role. While today improving the legal competence of school principals is an important issue, we present the following assessment of their current state of legal literacy based on our research.

Criteria to develop legal competence of the head of the educational institution are formed in accordance with the characteristics of the concept of «legal competence». The development of the legal competence of the director is assessed according to the following criteria:

- the first sign (readiness for legal activity) - is the volume, scientific character of legal knowledge; to increase knowledge; to apply knowledge and skills in new situations; efficiency of use legal activity. This criterion allows the initial capacity of the heads of educational institutions to be matched with the levels of development of their legal competencies;
- the second sign (the presence of legal thinking) is the ability to analyze; the ability to compare; ability to generalize. The distribution of these criteria for the development of the legal competence of the head of an educational institution depends on the fact that they bear a great personal responsibility before the active actions of the head;
- the third sign (legal activity ability) is the ability to use legal management methods, the ability to make strategic legal decisions in conflict situations, the ability to study and shape the market of educational services. These criteria directly allows to determine how strong the impact of the law is, as it works according to the manager's personal experience. Based on the analysis of scientific and pedagogical literature and the study of the legal activities of the head of the educational institution, we can get the following levels of development of legal competence of the head of the educational institution: high, medium and low.
- the importance of developing a **high level** of legal competence is characterized by the existence of the need for legal knowledge and skills in managers, the availability of the deep and complete legal knowledge, the systematization and awareness of obtaining knowledge, the systematic replenishment of legal knowledge in relation to their initial state, the application of laws and other normative documents in solving practical problems, to improve the legal knowledge and skills of managers of legal activity, which have a conventional, conscious, self-acting nature, to understand the meaning of legal activity, to have a deep understanding, analysis and synthesis of legal activity, to generalize existing legislation.
- **Intermediate level** is characterized by a general understanding of legal activity and a desire to focus their efforts on the development of legal competence that chairmen have insufficient deep and incomplete knowledge, insufficient legal knowledge, lack of knowledge at the primary level, to use in irregular way in laws and other

¹ У.ТАДЖИХАНОВ, А.САИДОВ ҲУКУКИЙ МАДАНИЯТ НАЗАРИЯСИ Икки томли 2-ТОМ Тошкент 1998 йил, 11-бет.

regulations, insufficient or partial awareness of legal activity, legal knowledge and, to understand the meaning of legal activity, satisfactory awareness of legal activity.

- **Low level** is characterized by a lack of clear interest in legal activity, lack of depth and completeness of legal knowledge, systematic and unconscious lack of legal knowledge, lack of knowledge in comparison with the initial state of knowledge, lack of understanding of the need to apply laws and other normative documents; it is also characterized by managers having difficulty in abandoning the usual methods of problem solving, not understanding the meaning of legal activity, and low awareness of legal activity.

These are the main features of the proposed level of recommendation of the criteria for the development of legal competence of the head of the educational institution. The presented system has a general character and therefore, its application in practice should be made to be taken into account the specific level of development of the legal competence of a particular director, as each director can develop individually. The main task of this stage is to create the necessary pedagogical conditions for the successful entry of heads of educational institutions into the educational process in the system of teacher training.

Consequently, it is necessary to speak not only of the conditions for the development of legal competence, but also of the pedagogical conditions in which success depends on the determination of the ultimate goal or the results to be achieved; improving education and training is, as a rule, is not just one but also, is implemented at the expense of the implementation of a number of conditions. In pedagogical research, the concept of "condition" is used to describe the process of education and upbringing.

A number of researchers with the concept of factor and condition in mathematics consider the concepts of "pedagogical factors" and "pedagogical conditions" with analogy and define pedagogical conditions as the principle of organizing external influences, pedagogical influence on the studied processes. In didactics, the definition of this concept, developed by V.I.Andreev, is often used. Didactic conditions are the result of the selection, design, application of elements, methods, techniques of the content of the learning process, as well as organizational forms to achieve specific goals.

In our research, we rely on the following conditions for the development of legal culture by A.B. Usova:

- knowledge of the audience about the content of the concept;
- be aware of the requirements for mastering legal norms and see the connections in high-level legal relationships, which should be developed among managers by the end of these courses;
- to choose correctly the ways and means of development of legal consciousness, methods and techniques that ensure the choice of connections and relationships with important concepts;
- non-stop legal education;
- interaction of the formed legal knowledge with other knowledge in the field of management;
- to ensure a high level of learning process;
- to ensure a high level of teaching legal sciences in conjunction with the study of other disciplines.

Researchers also point out that the successful outcome of defining pedagogical conditions, the accuracy of a goal or results, and the improvement of teaching or learning depend, as a rule, on understanding that their system is accomplished by fulfilling a number of conditions rather than one. At certain stages, pedagogical conditions can serve as a result achieved in the process of their implementation.

In conclusion, we call pedagogical conditions as the conditions that ensure the successful solution of the given tasks. In assessing the dynamics of the process of improving the legal competence of the chairmen, it should be noted that the conditions are an important factor in its effectiveness, because they create the environment in which the necessary events, processes occur, exist and develop.

REFERENCES

1. The Constitution Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan.- Tashkent: Uzbekistan, 2011. - 40 p.
2. Law on state independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan. 1991 year 31 August
3. The law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the Cabinet of Ministers. August 29, 2003.
4. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "About local state power". September 2, 1993.
5. The law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "About courts". December 14, 2000. T.; Justice, 2001.
6. Codes Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan. (Until July 1, 2009 with amendments and additions) set: 1-th part. Second edition. – Tashkent: Lawyer media Center, 2009. -832 p.
7. 29 August 1997 of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan approved by the decision "to raise the legal culture in society national program" / / Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan Bulletin. - 1997. – № 9. - Article 227.