



PRACTICAL ORGANIZATION OF LAW CLASSES. IMPROVING LEGAL LITERACY

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 8 th November 2022	The article is written about the use of the practical method in the organization of legal studies and the benefits of this method, as well as the role of legal studies, lawyers and mass media in improving the legal literacy of citizens.
Accepted: 8 th December 2022	
Published: 11 th January 2023	
Keywords: Republic of Uzbekistan, Jurisprudence lessons, practical method, legal literacy, citizens, pedagogue, student, pupil.	

Law classes have been built on the basis of theoretical knowledge from the earliest stages until now. But in today's fast-paced era, using a practical method in learning and teaching this subject is important to educate a person who has such qualities as having deep knowledge, being able to find legal solutions when faced with complex situations, and respecting the rights of others. showing the possibility. In fact, law is not only a general theoretical science, but also a practical science. In any country, if its people do not fully understand the government's policy and support it with a single goal, the result of the tasks envisaged by this reform is obvious to everyone. Therefore, at the moment, the personnel training system in all fields is being reviewed in our country. In particular, in the legal education system. A high legal culture is the foundation of a democratic society and an expression of the maturity of the legal system. It is a factor that actively influences various life processes in the society, helps the cohesion of citizens and all social groups, ensures and strengthens the integrity and stability of the society.

To date, a number of draft laws have been developed and measures are being implemented in our country, the Republic of Uzbekistan, on the development of legal fields and the improvement of legal culture.

Respect for the law is one of the main requirements of a legal society and the effective functioning of political and legal systems. What is the process of teaching legal sciences today in our secondary, secondary special, professional, higher education system? Naturally, this situation makes everyone think. Because, except for Tashkent State Law University, law colleges, law lyceum, which are specialized educational institutions, in other educational institutions, law is considered as a "2nd-level subject". This leads many representatives of the field to forget their duty and gradually develop a legal nihilistic mood. The indicators of legal culture of today's young generation are growing inversely proportionally with the increasing access to information and convenience. We can say that the fact that many sections of the population are indifferent to the reforms being carried out is primarily the result of the fact that they do not receive enough lessons from legal sciences. In recent years, significant work has been done on the fundamental reform of the national legal system, the formation of legal culture in society, and the training of qualified legal personnel. At the same time, a number of problems and shortcomings that prevent the formation of respect for human rights and freedoms, raising the legal consciousness and legal culture of the population, and increasing the level of legal literacy of citizens in society remain. In particular, legal education and upbringing work is not carried out systematically and organically in order to improve legal culture. For many years, this issue has been considered as the work of law enforcement bodies and some state bodies, and the participation of the family, neighborhood and other institutions of civil society has not been sufficiently ensured. The formation of legal immunity against factors that have a negative impact on the legal education of young people, respect for laws and rules of etiquette, loyalty to national values, and a feeling of intolerance towards violations in every person was not approached comprehensively. [UzRes.PF- No. 5618.09.01.2019]. In this decree of our president, the idea of maintaining a balance between personal interests and the interests of the society is widely promoted as part of the measures: inculcating the concepts of rights and duties, honesty and purity, as well as the norms of etiquette in the minds of the young generation, and instilling in them the important aspects of the Constitution. teaching from childhood;[OzRes.PF-5618-son.09.01.2019] also has a direction, the meaning of which is that increasing the legal literacy of not only the experienced layer of society, but also the younger generation is a big step in preventing crime in the future serves as In the process of drastic reforms, it is important to form a legal culture in the society, to make it a daily rule and custom for every person, whether he is a leader or an ordinary person, to respect the Constitution and laws, the rights and freedoms, honor and dignity of others. Because laws only work when they work. And laws only work if they are obeyed, obeyed. Not everyone needs to be a lawyer for this. Today, in our society, the idea is put forward that every citizen, first of all, should obey the laws in his field,

and completely remove the idea of circumventing the law from his mind. Because nowadays, every citizen is not only afraid of responsibility, but realizes that it is bad to walk on the forbidden path, realizes that he does not walk on that path, realizes that the rules work in their favor, and demands respect for them. Respect for laws is a legal culture[1]. Based on these ideas, taking law lessons in a practical way will have a good effect. In addition, I believe that the role of mass media should be expanded in order to increase the legal literacy of society. It is possible to increase the legal literacy of the people and the society only when it is possible to know the opinion of the people in the drafting of laws, and to communicate the developed laws to the people. Another way is to deepen legal education. "Legal education is legal culture, that is, an additional component of mastering all positive and valuable aspects that give rights to a person. The sum of moral qualities and legal knowledge forms the basis of a high level of legal culture. appropriation creates an opportunity to have a positive attitude to rights and laws, creates the need to fulfill them"[2]. It is possible to add that it is possible to strengthen the legal knowledge of citizens by showing more case situations in mass media. Publicizing court proceedings and problematic situations is also effective. As we all know, those who protect the rights of people, make decisions with justice and indirectly and directly participate in the development of laws and decisions are mainly experts in the field of law. Based on this, "Increasing legal literacy in higher education institutions is the most urgent issue, therefore, taking into account the age characteristics of children and students in general schools, starting from the primary education system, legal awareness is aimed at forming the law and legal culture, the Constitution and It is a big issue to organize lessons and textbooks on studying human rights, to raise the level of legal knowledge and literacy of young people, and to train personnel worthy of higher education".[3]

It is also important to help teachers to increase practical experience and gain sufficient experience. Because the methodological methods used by the teacher are important in the growth of the student's thinking ability. One topic can be revealed by various methods and tools. For example: working, creating a problem situation, methods of comparative analysis, non-traditional methods can be used. "Skills and skills related to students' thinking ability can include the following: analysis of sources of legal knowledge, ability to distinguish the most basic and important things from historical events and phenomena, teaching to describe legal concepts"[4].

The human factor is a priority in various aspects of society's life, especially protecting the rights of minors, raising their scientific, creative and intellectual potential is considered one of the main tasks. At the same time, "the increase in the number of crimes among minors, the expansion of deviant behavior among teenagers requires the cooperation of all institutions of society" [5]. Expanding the practice of problem situations-case studies in law classes held in general education schools. Students will have the opportunity to combine theoretical knowledge with practical experience. "Determining the abilities and interests of the students under the school's internal control together with the school youth leader and improving the practice of involving them in clubs and seminars. Creating a genogram and ecomap of the students. In this, the family of the students it will be possible to get enough information about the family and the organizations that are in contact with the family"[6].

A pedagogue who is able to skillfully and timely use the practical method in the educational process is considered a strong pedagogue. Pedagogical technology in the educational process is an integral process in a clear sequence, it is a pedagogical process directed to one goal based on the needs of the student, carefully planned in advance and aimed at providing a guaranteed result. the introduction of technologies is based on:

- to ensure the priority of the person of the student participating in the educational process;
- implementation of the achievement of the educational goal (guaranteed);
- achieving its targeted management based on the fact that the educational process is a controlled process;
- bringing the technology of means, methods and forms of education content into a single system" [7].

In conclusion, it is possible to say that legal education is expected to be the most necessary and in-demand field among the fields of education in the future, and the reason is that as science and technology develop, human intelligence is also developing, and people have a desire to know their rights and freedoms. , is in daily demand. The way to quickly and firmly memorize these requirements is to see practical realities. Immunity against crime can be created in children by taking students to court proceedings in schools or by showing the emotions, remorse, and regret of the defendant.

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