THE FORMATION OF LEGAL CONSCIOUSNESS AS A FACTOR IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SPIRITUALITY OF YOUTH

Abstract: The aim of this paper is to develop a mechanism for the formation and increase of the level of legal consciousness of the youth as a factor in the development of the spiritual culture of society. Moreover, we try to put a foundation to clarify the conceptual and categorical apparatus for studying the legal consciousness of the youth, the spiritual culture of society; to determine the conditions for the formation of legal awareness and legal culture of the youth at the regional level; at the same time, to develop methodological tools for empirical research of personality justice.

Key words: law, legality, consciousness, reformation, society, spirituality.

Language: English

Citation: Turdibaeva, R. E. (2020). The formation of legal consciousness as a factor in the development of the spirituality of youth. ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science, 05 (85), 938-940.

Soi: http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-05-85-178 Doi: https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2020.05.85.178

Scopus ASCC: 3300.

Introduction

In today’s developing world, the stability of legal reforms and the spiritual culture of society is impossible without a high level of legal awareness and legal culture of youth citizens of the country.

The importance of legal culture of the country’s population today is felt as never before. With the beginning of democratic reforms, the situation in the country has changed dramatically. Studying people’s ideas about the degree of their legal protection, level of legal knowledge, awareness of their rights, obligations, the general state of legality and the reasons for the emergence and spread of legal consciousness in society are the tasks on which the problem of steadily increasing legal awareness and legal culture of citizens depends. Procrastination and incompetence in solving this problem not only slows down economic, political and legal reforms, but can lead to the loss of results already achieved, and will also negatively affect the general level of the spiritual culture of society.

Thus, the urgent problem is the continuous improvement of the proper level of legal awareness and legal culture of the population, in particular the youth. In this case, the solution of which is necessary, first of all, using sociological tools, to study the current state of the level of legal awareness, legal culture of members of society and the dynamics of its change, to identify the factors that determine them, and then already form a mechanism for its improvement and other measures should be taken.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The theoretical and methodological basis of this article was the work of classics in the field of sociology of culture and sociology of law, where the basic concepts of the influence of the youth’s legal consciousness on the spiritual culture of society were analyzed. The classification of the views of theorists considering problems related to the subject of our article allowed us to systematize them into groups. Coming to the literature review, the following group of scientists dealt with the problems of the sociology of law, as well as specific sociological studies in the field of law, including Silber Susan, Frank Karoll, Baturin Yu.M., Kozlov V.A., Suslov Yu.A., Kudryavtsev V. N., Kazimirchuk V.P. and others. The sociology of crime and offenses is analyzed in the works of Frank Munger, Heorg Hegel, Kudryavtsev S.V., Yakovleva A.M., Spiridonova L.I., etc.
and questions of the social adaptation are presented in the works of Alan Johnson, Trubnikov V.M., Tatidinova T.G. and other researchers.

The analysis of the works of the above authors showed that sociological science paid quite a lot of attention to the problem of forming a positive legal consciousness of the youth as a factor in the development of legal culture and the entire spiritual culture of society as a whole. However, there are still no sociological works aimed at creating mechanisms for the formation of legal consciousness of the youth as a factor in the development of the spiritual culture of society, using social technologies. Therefore, the aim of this paper is to develop a mechanism for the formation and increase of the level of legal consciousness of the youth as a factor in the development of the spiritual culture of society.

**DISCUSSIONS AND RESULTS**

In order to achieve our goal, we must implement the following tasks:

- to clarify the conceptual and categorical apparatus for studying the legal consciousness of the youth, the spiritual culture of society, etc.;
- to determine the conditions for the formation of legal awareness and legal culture of the youth at the regional level;
- to develop methodological tools for empirical research of personality justice;
- to carry out socio-diagnostics of the level of legal consciousness of the youth as a structural unit of society;
- to develop a mechanism for the formation and increase of the level of legal consciousness of the youth as a factor in the development of the spiritual culture of society.

In the course of solving these problems, the conceptual apparatus of the spiritual culture of society should be clarified and this must be determined that one of its main constituent elements is legal awareness and legal culture of citizens. The spiritual culture of society and legal culture of the youth are the basis for the formation of the great future. Our main goal in the work is the development of a system of methods for the formation and increase of the level of legal awareness and legal culture of the youth as factors in the development of the spiritual culture of society. The subjects of the formation of legal awareness and legal culture are all structural units and divisions of all branches of government (at different levels), as well as the majority of state and non-state institutions that are directly involved in the process of forming a positive legal awareness and legal culture.

As part of the sociological diagnosis of the population, we found out that the current state of legal consciousness of members of society, that is, the subjective perception by citizens and their attitude to law-making and legislative activity. In this case a questionnaire survey of the population and experts can allow us to determine the main areas of formation and increase the level of legal awareness and legal culture.

According to some researchers, the process of forming and increasing the level of legal awareness and legal culture should be carried out through the implementation of sociocultural design by social technologies. Sociocultural design is the process of forming a model of the legal culture of the youth and society, the main forms of which are legislative and law activities, as well as legal education. Thus, social technologies as a way of implementing sociocultural design are mechanisms for the formation and improvement of the level of legal awareness and legal culture of youths and societies. To increase the level of legal awareness and legal culture of the youth as constituent elements of the entire spiritual culture of society, a mechanism for the formation and increase of the appropriate level, the scheme and effectiveness of their interaction, their goals and objectives, and also methods for realizing these goals and ways to solve these problems should be taken into the consideration.

If we look at the world experience in this regard, the principles of strengthening national legislation and strengthening social justice, improving the legal culture of the population in developed countries are in the forefront. We'll see in America, for example, a person who disobeys the law is extremely condemned in society. Therefore, instilling in their children a sense of respect for the law from an early age is an influence of the ‘American Dream’ and the idea of democracy, known throughout the world as a unifying and mobilizing force. In France, everything is based on the ideas of freedom, equality and brotherhood for the benefit of man and his interests, and the state has created unlimited rights and freedoms for people, which unites them in the interests of the country. It is impossible not to mention the miracle that developed Singapore - the idea of intolerance of corruption. According to experts, Singapore has closely studied and quickly adopted the experience of other countries in finding solutions to the country's problems, linking economic development and living standards with education. Even in the current era of globalization and scientific and technological progress, it is important to study innovative methods of raising the legal awareness and legal culture of the population, effective means of advocacy, best practices of foreign countries in this area.

Among the measures taken in our country, there is the Decree of January 9, 2019 "On radical improvement of the system of raising legal awareness and legal culture in society". The fact that the decree adopted by the head of our state sets the task of ensuring the continuity of legal consciousness and legal culture proves that it is popular and vital.

The decree approved the concept of raising the legal culture in the society, the "Road Map" for its implementation. It is now very important to fully cover the six main subjects of social life in order to
raise legal awareness and legal culture in the society. In these processes, the principle of "person - family - community - educational institution - organization - society" will undoubtedly work. Demonstration sessions on "Children's Rights and Responsibilities" in the pre-school system will accelerate the achievement of these goals.

At this point, we must speak about the effectiveness of the system. Imagine that in the mind of your 3-6 year old child the concepts of law and duty, honesty and purity are formed and morality is deeply ingrained in his heart. This will help him to become a legally literate person in the future.

The decree also provides for the possibility of distance learning for persons deprived of their liberty in penitentiary institutions, which is a confirmation of the humanity of our people. For the first time, the decree introduces modern, innovative methods of raising legal awareness and culture, which will bring a number of benefits to the population. In particular, the effectiveness of the legal information system, which includes the national database of legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the national legal Internet portal, which includes a system of legal information, as well as a free consultation portal to the population.

CONCLUSION

The legal consciousness is the basis for respecting the laws, not violating them, to live a peaceful life with a bright face in front of the people, to achieve happiness. This is a sign of legal culture. So, it goes without saying that a legal culture cannot be achieved without a legal consciousness.

As the legal consciousness of the population rises to the level of legal culture, the balance between personal and public interests will eventually be maintained.

In particular, in international practice, a system of free voluntary legal assistance to the population in need of social protection has been developed. At the same time, the implementation of the project "Legal Advocacy on Demand" is yielding good results. Moreover, the establishment of a mechanism for advocacy on legal issues of interest to the population based on their daily needs, and the holding of "Legal Information Day" in the community to increase legal awareness will increase the level of work in this area.

In the decree, our President pays special attention to raising the legal awareness and culture of public servants as an important factor in this system. Indeed, the expected results cannot be achieved if public servants do not set an example for others in legal awareness and culture. Because, of course, they also play an important role in building trust and respect for the law in society. An atmosphere of legitimacy will emerge only if equality before the law is ensured in practice. Effective mechanisms for cooperation between educational institutions and law enforcement agencies in this area have been further expanded.

References:

1. Silber, S. (2008). "Legal consciousness”, (p.22). Chicago.
2. Brisman, A. (2015). “Legal consciousness among Youth”, (p.12).
3. Ewick, P. (n.d.). “The common place of law: Stories from everyday life”, (p.25). Chicago.
4. Cooper, D. (1995). “Legal government, legal consciousness in the shadow of juridification”, Journal of Law and Sociology, p.506.
5. Billig, M. (1991). “Ideology and opinions, studies in rhetorical psychology”, London.
6. Abel, R. (1973). “A comparative theory of dispute institutions in society”. Law Soc. Rev., p.217-347.
7. Bradley, B. (2005). “A party inverted”, (p.17). NY Times.
8. Kennedy, D. (2003). “Two globalizations of law and legal thought: 1850-1968. Suffolk Law Rev., (p.79).
9. Klug, H. (2000). “Constituting Democracy: Law, Globalism, and South Africa’s Political Re-construction”. New York: Cambridge Univ. Press.
10. Kostiner, I. (2003). “Evaluating legality: toward a cultural approach to the study of law and social change, Law Soc. Rev., (p.323).