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Annotation: *the fact that this article approved the “roadmap” for the effective implementation of the concept of raising the legal culture in society in 2019 serves to ensure the implementation of the measures established in this regard.*

Keywords: *Law, Culture, future, rise, rule of law.*

At this point, we must admit a bitter truth. As mentioned in the document, it is a clear and regrettable situation that in most cases we show disrespect for the laws and do not show activity in raising the legal culture in society, do not take an integrated approach to the work of respect for the laws, instilling a sense of intolerance towards the rights. In fact, we were obliged to look at this issue not only as the task of law enforcement agencies and some state bodies, but also as the work of political parties and other institutions of civil society, the general public.

We try to make ourselves educated, educated, cultured, but we do not admit that all the time we show obscenity in relation to the laws.

The decree set the task of raising the legal consciousness and culture of civil servants, forming in them an attitude of intolerance to corruption and other offenses.

In the minds of people, such confidence should be decided that only one who has legal knowledge and is able to apply them in practice can be considered cultured and educated.

Elevating the legal culture of society means forming and exalting the legal culture of fuqoro. The legal culture of fuqoro is to know the laws in force; to act in accordance with the requirements of legal norms is to treat the right with respect, to respect the right of others. Legal culture has its own indicators, these are the following:

- Availability of a system of legislation that meets the requirements of justice, freedom;
- The level of legal consciousness of fuqoro and officials, their belief in compliance with legal guidelines;
- The culture of law-making and the implementation of law, the culture of conviction
- The level of work of law enforcement institutions.

The above-mentioned indicators of legal culture are widely established in the system of the process of Public Administration, social relations of society, I.A. On the basis of Karimov's concept of “from a strong state to a strong society”, a democratic, legal, civil society is being built.

Great changes are being made in the life of our people and our country. A high legal culture is a factor that actively influences various life processes in society, contributes to the clipping of the public, all social groups, ensures and strengthens the cheerfulness and chaos of society. Therefore, in the years of independence, attention is not paid to the issue of legal culture.

The model of legal education defined the following system of legal education and legal education as in accordance with the maximum:

1. Legal education in the family.
2. Legal education in preschool institutions.
3. Legal education and legal education in general education institutions
4. Legal education and legal education in academic lyceums and professional colleges
5. Legal education and legal education in higher education.

Promotion of legal education and legal education in the formation of a high level of legal culture of members of society should be focused on the following goals:

1. Increase legal literacy through the provision of legal knowledge to members of society.

2. Formation of the trust and respect of members of society for laws.
3. To educate obedience to the laws in the fuqorah, to ensure the execution of the laws.
4. Execution and implementation of legal norms.
5. It is necessary to cultivate such characteristics as legal activity and intolerance to initiative and jurisprudence.

Increase legal literacy through the provision of legal knowledge to members of society. Boskichma-boskich determines the level of acquired legal knowledge, legal literacy. Legal literacy is the basis of legal culture. Legal literacy is not only about obtaining a factual legal education, but also about understanding them correctly, mastering them, participating in legal relations through the knowledge gained in the legal sphere, being able to express their opinions. Legal literacy creates the opportunity to learn, know the legal norms, laws in force, be able to apply them to the imagination, correctly assess appropriate and inappropriate behavior, forms the trust and respect of members of society for the laws.¹

Formation of the trust and respect of members of society for laws. The rule of law in the formation of the trust and respect of members of society for the law as a necessary condition for the functioning of the legal state, is possessed by Mukhim akhamat. The provision of the rule of law in society generates the trust and respect of the fuqorahs for laws, for human justice

In order to form trust and respect for the right in members of society, it is imperative that these laws serve their interests to express human rights and freedom.

I.A. Karimov's, "The level of legal culture is determined not by the number of laws adopted, but by the enforcement of these laws at all levels. In this important work, it is of particular importance to educate people in a deep sense of respect for laws and normative acts. After all, legal norms are broken into the minds of people and live and come true only if they apply through them.

Respect for such laws will increase if the laws are connected with the spiritual practice, if they are taken from the discussion of the people and served in the way of the negative of the people.

To educate obedience to the laws in the fuqorah, to ensure the execution of the laws. Obedience to laws is a derivative and criterion of high general culturology. When it is called obedience to laws, it means first of all to know the laws thoroughly and live in compliance with them. Such knowledge of laws is important for both the state and the state, since obedience to the law is the basis of legality and legal order. The concept of obedience to laws means knowing, studying, observing these laws.

Obedience to the laws means the degree of legal awareness of the members of society, their self-awareness of the interests of society and the state, their responsibility to society and the state, their striving to fulfill fuqorah duties.

Obedience to laws means not blind obedience to laws, but awareness of the essence of the content of laws, conscious fulfillment of the requirements of the law.

Obedience to laws is not the fear of these people to be punished, but the fact that the execution of laws turns into their internal extirpation, internal convictions. Not following the laws, trying to bypass them in different ways, harms legality and legal order, and prevents the development of society. Therefore, obedience to the law is one of the structural elements of legal culture.

Execution and implementation of legal norms. The ability to apply legal knowledge in practice is one of the indicator levels of legal culture. Because the fact that legal knowledge gives a person a deep understanding of their rights and freedoms, the use of these rights and freedoms is a conscious fulfillment of their obligations. If a person knows the existing legal norms, but cannot use these norms, then who does not need such knowledge.

Used literature:

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