

CONTENT OF LEGAL EDUCATION IN GENERAL SCHOOLS

Otaboyev Muxsinjon Muqimjonovich

Kokan State Pedagogical Institute Teacher of the Department of Mathematics

Abstract

This article explains the content of legal education in general secondary education, especially concepts such as legal knowledge, legal skills and legal skills. Also, the requirements for a person providing legal education have been analyzed.

Keywords: legal knowledge, legal skills, legal skills, fundamentals of law.

The process of legal education is a system of relations between the teacher and students, imparting knowledge, receiving knowledge, teaching and learning. So, legal education is divided into two interrelated processes as a joint activity of a teacher and a student - imparting knowledge as a teacher's activity and acquiring knowledge as a student's activity. Legal educator:

- Based on the humane, democratic nature of education and upbringing, the flow of relations with the learner is characterized by human qualities: mutual respect, respect, etc. makes it his task to fulfill in his spirit;
- ensures continuity and consistency of legal education;
- does not ignore the secular nature of the legal education system;
- encourages the ability and talent to acquire legal knowledge.¹

Legal education should be continuous and should be carried out from childhood. It is necessary for children to be aware of the rules of behavior in preschool educational institutions, to get basic concepts about moral and some legal norms, to expand and deepen this knowledge during the future education, and to acquire a clearly expressed legal character ². The role and importance of jurisprudence subjects taught in general education schools of our Republic in forming a high legal culture is limitless.

The content of legal education consists of legal knowledge, legal skills and legal skills.

Legal knowledge is a set of information on a certain field of law, like any other knowledge, which is visible in human thinking. Through legal education, imagination and concepts are created in young people . Legal education is carried out by teaching legal materials and teaching legal subjects.

¹Toychieva H. The role of legal education in the formation of legal consciousness of a person and its scientific and practical problems. Candidate's dissertation in pedagogical sciences.—Tashkent. 2009. -B. 69

²Karimova O. Methodology of legal education. Tashkent.: "Uzbekistan", 2011, -B. 45.

Legal skills are the skills of legal thinking and legal understanding. This skill is acquired as a result of good acquisition of legal knowledge.

Legal qualification is the act of carrying out certain activities based on previous experiences, concepts, and knowledge. For example, with the help of legal knowledge, a person shows the act of interpreting laws and implementing them (Fig. 1).

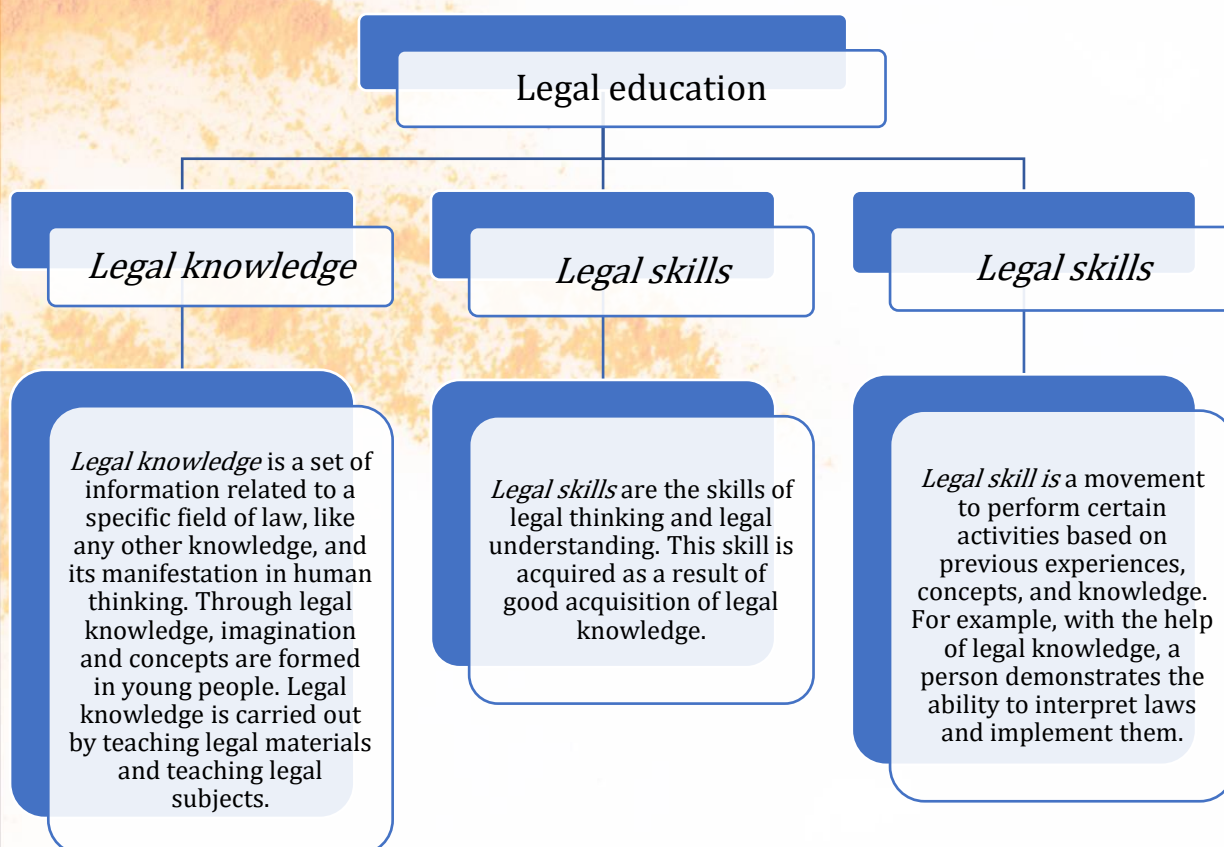


Figure 1. Fundamentals of legal education

Like all types of education, legal education has its own characteristics. Research scientists B.Ziyomammedov and Sh.Abdullaeva describe legal education as follows: "Legal education is to increase legal knowledge in a person, to master the laws well and to form the ability to fully comply with them. ³" Therefore, legal education implies the acquisition of legal knowledge, the formation of practical skills and competencies. And this prepares the ground for young people to become fully-fledged human beings from a legal point of view. Legal education aims not only to provide knowledge, but also to prevent crimes, strengthen discipline, raise legal awareness and legal culture.

The content of legal education - the system of knowledge, skills and abilities that all students are expected to acquire should be educational and developmental in nature. Only then will it ensure the development of mental and physical abilities of young people, the formation of a legal outlook, and it will be possible to prepare them for social activities. Determining the

³Ziyamammedov B., Abdullaeva Sh.-Tashkent.: State publishing house of the national encyclopedia of Uzbekistan, 2000.-B. 127.

amount of studied legal science materials, freeing the curriculum and textbooks of this subject from materials that stress students, briefly and fluently explaining the main concepts explained in the educational materials, creating an opportunity for young people to study independently with legal sources will facilitate the formation of legal consciousness.

In general secondary education schools, in the 1st-4th grades of legal education, based on their age, simple concepts such as rule, law, duty, and duty are introduced and integrated into the content of subjects such as mother tongue, reading, natural sciences, and education. At this stage, students' legal thinking is formed. First of all, students learn the meaning of the word "law", the essence of human rights, children's rights, and how to behave in accordance with the standards of legal culture in dealing with people. Concepts such as this is mine, this is ours, someone's, many's are formed.

In the 5th-7th grades of general secondary education, the initial concepts of law are complicated, and through life examples, topics such as the relationship between the state and the individual, personal independence, equality of all before the law, freedom of speech, freedom of information guarantees, criminal responsibility of minors, teenagers and the law based on At this stage, students' legal thinking is improved. Students will be given general information about the constitution. With this, students are interested in learning legal concepts. Their knowledge about the constitution, the state, and the law will be strengthened, and an understanding of the essence of the constitution will be formed. The student will have the understanding that education is guaranteed by the state, that laws must be obeyed unconditionally, and that violating the rights of others is a violation of the constitution. At the same time, it prepares to master the knowledge of law found in the content of history subjects. In the 8th grade of general secondary education, "Fundamentals of State and Law" and in the 9th grade "Fundamentals of Constitutional Law" are taught as the main subjects. The formation of the education system is aimed at the formation of a citizen who can think creatively and express an independent attitude to life problems.

In conclusion, it can be said that the importance of legal sciences in forming the legal culture of students of the compulsory education system is that through these subjects, not only legal knowledge should be given to students, but also respect for laws and their observance should be formed. For this, in addition to strong knowledge, spiritual maturity and professional skills are required from legal pedagogues. After all, the legal culture of our youth, which is the basis of our tomorrow, depends on the devotees of this field.

References

1. Toychieva H. The role of legal education in the formation of legal consciousness of a person and its scientific and practical problems. Candidate's dissertation in pedagogical sciences.—Tashkent. 2009. -B. 69

2. Karimova O. Methodology of legal education. Tashkent.: "Uzbekistan", 2011, -B. 45.
3. Ziyamammedov B., Abdullaeva Sh.-Tashkent.: State publishing house of the national encyclopedia of Uzbekistan, 2000.-B. 127.
4. Karimova L. Sayidumaro and O. In schools passing what is the right ? textbooks demand at the level of ?// <https://teletype.in/@ivq.uz/rJDjLeLiQ>
5. Karimova O. Mominov T. Issues of teaching legal subjects. Magazine "Continuing Education" 2013. No. 2 issue. -B. 16.