



THE CONCEPT OF LAW AND LEGAL CULTURE

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Abstract

Any sphere must first serve for the development of society. Since the goal is clear, we can see that today the concepts of culture and law have developed in a way that is inextricably linked to one of the other, and that the views that these concepts do not disappear today are very important. Striving for the correct interpretation of the concept of democracy by the people will only pay off if it follows the existing legal norms in society. Moral relations, which exist in any views, should be brought up not only in the ethics of lawyers, but also in the behavior of a member of society.

Keywords: Society, culture, law, civilization, consciousness, democracy, traditions.

Introduction

QONUN VA HUQUQIY MADANIYAT TUSHUNCHASI.

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Annotatsiya:

Har qanday soha avvalo jamiyatning rivoji uchun xizmat qilishi zarur. Maqsadning aniq bo'lganligi sababli bugungi kunda madaniyat va huquq tushunchalari biri ikkinchisiga uzviy bog'liq holda rivojlanganligi va shu tushunchalarning bugungi kunda yo'qolib ketmasligi to'g'risidagi qarashlarning juda muhimligini ko'rishimiz mumkin. Demokratiya tushunchasining xalq tomonidan to'g'ri talqin etilishiga intilish, jamiyatda mavjud huquqiy normalarga amal qilgandagina samara beradi. Har qanday qarashlarda mavjud bo'lgan axloqiy munosabatlar,



nafaqat yuristlarning etikasida, balki jamiyat a'zosining xulqida ham tarbiyalanishi lozim.

Kalit so'zlar: jamiyat, madaniyat, huquq, tamaddun, ong, demokratiya, an'ana.

Аннотация:

Любая сфера в первую очередь должна служить развитию общества. Поскольку цель ясна, мы видим, что сегодня понятия культуры и права развивались таким образом, что неразрывно связаны друг с другом, и что мнение о том, что эти понятия не исчезают и сегодня, очень важно. Стремление к правильному толкованию народом понятия демократии принесет свои плоды только в том случае, если оно будет соответствовать существующим в обществе правовым нормам. Моральные отношения, которые существуют в любых взглядах, должны воспитываться не только в этике юристов, но и в поведении члена общества.

Ключевые слова: общество, культура, право, цивилизация, сознание, демократия, традиции.

INTRODUCTION

When considering the issue of the influence of culture on the development of human civilization in philosophical literature, the functions of culture are distinguished and analyzed. Here, cognitive, informational, normative and civilizational functions are noted. There are various directions of influence of the phenomenon of culture on a person and his world. Culture is the level of civilization achieved by normative relations of behavior, but culture has an external impact not only on the subjects of social life, but also on the lifestyle of a given society, its individual social groups and institutions, and specific people. Culture has personal and social forms of existence, in this matter, a person, social groups and institutions, society as a whole produce their own culture and their own world as carriers of culture. If we approach the concept of culture historically, we can see that the process of emergence of the concept of "legal culture" in it is relatively young. The level of development of the concept of legal culture in the legal sphere of social life, which is increasingly becoming more conscious and practical in achieving



important and systematic goals, contributes to a broader understanding of the concept of legal culture.

Failure to comply with the laws leads society to the abyss of chaos. The development trend of legal culture in the life of society is a continuous process aimed at increasing citizens' understanding and compliance with the laws, respect for the rights and duties of each member of society. It covers not only knowledge of regulatory documents and legal procedures, but also forms people's respectful attitude to legal consciousness, laws, and the rights and freedoms of other people. We must not forget that today, as the most urgent issue, concern for the manifestation of legal knowledge in society is not only in the laws adopted by the state, but also in their application in everyday life.

Legal culture is, in the narrow sense of the word, a certain state of social, group or individual legal consciousness. In this case, the concept of "legal culture" includes legal knowledge, beliefs, values, attitudes, an assessment of the existing laws and legal institutions inherent in a society, social group (social community) or an individual, and the ability to work within the existing legal order, readiness and ability, its scope. In this regard, it is necessary to strive to ensure that it does not become commonplace to talk about high or low legal culture (or its lack). If we turn to history, Aristotle, in his definition of the existence of a person in a political system, stated that his intellectual and moral development in a free state allows him to organize an independent society and a political system, that is, law and general laws.¹

The establishment of a legal state requires a developed legal system in society, a high level of legal and political culture of the people. Today, the basis of our state is the Constitution and the adoption of hundreds of legislative acts, which are organized on the basis of the legal system. Such tasks as further development of the existing legal system and upbringing of a high legal culture in people are urgent, and its development depends on educational aspects. In this matter, a person's views on decency, behavior and moral concepts are important.

Morality (from Latin. morals - generally accepted traditions, unspoken rules) is interpreted as socially accepted ideas about good and bad, right and wrong, as well as a set of norms of behavior arising from these ideas. Morality is often understood

¹ В.С.Нерсесян. История политических и правовых учений. Москва.: Норма 2004. С. 3



as the internal side of morality, while the latter is also extremely important for a person, the presence of its external appearance.

The development of legal culture helps to strengthen the rule of law, respect and protection of citizens' rights, and increase the level of legal literacy in society. This helps to improve the social environment, increase faith in justice, and increase civic responsibility.

Active efforts of the state, public institutions, and each individual are necessary to maintain a positive trend in the development of legal culture. This includes information work, educational programs, training in legal skills, and creating conditions for the availability of legal assistance and legal protection.

In order to strengthen legal culture and respect for the rule of law in society, it is necessary to strive to increase the legal awareness and legal literacy of each individual, which in general contributes to improving the quality of life and the development of society.

ANALYSIS AND METHODS

As is known, law is a system of universally binding norms established by the state for all. Taking this into account, if we turn to the process of education, all the existing procedures in society are primarily due to the formation of moral views existing in it. Legal culture is a component of the moral and spiritual consciousness of people, citizens' knowledge and respect for the law, intolerance of lawlessness, and obedience to the law. It is necessary to ensure that the main directions of development of legal culture are the following: ensuring the availability of legal information and advice for citizens, increasing legal literacy through educational programs and events, legal support for the rights of citizens. Obedience to the law is a necessary element of legal culture, which requires not only thorough knowledge and study of the laws, but also full compliance with them, and free activity on their basis.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

We are well aware that in the process of historical development, the concepts of culture, morality, and law have developed in an interconnected manner.



In the views of Lao-tzu, the founder of Taoism, Tao defines the laws of heaven, nature and society. This meant the highest virtue and natural justice. The equality of all was stated in relation to Tao.

The founder of Taoism, Mo-tzu, put forward the idea of the natural equality of all people and justified the contractual concept of the emergence of the state. His concept stated that the supreme power belongs to the people.

Pythagoras' philosophical interpretation of the political and legal basis is put forward and is a critical view of democracy, based mainly on the moral and ethical views of the "upper elite". The followers of Pythagoras base the relations existing in society on the views on the idea of "equality".

Socrates distinguishes between natural law and law, unlike his other followers, he attached great importance to the fact that both natural law and political law originate from reason.

Aristotle's political and legal views are expressed in the following words: "Plato is my friend, but my greatest friend is truth." His thoughts on political and legal issues are detailed in his works "Politics" and "Ethics."

Building a legal state, drawing creative lessons from the achievements of world culture and relying on the rich heritage of history, will ensure the full realization of the rights of every person living in Uzbekistan, regardless of their nationality, language, or social background. Our grandfather Amir Temur was one of the leaders of the state who was a high example of obedience to the law. He expressed the following opinion in this regard: "I considered impartiality to be the first of my qualities. I treated everyone equally seriously and fairly, without distinguishing anyone from another, and I could not put the rich above the poor."

Many researchers define the concept of legal culture not by a single phenomenon, but by enumerating a number of elements and processes, the state or level of their development of which allows us to consider their totality as legal culture. In this series, the authors include: the state of legal consciousness in society, the state of legality, the state of legislation, the state of practical work of the court, prosecutor's office and other legal bodies applying law; the components of legal reality from a special point of view of behavioral standards, law and legal consciousness, legal relations and legality, the legal order and legal activity of subjects, the level of development of legal consciousness, the number of people, the level of development of legal activity.



CONCLUSION

If the majority of members of society consciously and consistently comply with the laws, then this society is close to legality, the stronger their legal culture and beliefs, the stronger the foundations of human, individual rights and democracy in our state. It should be noted that legal culture is the basis for the sustainable development of the state and society. It helps establish and maintain law and order, ensures the protection of the rights and freedoms of citizens, and also forms a civil society based on the rule of law.

When a sufficient understanding of the essence and characteristics of legal culture in society is viewed as a "single whole" that includes all legal phenomena of society and each of which exists, the concept that these phenomena do not exist by themselves, but must be necessary and consistent, is correctly formed.

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