
THE INFLUENCE OF THE LEGAL ENVIRONMENT IN SOCIETY IN THE FORMATION OF LEGAL CONSCIOUSNESS

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| Abstract: | Keywords |
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| This article reveals the concept of legal consciousness, its structural elements and the essence of legal thought. The article analyzes the influence of the existing legal environment in society in the formation of an individual's perception, knowledge and feelings about law, legislation and other legal phenomena. Factors such as the development of legal culture, the quality of legal education, and the role of the media have been shown to be important in shaping legal consciousness. The results of the study show that for the development of legal consciousness, it is necessary to ensure the rule of law in society, increase the legal culture and improve legal education. | Legal consciousness, legal thinking, legal psyche, legal ideology, legal environment, legal culture, legal education. |

Introduction

Several definitions of legal consciousness have been formulated in the literature. Summarizing them, the following definition can be given. Legal consciousness is, first of all, a set of ideas, knowledge, information and feelings that express people's attitude to the existing legal system, legislation and other legal phenomena.

Legal consciousness has common roots, aspects and nature with law. Legal consciousness is formed under the influence of the objective needs and interests of society, various social groups; it develops dynamically due to changing life conditions and processes; since legal consciousness is a component of social consciousness, it is influenced by philosophical, ideological and political views.

The theoretical aspects of legal consciousness are manifested in the phenomenon of legal thinking. In this regard, let us clarify the meaning of the category "legal thinking". First of all, legal thinking is a person's ability to think creatively about the surrounding legal reality using legal categories, to conduct active mental analysis.

In turn, it is necessary to analyze the concepts of legal mentality and legal ideology as components of legal consciousness.

Legal ideology is a scientifically generalized system of points of view, theoretical concepts, ideas and views on various legal phenomena. Legal phenomena reflected in the legal ideology part of legal consciousness are developed in special theoretical research on law and are understood at a scientific level. The content of such scientific sources becomes the spiritual property of people, bringing into their minds specific legal knowledge, considerations, beliefs and moods. Legal ideology is an ideological and philosophical system that determines how to understand and approach values, laws and the legal system in society, such as law, justice, freedom, equality, the rule of law. Legal ideology plays an important role in forming the legal consciousness of society, informing citizens on legal issues and encouraging them to respect the law.

Legal mentality represents the sphere of feelings and experiences that arise in the mind and are absorbed in it in connection with legal phenomena within the scope of consciousness. Legal mentality is the sphere of emotional reproduction of legal phenomena. A person is not a device that thinks on its own without feeling, without thinking, but a living being who perceives along with thinking. Therefore, a person comprehends social phenomena, including legal phenomena, not only with reason, but also with intuition. The process of comprehending legal phenomena cannot develop without human participation, therefore, ideological and emotional processes naturally join in it.

Legal mentality arises under the direct influence of the existing legal environment in society and is considered the initial stage of legal consciousness.

The legal environment is a system of legal relations and relationships, legal institutions, other legal realities, which are determined by the influence of law and ultimately determine the nature, direction, intensity of legal activity carried out by social subjects - citizens, their associations, officials of the state and public apparatus. The legal environment is a social environment that has a positive and stimulating effect on the choice of legal methods of activity by participants in regulated relations (the legal environment implies: perfect legislation, effective justice, a legally developed culture and legal mentality of the population and state structures that predispose them to act in accordance with the law, etc.) The legal environment is a systemic formation, the central element of which is the socio-legal activity of a person aimed at the perception, implementation and reproduction of legal institutions. The system of social relations and relationships, reflecting the interaction of people in the sphere of social life established by law, is of fundamental, necessary and important importance in understanding the legal environment. In this sense, the legal environment is the process of developing in space and time the movement of legal ties and relationships that collectively characterize legal life in society.

The "structure" of the legal environment is associated with the specific features of law, legal life in general. It (the legal environment) includes the law, its norms objectified in regulatory documents and acts of law enforcement, general and special legal statuses, subjective rights, freedoms and legal obligations, powers. After the normative "layer", the

functional group of structural elements of the legal environment includes the system of legal relations and legal values, legal practice, legal situations (the state of legality and legitimacy, organization and discipline in society, legal culture and legal activity of citizens and state officials, the state of the socio-legal climate of society, legal maturity, etc.) - the union of social subjects - the legal environment); ideological legal influence and the system of state and legal support in the field of law.

The listed components - legal norms, institutions, values, legal practice, etc. do not yet constitute the legal environment in themselves. Only about an individual person or a community of people is the environment, which together constitute the environment. Social subjects, their legal activities and activities are the most important components of the legal environment. All of them have the properties of legal subjects, have their own personal legal capabilities (a set of legal qualities), which allow them to enter into legal dialogue, thereby satisfying their needs, and manifest themselves outside of legal activity. The actions of individuals, communities of people in exercising their rights and freedoms, fulfilling the assigned legal obligations lead to the formation of a holistic system of legal ties and relationships that constitute a special group of elements of the legal environment - its components, which give internal integrity to all elements of the environment, unite them into a single, interactive effect.

Legal education is an educational process aimed at providing individuals with knowledge, skills and qualifications in the field of law. Its main goal is to form legal consciousness, increase legal literacy and develop legal culture.

The practice of law enforcement is the daily, professional activity of authorized state bodies and officials to apply and implement legal norms in relation to specific life situations. This means linking the abstract rule of a legal norm to a specific life situation and determining legal consequences (rights, obligations, responsibility) in relation to the participants in this situation.

The laws in society and the mechanism of their operation are a decisive factor in the formation of legal consciousness in citizens. If the laws are fair and clear, citizens clearly understand their rights and obligations, and are also inclined to respect the law and obey the law. The effective application of laws and the transparency of processes strengthen legal consciousness.

Legal culture and education play an important role in the formation of legal consciousness in society. If legal literacy in society is high, citizens are active in protecting their rights. In this regard, the education system, legal education from school to higher education, plays a significant role in the upbringing of legal culture. The role of the media is also significant. Wide discussion of legal issues develops legal awareness among citizens.

The legal environment in society plays a decisive role in the formation of legal awareness. Legislation, the judicial system, legal culture, education and global factors directly affect the development of legal awareness. Therefore, improving the legal environment in society and increasing the legal literacy of citizens, in turn, serves to form legal awareness. This is one of the main factors of justice, stability and development in society.

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