

THE ROLE OF LEGAL EDUCATION AND ADVOCACY IN IMPROVING LEGAL LITERACY OF YOUTH

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ANNOTATIONS

High legal literacy of young people plays an important role in building a democratic state and civil society. At the same time, it will ensure a more active participation of young people in understanding the essence of today's reforms and their implementation. This level can be achieved through systematic and continuing legal education.

Key words: *Education, legal literacy, youth, democratic state.*

From the first days of its independence, the Republic of Uzbekistan has been striving to improve the younger generation, independent thinking and responsibility, as well as respect for national independence, deep respect for national values, patriotic education, physical and mental health. a number of construction works have been carried out. At the same time, a legal framework has been created that ensures the protection of their rights and legitimate interests.

By the youth stratum, we mean citizens of different ages in different countries of the world. For example, in the United States and Japan, young people aged 13 to 14 and 29 to 30 years old, in Bulgaria - from 15 to 29 years old, and in Russia - from 15 to 30 years old. In Germany, "youth" is divided into 14–18 years old, and "adult youth" - into 18–27 years old [1]. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, Article 3 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On State Youth Policy" establishes that persons have reached the age of 14 and not older than 30. It should be noted that this law, adopted on September 14, 2016, defines the main directions of state youth policy (Article 5) [2]. These include educating young people in a spirit of respect for the law; raising their legal awareness and culture. Not only guarantees of state bodies, but also the level of legal awareness and culture of young people are important for ensuring the rights of young people. According to the candidate of legal sciences, associate professor N. Saburov, "legal consciousness is a form of social consciousness in which people have ideas, feelings, ideas about law, legislation, the rule of law and other legal phenomena. This is the sum" [3]. Taking into account that legal consciousness is a necessary element of legal culture, it is necessary to recognize that legal literacy is necessary for the existence of legal consciousness. The quality of legal literacy has a significant impact on the relationship between the individual, society and the state, allows you to fairly and impartially solve problems that arise in life, at work or in any other area. Although the concept of legal literacy is not uniquely defined in the legal literature, the following can be formulated from them: legal literacy is the ability to understand terms in legal texts, draw general conclusions from them and apply the knowledge gained in practice. Foreign legal literature has a similar meaning, that is, a person is aware of his rights and obligations, knows which cases are legal disputes and can find their legal solution, where to find legal information, where and how to get legal assistance, what is in the legal system. the existence of measures and procedural order is a sign of legal literacy.

Low legal literacy of young people is destructive not only for themselves, but also for society and the state. Lack of legal literacy leads to the fact that young people cannot fully realize their rights and do not realize their responsibilities. Not knowing the obligations or not understanding the legal consequences of one's actions is one of the main causes of youth crime today. As we strive to build a democratic state based on the rule of law, young people with a high level of legal literacy and culture will play a key role in this. This can be achieved

only by increasing legal literacy. In short, “only a well-thought-out and efficient state policy can improve the legal culture of young people and help raise their level of legal literacy”.

During the period of independence, a number of gradual reforms have been carried out aimed at increasing the legal literacy of young people. As noted above, a number of laws and regulations have been adopted to improve legal literacy among young people. These include the Law on State Youth Policy, the National Program of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan to improve legal culture in society, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on increasing the effectiveness of state youth policy and the activities of the Youth Union. The Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan has adopted a number of laws and decrees aimed at increasing the legal literacy of youth. These include the Law on State Youth Policy, the National Program of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan to improve legal culture in society, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on increasing the effectiveness of state youth policy and the activities of the Youth Union. Of the Republic of Uzbekistan, resolutions “On support” and “On organizing the study of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan”, Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers “On the Comprehensive Program to Improve the Legal Education of Youth”, etc. A number of practical measures are being taken to implement this legislation. For example, the Legal Protection Group for Young Lawyers, established in 2009 under the Ministry of Justice, deserves attention. It should be noted that so far this human rights group has visited more than 70 districts of the country, met with more than 62,000 young people and made a significant contribution to improving their legal literacy. At the same time, annual competitions such as “Do you know the law?”, “Legal scholars” and science olympiads also attract young people to improve their legal literacy. Of course, the new laws have greatly influenced the lives of young people. Their right to receive information about these laws and to demand clarification of their norms is also enshrined in the law.

The effectiveness of reforms in this area largely depends on their thoughtful and systematic approach. With this in mind, we would like to make a number of proposals to improve the legal literacy of young people. First of all, it should be noted that only an adequate legal education leads to legal literacy. Therefore, it would be advisable to create faculties of "legal pedagogy" in pedagogical universities. At the same time, it is necessary to increase the number of hours "Jurisprudence" in general secondary and higher education. It will also be helpful to have lessons specializing in law.

The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan defines the right of citizens to vote and to be elected, the foundations of the national electoral system, the basis of which are the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and ratification by Uzbekistan, constituting the principles of democracy, including independence, legitimacy, transparency and fairness, enshrined and recognized in other international legal instruments.[4]

We consider it advisable to start legal education in a preschool institution. After all, from this age, children need to be taught such concepts as the constitution, law, citizenship, law, obligations. This sequence of legal education is important in that it has a constant audience and ensures the gradual acquisition of legal literacy. At the same time, we believe that the time has come to create regional programs for the development of legal education of young people. We believe that the availability of specific programs at the regional and district levels will increase the level of legal literacy of young people. For example, new events, such as the Young Lawyer Award for the District Governor and the Regional Governor's Cup for Constitutional Scientists, could further increase the interest of young people in legal knowledge. Our next proposal is to introduce a system "state - parents - school - law enforcement agencies" to improve the legal literacy of young people. At the same

time, the state creates conditions on the ground, educational institutions hold events, parents attract children. Law enforcement officials systematically provide young people with the legal knowledge they need to defend their rights. These events can take the form of conversations, debates, presentations and movie screenings.

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