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### DEVELOPMENT OF THE LEGAL CULTURE OF YOUTH: BUILDING A CIVIL SOCIETY

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#### Abstract

The article examines the specifics of social development in the modern era, noting the growth of public consciousness and the deepening interest of mankind in learning the secrets of the world. The author emphasizes the priority of intellectual potential in the 21st century, which requires the possession of legal knowledge, education, culture and enlightenment, as well as the development of human qualities. The article draws attention to the need to improve legal culture, especially among young people, to implement legal initiatives and apply legal norms in various areas of public relations. To achieve these goals, the approach is based on legal and scientific knowledge.

**Keywords:** society, development, consciousness, intellectual potential, legal knowledge, culture, education, legal initiatives, moral standards, civil society, legal culture of citizens, youth.

#### Introduction

The features of modern social development, the progress of social consciousness and the ever deeper penetration of humanity into the secret vector solution of the world are determined by the priority of intellectual potential inherent in the 21st century. In this sense, obtaining legal knowledge, being legally educated, having legal culture, education and culture requires that a person possess human qualities. This process requires increasing the legal culture of people, especially young people, implementing legal initiative activities, applying legal norms in marriage, and an approach to regulating various social relations between people based on legal and scientific knowledge.

#### Literature review

Since time immemorial, the Central Asian region has been characterized by the predominance of the concept of law - divine rights. In the works of thinkers, great

importance was attached to such qualities as honesty, truthfulness, which does not violate moral standards. In particular, Abu Nasr Farabi, believes that in the context of the general thoughts of the inhabitants of the city of virtues, he says: “It is necessary that the city of virtues knows what happiness and bliss are that its inhabitants and their languages achieve. They need to know what they are achieving and what they are avoiding. People who believe in sages, show devotion and follow them, will know these things just as they know the sages. Some, however, know these things through analysing the imagination of others. These two different visions are also a source of knowledge, but the knowledge of the sages is certainly the best knowledge” [1;167].

From the words of the pharaoh it is known that at all times it was the education and civilization of the citizens of a society that were the basis of peace and progress of this society.

Today's period requires courage, initiative, and activity from each of us. In that we contribute to such demands of the era with our current active activities, our legal knowledge of the existing order in society - our legal culture - is of paramount importance. The primary requirement of the ongoing reforms from a strong state to a strong civil society is the harmonization of the legal culture of citizens, especially young people, with the requirements of the time. After all, legal culture is the condition and basis of civil society.

The essence of annual programs, adopted annually on the basis of a strategy of action that determines the prospects of the new Uzbekistan, should be a conscious honourable responsibility for every citizen. “The strategy of action involves not only the systematic streamlining, renewal and development of economic fronts, but also the radical renewal and elevation of our spiritual world, which has seriously suffered from various political, economic, social factors” [3; 13-14]. It is citizens who are the force that which launches this mechanism and ensures its effectiveness, they bear the same responsibility as the legal culture. Such activities, in turn, are the basis for increased social and political activity of citizens in society. In other words, they take an active civic position. This is the main requirement of civil society. The people become the initiators of the laws of society.

As the President of our country Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted in his first message to the Oliy Majlis, “we must all remember one fact: the only source and author of the law should literally be the people.



### Research Methodology

It is necessary to widely introduce the procedure for obtaining opinions and proposals on each bill from citizens and local Councils of people's deputies. We must effectively use the system of comprehensive discussion of laws among the population in the process of their adoption" [4;26]. The message presented by the head of state to the Oliy Majlis is an appeal and appeal to all citizens of our country. In the era of great changes that are taking place in our country today in the course of large-scale reforms, indifference to what is happening around us is tantamount to indifference.

It is worth noting here that one of the priority issues of achieving a high level of legal culture in society, as in many areas, is the issue of personnel, experienced specialists with scientific knowledge. Because the responsibilities of a person who promotes legal culture, along with deep knowledge, include improving public speaking culture and skills.

Today, in modern legal and philosophical literature, the concept of legal culture is widely interpreted as a complex, multifaceted social and legal phenomenon. All scientific approaches to culture and legal culture in general can be studied by generalizing them into three parts - anthropological, philosophical and sociological. In addition, there are philosophical, legal, axiological, semiotic, and cultural approaches to legal culture. That is, in modern modern society, knowledge of the law, possession of legal knowledge and skills, a high level of development of legal consciousness and, importantly, the legal behaviour of an individual is an indicator of legal culture.

### Conclusion/Recommendations

In short, it is to ensure stability of peace and progress in society based on a legal culture. Such activity is tantamount to a human duty - prayer - for highly spiritual citizens. The evil imposed on civil society is an imminent danger - lack of spirituality.

Here it is permissible to give students complete knowledge about civil society, legal culture, to give the opportunity for socio-philosophical observation and creative use based on the formation of clear ideas and ideas, to show people the ways of mastering and changing the world. The fact that the implementation of large-scale, large-scale, continuous reforms and updates carried out in order to improve the standard of living of the population and achieve its well-being



depends on legal literacy and the legal culture of society requires extensive research work on the formation of a legal culture in the field of jurisprudence and education [7;20].

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