

THE ROLE OF LEGAL CULTURE IN FORMING PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE ABOUT MIGRATION IN UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract:

This article provides information about the role of legal culture in the formation of a person's knowledge about migration in Uzbekistan. reflected.

Keywords. state, society, migration, external and internal migration, types of migration, culture, law.

Migration has been an important phenomenon throughout human history, and in today's globalized world, it continues to shape societies and cultures around the world. The process of globalization has also affected the population of Uzbekistan. In Uzbekistan, one of the knowledge and understandings of the population about migration is legal culture.

Legal culture means the attitude, values and beliefs of individuals to the legal system and the rule of law in their society. It encompasses understandings of legal norms, institutions, and processes, and perceptions of fairness, justice, and accountability. Legal culture plays a crucial role in shaping how individuals perceive and navigate the legal frameworks governing migration, both domestically and internationally.

Legal culture in Uzbekistan, like in other countries, is formed under the influence of historical, cultural, political and socio-economic factors. The country has undergone significant political and social changes since its independence in 1991, which have had a major impact on its legal system and people's perception and attitudes towards it. The legacy of Soviet-era laws and institutions, combined with recent reforms aimed at modernizing the legal system and ensuring the rule of law, have created a complex legal landscape that affects how migration is understood and experienced in Uzbekistan.

One of the main ways in which legal culture affects migration knowledge in Uzbekistan is its impact on people's knowledge of their rights and obligations as

migrants. Understanding the legal rights and obligations associated with moving to another country is important for deciding when and how to migrate. Individuals familiar with the legal framework governing migration have an understanding of the legal norms to protect themselves from exploitation, discrimination and other risks associated with irregular or undocumented migration.

Legal culture also shapes individuals' perceptions of the legitimacy and effectiveness of legal systems in host countries. People's confidence in the rule of law and the fairness of legal processes can influence their willingness to migrate and their expectations of how they will be treated after arriving in a new country. A strong legal culture that emphasizes transparency, accountability, and respect for human rights can strengthen trust in legal institutions and foster positive attitudes toward migration as a legitimate and regulated process.

In addition, legal culture can influence individuals' attitudes toward immigrants and their country's migration policy. In Uzbekistan, as in many other countries, migration debates are often conducted on a legal basis, with discussions focusing on issues such as border control, visa procedures, labor rights and citizenship status. The dominant legal culture shapes public perceptions of migrants as law-abiding contributors to society or threats to national security and social cohesion. The role of legal culture in the formation of migration knowledge is emphasized once again under the influence of legal education and educational initiatives. Legal literacy programs that provide information about migration laws, procedures and rights empower individuals to make informed decisions about their migration options and to protect their rights within the legal system. By promoting a culture of rule of law and respect for human rights, these initiatives help prevent exploitation, discrimination and other abuses that migrants may face. In Uzbekistan, work on strengthening legal culture and promoting migration knowledge is being continued. Various reforms aimed at improving access to legal information and services and increasing their potential have been implemented by the government. Civil society organizations, scientific institutions and international partners are also actively involved in improving legal literacy and protecting the rights of migrants in Uzbekistan.

Despite these efforts, problems remain in creating a strong legal culture that supports the formation of migration knowledge among individuals in Uzbekistan. Limited access to legal information, language barriers, lack of awareness of rights and obligations, corruption within legal institutions and social stigmas related to



migration - all these are obstacles to increasing the culture of legality and respect for human rights. does.

In order to solve these problems, it is necessary to continue to invest in legal education programs aimed at different segments of the population, including groups such as women, children, etc. These programs should be tailored to the specific needs and concerns of different immigrant communities and should be provided in available formats and languages. Cooperation between state bodies, civil society organizations, scientific institutions and international partners is important in ensuring the effectiveness and sustainability of these initiatives.

In conclusion, legal culture plays a decisive role in the formation of migration knowledge of individuals in Uzbekistan. How legal culture shapes migration by influencing people's rights and responsibilities as migrants, their understanding of the legal systems of destination countries, attitudes towards migrants in their home countries, and access to migration policies, legal education and educational initiatives. It is understood and experienced by individuals in Uzbekistan. Strengthening the legal culture through targeted interventions and collaboration between various stakeholders is important to promote a culture of legitimacy, respect for human rights and informed decision-making among migrants in Uzbekistan.

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