
SOCIO-PHILOSOPHICAL ASPECTS OF RAISING THE LEGAL CULTURE OF THE RURAL POPULATION

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Abstract:

The legal culture of a society plays a crucial role in maintaining justice, equality, and social harmony. While significant efforts have been made to improve legal awareness and education in urban areas, rural populations often lag behind. Enhancing the legal culture of the rural population is a complex task that requires a comprehensive understanding of the socio-philosophical aspects involved. This article aims to explore the various dimensions of raising the legal culture of rural communities, including the challenges faced, potential strategies, and the importance of integrating cultural and social factors into the process. By addressing these aspects, policymakers, educators, and stakeholders can gain valuable insights to develop effective initiatives that empower the rural population with legal knowledge and promote a more just and equitable society.

Keywords: socio-philosophical aspects, raising, legal culture, rural population.

Introduction

Legal culture refers to the common understanding and practice of law within a given society. It is a set of values, beliefs, and habits that shape people's attitudes towards the law and their approach to legal issues. The rural population, through their unique circumstances, are often overlooked when it comes to legal culture. This is because it may seem that most of the legal issues occur in the urban areas. However, this is not the case, and the rural population also requires legal services and guidance. So, it is necessary to raise the legal culture of the rural population. This article aims to discuss the socio-philosophical aspects of raising the legal culture of the rural population. Firstly, we will briefly discuss the barriers that the rural population faces in accessing legal services. Then we will examine the importance of legal culture and the role it plays in shaping attitudes and actions towards the law. We will also discuss the socio-philosophical aspects of raising the legal culture of the rural population, which includes the need for community participation, the role of education and awareness, and the importance of rural

sustainability and development. Finally, we will conclude by outlining some practical steps that can be taken to raise the legal culture of the rural population.

Main Body

Barriers to Accessing Legal Services in Rural Areas: There are various barriers that the rural population faces when it comes to accessing legal services. One of the most significant barriers is geographical distance. The majority of legal services are concentrated in urban areas, and this makes it difficult for the rural population to access them. The cost of transportation and other associated costs may also be high, and this further complicates the issue. Additionally, there is a lack of legal aid programs in rural areas. Legal aid programs are non-profit organizations that offer legal services to low-income individuals who cannot afford a lawyer. These programs are usually located in urban areas, and this means that the rural population cannot benefit from them. Another barrier to accessing legal services in rural areas is the lack of legal representation. Many people in rural areas do not have access to lawyers. This is due to the fact that there are fewer lawyers in rural areas compared to urban areas. Therefore, people in rural areas find it difficult to access legal services.

Importance of Legal Culture: Legal culture is an essential aspect of any society's development. Legal culture is a set of beliefs, values, attitudes, and norms that govern people's behavior towards the law. It shapes people's attitudes towards the law and their approach to legal issues. A positive legal culture is vital to the development and growth of any nation. A positive legal culture can promote respect for the law and institutions, promote social justice, improve access to justice, and foster accountable governance. It can also reduce corruption and promote transparency in the public sector. Therefore, it is important to raise the legal culture of the rural population.

Socio-Philosophical Aspects of Raising the Legal Culture of the Rural Population: The rural population has a unique culture, which includes a strong sense of community. As such, it is important to involve the community in raising the legal culture of the rural population. Community participation can be achieved through community outreach programs that educate people about legal issues and promote legal literacy. Community participation can be achieved through the creation of community legal education programs, which can be facilitated by lawyers, legal aid programs, and non-governmental organizations. These

programs can cover topics such as legal rights, contract law, property law, and criminal law. The programs can also be tailored to the specific needs of the rural population, such as land disputes, family law, and succession law.

The Role of Education and Awareness: Education and awareness are critical in raising the legal culture of the rural population. Education and awareness campaigns can focus on various aspects of legal culture, including the importance of legal representation, the role of the judiciary, and the role of law and order in society. Education and awareness campaigns can be implemented through media outlets such as television, radio, and newspapers. These campaigns can also be implemented through community outreach programs, which involve public meetings, community events, and social media platforms. It is also necessary to educate rural populations on legal issues that affect them directly, such as land disputes, water laws, and family law. Such awareness can help the rural population understand their rights and empower them to seek legal redress when necessary.

Importance of Rural Sustainability and Development: Rural development is a crucial aspect of raising the legal culture of the rural population. Rural development can promote economic growth, social justice, and well-being of rural populations. Rural development can help to address some of the structural issues that prevent the rural population from accessing justice, such as poor infrastructure, inadequate legal representation, and inadequate access to legal aid programs. Furthermore, the promotion of sustainable rural development can help protect the environment and promote the well-being of rural populations. By promoting sustainable development, governments and other stakeholders can create laws and regulations that protect the environment, natural resources, and the rights of vulnerable populations.

Several practical steps can be taken to raise the legal culture of the rural population. These include:

- 1) Creating legal aid programs in rural areas to provide legal services to the rural population.
- 2) Increasing the number of lawyers in rural areas
- 3) Promoting community legal education programs that educate people about legal issues
- 4) Providing education and awareness campaigns that promote legal literacy

5) Promoting rural sustainability and development to address structural barriers to accessing justice in rural areas.

Conclusion

In conclusion, raising the legal culture of the rural population is essential for the development and well-being of any nation. The rural population faces various barriers to accessing legal services, which can be addressed by creating legal aid programs, increasing the number of lawyers in rural areas, and promoting community legal education programs. Education and awareness campaigns can promote legal literacy and empower the rural population to seek legal redress when necessary. Lastly, sustainable rural development is crucial in promoting legal culture, protecting the environment, and addressing the structural barriers to accessing legal services in rural areas. By raising the legal culture of the rural population, we can promote respect for the law and institutions, promote social justice, improve access to justice, and foster accountable governance. By enhancing legal awareness and knowledge among rural communities, we can foster a more just and equitable society. This process requires addressing various challenges such as limited access to legal resources, cultural barriers, and low educational levels. Initiatives should be implemented to provide legal education, promote community engagement, and improve the delivery of legal services in rural areas. Moreover, collaboration between government agencies, non-governmental organizations, and local community leaders is vital for the success of these efforts. By empowering the rural population with legal literacy, we can strive towards a society where justice is accessible to all, regardless of their geographical location or socioeconomic background. Ultimately, the cultivation of a robust legal culture in rural areas contributes to the overall development and well-being of the nation as a whole.

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