



HIGH LEGAL CULTURE AND THE FOUNDATION OF THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY OF EDUCATION

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Abstract: Just as no area is free from globalization processes today, the article focuses on the issues that the further progress of the legal Sciences is largely due to the influence of globalization processes and that a high legal culture is the foundation of a democratic society

Key words: globalization, society, citizens, legal culture, democracy, law, education, human rights, science, innovative development in education.

High legal culture is the foundation of a democratic society and an expression of the maturity of the legal system. It is a factor that actively influences various life processes in society, promotes the chipslaying of citizens, all social groups, ensures and strengthens the integrity and batartibity of society. Respect for the law is one of the main requirements for the effective functioning of a legal society, political and legal systems. It is becoming important that the Cabinet of Ministers Resolution No. 259 of 12.05.2022, which provides for the organization of systemic and comprehensive legal propaganda measures on the basis of the concept" high legal culture - guarantee of the development of the country", approved the program of measures for the promotion of legal culture in society in 2022-2023. The program of measures for the promotion of legal culture in society in 2022-2023 provides for: [1]

Since legal culture and the culture of human rights, which is considered a component of it, are considered an integral part of a democratic, legal state, the construction and further strengthening of a democratic legal state in the Republic of Uzbekistan largely depends on the extent to which civillegal education, including human rights education, is organized. Because, as a systematic, step-by-step and non-exhaustive effort to establish human rights culture, human honor, dignity and human personality values, education in the field of human rights is a system and goal – oriented effort to instill





knowledge and perspective on human rights, to create a common culture of human rights by removing knowledge, teaching and disseminating them.[2]

Education in the field of human rights focuses on:

- strengthening the attitude of being in respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms;
- -comprehensive development of human personality, formation of a sense of human honor and dignity in Citizens;
- helping mutual understanding, tolerance, equality and friendship between men and women and between All Nations, Indigenous, racial, national, ethnic, religious and linguistic groups;
- providing opportunities for all human beings to participate effectively in the socio-political and cultural life of society;
- assistance in the activities of international and national peace support organizations;

The main goals of education in the field of human rights are: firstly, to help a general understanding of the purpose and content of education in the field of human rights; secondly, to promote the priority release of minimum standards related to education in the field of human rights; thirdly, to establish the processes, steps necessary for the development, implementation, assessment and transformation of national plans; fourth, to draw attention to the human, financial and technical resources necessary to develop national approaches to education in the field of human rights; fifth, to promote the effective interaction of national and international organizations engaged in human rights and to help implement the international standard on human rights at the national level; sixth, to create mechanisms for assessing the acceptable goals of[3]

Human rights education should allow:

- to respect and understand the fight against discrimination based on race, national or ethnic origin, gender, religion, age, social origin, physical or mental health and other similar signs, as well as the diversity based on such signs;
 - to respect and understand diversity in thoughts;
 - to introduce norms regarding human rights in everyday life;
- to develop and strengthen the national opportunities and knowledge necessary for the effective implementation of education in the field of human rights.

Education in the field of human rights encourages: firstly, to respect and help protect all human rights with the help of informational activities covering all members of society; secondly, to contribute to the interdependence,





indivisibility and universality of human rights, adding personal, political, economic, social and cultural rights, and also the right to development; thirdly, to integrate women's rights into all aspects of; fourth, to recognize the role of education in the field of human rights as a strategy that prevents the violation of these rights; fifth, to recognize the important importance of education in the field of human rights in democracy, sustainable development, legal order, Environmental Protection and Peace Preservation; and sixth, to encourage the analysis of problems related to the field of human rights; seventh, the modern trends of innovative development in science and education in the global, regional, Global world for the protection of human rights December 15, 2022. 172 to help gain knowledge and skills regarding the use of national and local documents; eighth, to enable citizens to identify their own needs related to human rights and to ensure that these needs are met; ninth, the development of pedagogical disciplines that cover critical analysis and skills for making decisions that allow the protection of knowledge, human rights; tenth, the promotion of the creation of research and educational materials necessary for the observance of human rights; Eleventh, the promotion of human rights to Ama and the creation of conditions for education that encourage voluntary and conscious participation of citizens

[4] To conclude, in giving its education to the National Democratic development in Uzbekistan, socio-demographic situation, immigration, economy, political and cultural life as well. Getting joy from the world community of the Republic of Uzbekistan, seeking to compete in the integration of the national life of globalization is also in ordinary reality. Globalization is the establishment of a legitimate culture to come out of the National Shell in it. Now citizens should also know international law criteria, have a minimum of knowledge about them. Chunonchi must be legally literate and legally civilized in a socially sufficient gorge to build the legitimate state that we aim for. Chunonchi began to pay great attention to the importance of the quality of universal value of human rights.

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