

The Main Task of the New Uzbekistan is to Increase the Legal Literacy and Culture of Young People

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Abstract: this article describes more broadly the reforms in the education system and new theories in the teaching of legal sciences, the results of the analysis.

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One of the important conditions for building a democratic rule of law State and civil society in Uzbekistan is the protection of fundamental rights and freedoms of the individual and the creation of a system of practical guarantees for ensuring every human right in society. The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. As Mirziyoyev noted, " the issue of ensuring human rights, which is defined in our Constitution as a high value, will continue to be in the center of our attention. For this, of course, we all understand perfectly well how important it is to achieve true independence of the judiciary." Article 2 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which is considered our main legislative document - the so-called " Basic rights and obligations of people and citizens", also served as the basis for much attention to the issue of human rights and ensuring human rights. Considerable work is being carried out to form a legal culture in society and train qualified legal personnel. At the same time, special attention is paid to the formation of a respectful attitude to human rights and freedoms, improving legal literacy and legal culture of young people, increasing the level of legal literacy of citizens in society. They understand their rights and obligations only when they understand the essence of the concepts of the legal moment and the culture of youth. Legal awareness is one of the forms of public consciousness, a set of ideas, feelings, reflections on

the rights and legislation of people, the rule of law and other legal phenomena. Also, the phenomenon of legal culture, the level of legal life plays a special role in the legal structure of society. Legal culture is the level of legal knowledge of people, their conscious attitude to the law, respect and observance of the law. Legal culture is an integral part of the general culture of society. Legal culture is a system of moral and moral values and legal values that characterize the legal life of society, its legal reality, normative legal acts, the level of achievements in the development of legal consciousness, as well as submission to the law, which decides in accordance with it, and the implementation of the regulation of public relations in order to establish the legal fact that citizens express their rights and freedoms, serves to increase the legal culture in society. The personal, political, economic and social rights of citizens are defined in our Constitution. The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Article 32. Citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan have the right to participate directly and through their representatives in the management of public and State affairs. Such participation is carried out through self-government, holding referendums and the democratic organization of State bodies, as well as the development and improvement of public control over the activities of State bodies. The law establishes the procedure for exercising public control over the activities of State bodies. Citizens participate in elections and referendums in the management of State power and exercise their political rights. This procedure is prescribed in article 34 of our headscarf. "Citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan have the right to organize trade unions, political parties and other public

associations, to participate in mass actions. No one can humiliate the rights, freedoms and dignity of oppositionists who are a minority in political parties, public associations, mass movements, as well as in representative government bodies. In the interaction of the individual, the state and society, the following areas were recognized as important for improving the legal culture of the population.

1. Formation of legal education in the family and promotion of legal culture;
2. The role of the neighborhood institute in improving the legal culture of the population;
3. Improving legal literacy in educational institutions;
4. To improve the legal culture of employees of state bodies and organizations;
5. Improving the legal culture of all segments of the population

Educational institutions play a leading role in improving the legal culture of young people. In order to further develop such reforms, I would like to include the following as a proposal:

1. Preparation of videos on the study of the Constitution and human rights aimed at the formation of legal consciousness and legal culture, taking into account the age characteristics of children and students, and providing them on special TV channels;
2. Organization and holding of the following competitions among students of educational institutions of the republican level on the subject of law:

Organization of an essay contest among primary school students of secondary schools on the topic "My rights are my guarantee of the future" ;

Organization of a drawing contest among students of secondary schools under the slogan " My rights and obligations;

To date, the Republic of Uzbekistan has been included in more than 80 international human rights instruments, including 6 main UN treaties and 4

Optional protocols, and regularly submits National reports to the UN Human Rights Council and treaty bodies on their implementation.

In recent years, systematic work has been carried out to strengthen the legislative and organizational and legal basis of protection of human rights, to improve international human rights standards to national legislation and to fulfill international obligations, as well as to cooperate with international organizations on issues of protection of human rights. The adoption of the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 22.06.2020 PF —6012 on the approval of the national strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Human Rights has served as an important reform for further improvement of protection of human rights. On August 11-13, 2020, Samarkand forum on youth-2020: Global climate, sustainable development and Human Rights was held. At the invitation of the UN secretary-general, the president of our country On the initiative of Mirziyoyev Samarkand forum of human rights —UN 75 years old: the vision for the future program is devoted directly to the issue of youth. Taking into account the importance of young people's rights and potential in the restoration of a peaceful and democratic society, the Samarkand forum was called exactly —youth 2020: Global climate, sustainable development and Human Rights. During the Forum, we will try to find out what problems young people have in the field of human rights and determine the most optimal ways to solve them. With the inclusion of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the main documents on human rights and freedoms, the universally recognized principles of international law are gradually being implemented into the national legal system. The mechanism of reports on the UN Convention on Human Rights has an important role in the implementation of international legal acts in the field of human rights. Naturally, it is not the development and adoption of plans in this or that area, but the determination of strategic priorities and the complete solution of the tasks set are the solutions to the problem. During the years of Uzbekistan's independent development, new National Institutes for the protection of human rights

are being established. A lot of effective work is being carried out on creating conditions for the comprehensive and rapid development of the state and society, modernization of our country, as well as liberalization of all spheres of life.

A democratic society based on a high legal culture has internationally recognized principles. Equality, freedom, togetherness, friendship of peoples and nationalities, the free expression and realization of a person's will, the subordination of the minority to the majority, the equality of all citizens, the election of the main state bodies, their calculation before the voters, the rule of law in the head of state and society, the responsibility of the state bodies formed by appointment, etc.

The Universal Declaration of human rights of the United Nations on December 10, 1948, the International Covenant on economic, social and cultural rights of 1966, the International Covenant on civil and political rights and additional optional protocol to it, as well as other international legal acts, have been enshrined in the Universal Declaration of human rights of the United Nations. The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan has integrated all the main ideas and rules of the Universal Declaration of human rights. Our basic law is based on the legal experience of the most developed and developing countries, which embodied universal values tested in history. As long as the Republic of Uzbekistan has decided to build a democratic and legal state, a high legal culture, respect for the Constitution and the law, obedience occupies an important place. In order to raise the legal awareness and culture of the reader's youth, I propose the following:

1. Increasing the teaching hours of the science of public and legal fundamentals in public educational institutions by two hours;

2. I propose to re-organize the Olympiad in science in 9-10-11 classes.

In place of the conclusion, we can say that the reforms carried out in the social, economic and political spheres in our country are aimed at the restoration of a democratic legal state, a free civil society, which all say-action requires every age to be socially and politically active. Having an active civil position without a good understanding of the essence of such a wide range of changes is a complex matter. First of all, the formation and development of the legal consciousness, literacy and culture of young people remains one of the most important tasks in the youth policy of our state.

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