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## Legal and legal bases of formation of students as socially active persons and their promotion.

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ABSTRACT

"Legal and legal foundations of the formation of students as socially active persons and their promotion" political and legal knowledge and culture of the socially active shazs model, covering the content and essence of the components, clarified some social causes and conditions of the student's inappropriate behavior and issues of its promotion.

**Keywords:**

Active, person, social, spiritual, immunity, political, legal, citizen, discipline, behavior.

Legal education is obliged to be carried out not only at the level of the "foundations of State and law", but also constantly. In the preface to the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, one of the main goals of the people of Uzbekistan is to establish a humane democratic legal state. The way of life of our Republic in the construction of this state has made great changes in the psychology of our people in their worldview, search and aspiration. These changes are also being implemented in the field of Education. The introduction of legal education into an integral part of general education in the present day is a sudden sign of the implementation of the process of building a legal state.

From the early days of independence, the Republic began to attach even greater importance to the development of legal knowledge, legal culture of our people. The law of September 23, 2020 on education in the new edition of OORQ-637 was

adopted [2]. It is aimed at "studying the place and significance, meaning and essence of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the main law of our life, the formation and elevation of the legal consciousness, thinking of the younger generation as broad and civilized, as well as knowledge of the Constitution, promotion and promotion of its meaning and essence". The Constitution plays an important role in increasing the legal knowledge and culture of the younger generation. Legal knowledge, on the other hand, is carried out in stages in all educational systems in education without interruption.

Approved by Annex 1 of Decree PF-5847 dated October 8, 2019 on approval of the concept of development of the higher education system until 2030 in the concept of development of the higher education system until 2030 [3] "Youth's awareness of the essence of legislation, development of legal consciousness and

culture, compliance with a healthy lifestyle, human rights, gender equality, pacifism and interethnic harmony, freedom of conscience, perfection of national-moral values along with universal values such as respect for the languages, customs and traditions of all nationalities and elates, socio-political and economic activity, formation of a solid civic position."

The president of the Republic of Uzbekistan stated in the resolution of July 11, 2019 "on measures to introduce new principles of management into the higher and secondary special education system" PQ-4391 "to strengthen the spiritual and moral content of higher and secondary special, vocational education, to strengthen youth in the spirit of patriotism based on loyalty to the ideas of independence, respect for [4]. This in itself testifies to how necessary and relevant this topic is.

In the education of young people of our independent Uzbekistan in the legislation, they perform important tasks in solving issues related to legal education, such as legal knowledge, culture, thinking, the absorption of patriotic, national pride ideas, the Prevention of violations in their minds.

Of course, the fact that every citizen living in Uzbekistan has information about the Constitution of Uzbekistan or the criminal code is a requirement of the period. Parents should be helped by the administration of educational institutions to comprehend this issue in every possible way. Educational institutions would not be unprofitable if they were invited to the parents' meeting, from the staff of the court, prosecutor's office, conducted a conversation with parents about the concepts of legality and legal order, gave examples from judicial experience in an educational institution or in a neighborhood, and thought about raising a child. Our state provides for the protection of natural resources not only in the interests of the hoxirgi descendants of people, but also in the interests of future generations. Our children should clearly understand that what they see today should be seen by others tomorrow.

The issues of legal education are largely dependent on students, research can have exemplary achievements as a result of a responsible approach to their task.

Human rights begin in childhood: youth is an inexhaustible jewel of human life. The child is the joy of parents, their ointment, the soul, the continuation of his generation.

The family is a place where the values of each nation are formed and developed, the roots of which, on the basis of equal rights of family members, mutual assistance, kindness, healthy attitude, nurture a noble generation. The child has his own right from the date of birth. The protection of such a child is legalized, which is also highlighted in the "Convention on the rights of the child" and Article 64 of the Constitution of our state: "parents are obliged to feed and raise their children until they reach adulthood"... - it is said [1].

Special attention is paid to the issue of ensuring the perfection of the younger generation in the legislation and legislation adopted in independent Uzbekistan.

The issue of legal education in the family: one of the main issues in the process of forming students as socially active persons. Everyone who lives in a Zero society is obliged to have an exemplary level of political and legal knowledge of all aspects of maturity, morality, behavior.

Students receive upbringing first of all from their parents in the family. As we all know, a child learns both good and evil above all from the actions of an adult in the family. Parents should earn the respect of a child with their behavior, become an example on his life path. Legal education consists of several parts and is a kind of general education. To raise a child, first of all, parents themselves are obliged to have a culture of political and legal knowledge of life, to study the Constitution of our Republic, the concept of citizenship outlined in it, what is the right, freedoms and duties of citizens. Once they know the legal provisions prescribed in the laws, which are binding on everyone, they will have to gradually teach and explain them to their children. The programs of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, articles on judicial sentencing published in the press "man vaqonun" help to prevent crime, explain to children the possible occurrence of a crime. It is necessary to inform the youth of our Republic about the meaning of law and order, for what reason it is necessary to fulfill the established laws and regulations.

Of course, not every family needs to have a Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan or a criminal code. An educational institution should help parents to comprehend this issue in every possible way. To do this, it is appropriate to call the

court, prosecutor's office staff to the General Assembly of the educational institution or to each group meeting, talk to parents about the concepts of juvenile crime, legislative and legal propaganda, give examples from judicial experience and explain to them what duties they have in raising children.

**Issues of legal education:** Issues of legal education: Article 17 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan emphasizes the age of criminal punishment of minor children and types of crimes.

After all, a person is not born a criminal? Thinking about this-problems, we must first determine where the child should be brought up first. It is known that the child is born in the family, grows up, is brought up. So it should be understood that the family is the reason for who the child will grow up, join the ranks of the good and the bad in life.

Having studied the cause of crimes between students and young people, one can come to the following opinion, in which, as a result of his own research on dividing the family into several types and determining for what reason in which family the child turns out to be a criminal, four types of family upbringing have been touched upon [7].

**Legal education and educational institution:** legal education is obliged to be carried out not only at the level of the "foundations of State and law", but constantly. In the preface to the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, one of the main goals of the people of Uzbekistan is to establish a humane democratic legal state. The way of life of our Republic in the construction of this state has made great changes in the psychology of our people in their worldview, search and aspiration. These changes are also being implemented in the field of Education. The introduction of legal education into an integral part of general education at present is a one-to-one sign of the implementation of the process of building a legal state.

Of course, it would not be bad if every citizen living in Uzbekistan knew information about the Constitution of Uzbekistan or the Criminal Code. Parents should be helped by the administration of educational institutions to comprehend this issue in every possible way. Our children should clearly understand that what they see today should be seen by others tomorrow

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achievements as a result of a responsible approach to their task.

**Of particular importance is the study of some social causes and conditions of student behavior:** problems related to legal behavior, which in the conditions of reforming our society are understood as "socially significant behavior of citizens and officials, provided for by legal norms and causing certain legal consequences."

It is known that legal behavior can be correct or incorrect (non-social). As a social phenomenon, hyperbolic behavior finds its expression in public forms of human activity that do not comply with the rules that are universal for the subjects of social relations established or sanctioned by the state.

The problems of hyperbolic behavior, its consequences and impact on life have been studied by psychologists, educators, lawyers, criminologists, to a lesser extent sociologists, for a number of reasons. Sustainable interest in the problem of nonlinear behavior is determined by the objective need to know the causes that cause crime, ways to neutralize their effects.

The causes and conditions that determinate hyperbolic behavior are factors)by researchers (Z.S.Zarinov, I.Ismailov, Yu.N.Antonyan, Ya.I.Gilinsky, N.P.Dubinin, G.A.Avanesov, K.E.Segashev, I.I.Corney, W.N.Kudryavsev, N.K.Mirzajonov, Yu.S.Steelov, N.Sobirov) such as the influence of internal subjective factor and social conditions in the individual himself (external objective factor) i.e.: factors of economic, social demographic, organizational and legal nature: dysfunction of social institutions, state institutions, organizations; state of social consciousness, its inhomogeneity; they see in subjective factors (age psychological characteristics, behavioral motivation)that affect the human Hulk. This emphasizes the priority of social anxiety factors.

In any society, young people, as a socio-demographic group, are objectively innovative in nature, less integrated into social, state and economic structures, more socially mobile and dependent on situational conditions. In a stable society, without having a sufficiently reliable system of values, young people are less socially protected. In many ways, what social phenomena occur in the youth environment determines the future of any society, therefore, research on the non-current behavior of young people always remains relevant.

In the later years of the 21st century, an analysis of practice in the system of higher and secondary special education shows that the qualities required to be formed in students in the organization of educational work programs and their implementation activities are not reflected in their image, there is a need to introduce special national-methodological and innovative projects on the issue of One of the most important tasks of the period is to pay special attention to the development of spiritual and moral qualities of educators.

Today it is difficult to enrich the system of norms imposed on a socially active person and this spiritual and educational and pedagogical category with the requirements for modernization, renewal, liberalization, reform. The implementation and implementation of this goal – makes it a category that is inextricably linked to the goals of the development of perspective in society, that is, a priority strategy of the educational system, from the most important, both pedagogical, political and spiritual-ideological point of view of the period. The task and goals of forming a socially active personality in this regard are to summarize the political, spiritual, ideological, pedagogical scientific research carried out during the years of independence, bring them into a state of holistic concept, develop the national model of a harmonious personality in a scientific-theoretical and pedagogical way, create a holistic pedagogical template for the formation of a harmonious personality, , it puts issues such as the development of historical and theoretical foundations transversely before the era.

Ensuring the continuation of reforms in Uzbekistan and the formation of a democratic civil society depends on youth, in particular, on their social activity. In a speech by President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly on September 19, 2017, "...Our main task is to create the necessary conditions for young people to moisturize their potential, to prevent the spread of the "virus" of the idea of violence. To do this, we believe that it is necessary to expel the younger generation from social support, to develop multilateral cooperation in protecting its rights and interests. In this regard, Uzbekistan was invited to develop a generalized international legal document-the UN International Convention on the rights of youth, aimed at the

formation and implementation of youth policy in today's conditions of rapid development of globalization and information and communication technologies. In our view, the countries that sign this document must take on strict obligations to raise this area to the level of one of the main and important life priorities of their social policy" [5]-his views on the world community are also widely recognized.

If we analyze the tasks set by these youth policy laws, presidential decrees and orders, decisions, decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers and other regulatory legal acts, programs, the formation of youth as a harmonious, socially active person is one of the main tasks of not only employees of the educational sphere, but also members of all organizations and associations, centers, authorities, foundations, institutions, political parties and other As proof of this, the following words of our honored President Shavkat Mirziyoyev "make a mistake if someone thinks that the issue of spirituality is only the work of the center of spirituality or the relevant ministries and departments. All this is one of the most basic, most important tasks that we have before us," he found his basis in the phrase.

The resources related to the field and the results of the study of its theoretical practical State showed the existence of a number of contradictions in this field. In particular, the democratic process causes the formation of inconsistency between modern requirements for the social activity of students and their knowledge, qualifications and skills, competencies of existing social activity.

President Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan Sh.Mirziyoyev "we adopted the law"on State Youth Policy " in a new edition with the aim of bringing to a new level our work to educate the Dear young generation as healthy and barkomol in every possible way. On this basis, new approaches are actively being introduced into life." ...."Speaking about this, it should be said that we, unfortunately, did not pay enough attention to the issue of raising mature people who would become worthy followers of our great-grandfathers. But we have no right to forget what is the unique wealth of intellectual and cultural potential, and what is the decisive importance of raising and maturing rare talent" [4] had argued that.

We have developed mechanisms and systems for the use of spiritual and moral values related to the

upbringing of a socially active person. But the national views on a comprehensively mature person, which have been practiced for centuries, were interpreted for the first time in the system of democratic and legal values precisely in the years after independence and were taken as the basis for their introduction into practice. Especially in recent years, a lot of attention has been paid to personality education, including youth education. Of course, students are required to constantly increase their legal knowledge within the framework of existing laws to determine the level of legal upbringing using tests, questionnaires, questionnaires and other methods. this serves to shape and strengthen students ' legal knowledge and skills.

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