



THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE SCHOOL'S CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY IN LEGAL EDUCATION

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A B S T R A C T	K E Y W O R D S
Essentially, this article defines the role of legal education in the development of a student's personality. also in this process, attention is paid to the possibilities of the work of the school in the spiritual sphere.	education, legal education, process, spirituality.

INTRODUCTION

Legal education has always been considered the most reliable and effective means of clearly conveying the state's point of view on politics, economy and morality to the population. The problems of legal education are always in the center of attention in countries such as France, Italy, Great Britain, and the USA, and many issues related to it have been thoroughly studied. For this reason, the social importance of legal education is regularly instilled in the minds of the young generation, and special attention is paid to this process.

The cultural and educational activity of educational organizations in every society is related to the future of the country, where the uniqueness of the educational system in our country and the topics of legal education included in the educational content, systematic extracurricular activities preventive measures should be introduced .

The activity of the school in the cultural and educational sphere is related to a number of educational aspects (Fig. 1).

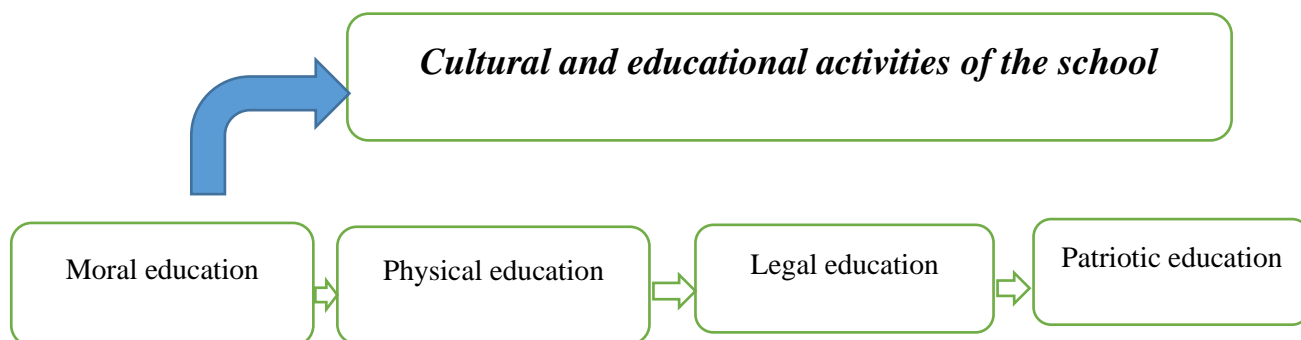


Figure 1. Cultural and educational activities of the school.

Legal education is one of the components of the activities of educational organizations in the cultural and educational sphere, and a number of forms of legal education are visible in today's modern educational conditions:

- the content and forms of legal education, the student's age characteristics and level of knowledge in providing legal education, as well as the possibilities of legal topics given during the lesson, through various forms of activity of young students;
- Pedagogical conditions created in the school for legal education - "Teacher - teacher", "Teacher - parents", "Student - student", student - parent - o students and "Students-peer group";
- the content of spiritual and educational work outside the classroom and school, developed on the basis of the principles of creativity and normalization, taking into account the right to enter into relations with students and adults;
- openness of the school education system to the outside society and direct interaction of school teachers and students;
- Socio-pedagogical activities of the school with parents, cooperative activities aimed at the implementation of legal education together with parents.

According to V.V. Lukyanov, the occurrence of traffic accidents is the result of a random combination of circumstances. But an accident is not an accident. There are no unreasonable events. Evaluating the laws that describe the activity of social systems, he emphasizes that the necessary cause-and-effect relationships in them are interconnected with random interactions and manifest themselves through these events. Therefore, the beginning of one or another consequence, which is the result of the collision of necessary and accidental interactions, will have a probabilistic character. The methods of statistics and probability theory make it possible to take into account the role and importance of random causes in the social system. This conclusion is confirmed in many works (1,9,15, etc.) [2].

Thus, legal education is an integral part of the general culture of a citizen, a condition for the formation of legal consciousness. President's words "No matter how perfect laws we create, no matter what reforms we carry out, if the legal knowledge, consciousness and culture of our citizens are not sufficient, it is difficult to achieve the expected results", "Respect for the Constitution and laws, legal consciousness and culture is the responsibility of every citizen, every official. it should become a way of life and activity of the individual", life itself confirms how important and significant the legal reforms implemented in our country in recent years are for the development of the individual, society and the state.

The life of civil society should form legal consciousness (positive or negative), legal culture, activity, regardless of whether it is spontaneous or purposeful within the framework of legal education. Legal education is not an obstacle that prevents the duties established by the law, but a factor that regulates the life of a student.

In modern conditions, the student serves as the most important factor in the development of personality, civil society and democratic legal state. allows them to develop social and legal relations with citizens.

One of the most important socio-political tasks of the development of the student's personality is to understand the rule of law, to master and study the democratic foundations of state and social life in the conditions of transition from one state and socio-economic system to another. This is related to overcoming a number of objective and subjective difficulties. One of the most important among them is the legal culture of students. Because if we can inculcate the legal culture in the students from school, this will be the basis for developing the legal culture of the society. It is also appropriate to emphasize the position of legal culture among the leading social values.

The lack of legal awareness and culture of people in modern conditions causes nihilism and carelessness. Also, people's level of socio-political knowledge is shallow. It was pointed out that the main difficulties in the conditions of democracy and market economy are not economic, but insufficient legal literacy of the population. Inadequate legal thinking causes people to be unaware of their constitutional rights and duties, and creates a negative mood in the majority of people. All this implies the importance of purposeful formation of the legal consciousness of citizens from school age and, first of all, the development of legal thinking of the young generation. . Therefore, it is appropriate to define special tasks in the field of education of young students. Only then will it be possible to expand and deepen the legal knowledge of the population, to regulate legal behavior, to master strong legal traditions, and to solve legal problems.

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