

PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF LEGAL STAFF TRAINING IN UZBEKISTAN

Amirov Elbek

*Independent researcher, Karshi State University
Uzbekistan, Karshi*

| A B S T R A C T | K E Y W O R D S |
|---|--|
| <p>It should be noted that every country that has chosen the path of democratic development is going to achieve high development, and it certainly needs, first of all, mature lawyers who meet international requirements, fair and humane laws. So, how are mature legal professionals being formed now? First of all, they should be highly qualified, independent-thinking legal personnel who can glorify the name of our independent Uzbekistan, what kind of nation and people the Uzbek people are to the whole world, as well as being honest, conscientious, high patriots and nationalists. Therefore, they should take the field as real defenders of our people. They should become the trust and support of our people. Then the development of the state and society will rise to high levels.</p> | <p>Law, legal education, body of lawyers, system of law enforcement agencies</p> |

Introduction

It is of great importance that extensive reforms have been implemented in the education system in our country, as well as in all areas. Basically, on April 29, 2020, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev's decree "On additional measures to fundamentally improve legal education and science in the Republic of Uzbekistan" was adopted regarding the reform of the field of legal education. There is no doubt that this decree will serve to make a radical change in solving long-standing issues in the field of legal education. At the same time, it is noted that the decree covers vital issues such as increasing the competitiveness of national legal education, further expanding the opportunities of our youth in legal education, bringing the quality of legal education to the level that meets international standards, in general, quality legal education in line with the times, forming a corps of jurists in line with the times. As we are boldly moving towards the establishment of a legal-democratic state, it is natural that the need for mature legal personnel will increase more and more¹.

In general, law enforcement officers acting with justice and protecting the interests of the people within the framework of the law increase the confidence of the people in the future. If human rights are violated, if no one protects him by law, he will be indifferent to reforms in society. After all, we should not forget that the essence of reforms is for the present and future welfare of our people. At

¹ Newsletter of legal sciences. Pages 135-137

this point, it should be said that we cannot achieve high development and the great goals set before us without fully ensuring justice and the rule of law in society. From this point of view, the formation of a body of jurists who are mature in all aspects and have high spiritual and moral qualities is the demand of the time.

According to the decree, the opening of law faculties in the state universities of Samarkand, Namangan and Termiz was a remarkable event. Now there are many opportunities for young people. Equal conditions have been created for the legal education of young people of our republic who want to acquire the legal profession. Our young people are educated not only in the center, but also in the regions. This creates competition, and competition leads to the rise of legal education. This is the goal at the moment.

Today, if we look at the requirements of the times, we can see that the need for legal personnel is increasing not only for the system of law enforcement bodies, but also for various aspects of the national economy. It is important that the solution of such vital issues is reflected in this decree. The fact that special attention is paid to the activities of the Board of Trustees at the Tashkent State Law University (TDUU) is a clear confirmation of this. The Board of Trustees, in addition to the duties established by law, ensures the effective formation of an order for the training of legal personnel based on a thorough analysis of the current and prospective need for legal personnel in state authorities and management bodies, local state authorities, organizations of various forms of ownership, including business entities. It is noteworthy that after the high confidence in the council for the assignment of the task, the admission procedure was introduced with the obligation to work continuously for at least three years at TDUU, law faculties, legal technical schools and lyceums under TDUU. Now, ample opportunities and conditions have been created for the graduates who completed the bachelor's degree in "Jurisprudence" with honors to continue their studies at the master's degree of tdYuU. The prestige of the privileged graduates was put in its place. The students were given the opportunity to mobilize all their strength and knowledge in order to graduate with honors. Moreover, such an environment of incentives promotes healthy competition, and healthy competition improves the quality of education².

A number of regulatory legal documents have been adopted and are being widely implemented in the legal education system regarding the implementation of the aforementioned decree of the head of state on April 29, 2020 "On additional measures to fundamentally improve legal education and science in the Republic of Uzbekistan". The decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of August 26, 2020 "On measures to improve the procedure for admission to master's degree at the Tashkent State University of Law" and on the basis of this decision on the procedure for organizing the educational process in the credit-module system of education at the Tashkent State University of Law and the credit of education at the legal technical schools of the Ministry of Justice - we can mention the approved regulations on the procedure for organizing the educational process in the module system.

On June 10, 2021, the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to introduce the credit module system in educational institutions under the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan" was adopted. It should be noted with pleasure that according to this decision, starting from the 2021-2022 academic year the credit-module system of education will be fully introduced at the state law university. In fact, the main purpose of this decision is to

² History of the state and law of Uzbekistan. Pages 112-116..

widely apply the modern achievements of the legal education system to the field of legal education. In a word, great reforms are being implemented in the field of higher education in our country. On June 16, 2021, under the chairmanship of the head of our state, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, a video selector dedicated to the priority tasks in the higher education system was held, and the following 4 priority tasks were defined: the first is to increase the role of the management boards of higher education institutions and expand the powers of the departments; the second one is to adapt the educational process to market requirements, to ensure coherence with production and to create an environment for the student to work on himself; the third is to increase the scientific potential of higher education institutions, to develop science and innovation; and the fourth is to reduce red tape for faculty and students, and drastically reduce bureaucracy and corruption by digitizing the industry.

In order to effectively implement these tasks, it is important to give higher education institutions the authority to make independent decisions on academic and organizational management. Also, at this meeting, the head of our state, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, gave instructions to the relevant officials to adapt the state education standards to international standards, to transfer the educational processes in all higher education institutions to the credit module system, and to solve the problems in the training of jurisprudents. The essence of these reforms is to rapidly apply modern educational processes to life. Both the support and the support of a legal democratic state are just laws, achieving the rule of law³. In this sense, we must not forget that the full provision of human rights and freedoms, the realization of the noble idea that everything is for man, for his interests, depends on the adopted humane laws in all respects. After all, a society where justice is ensured will boldly move towards high development, people's confidence in the future will increase, and the country will become a comprehensively developed powerful state.

In his address to the Oliy Majlis on January 24, 2020, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev spoke about the reforms being carried out in the field of judicial law to ensure human rights and freedoms, and expressed the following thoughts: under his control. Everyone who steps on the threshold of the court should be fully convinced that justice reigns in Uzbekistan. Otherwise, as the great German philosopher Immanuel Kant said, "When justice is lost, there is nothing left to determine the value of life." We must never forget this fact. In Uzbekistan, judges should be tireless defenders of laws, strong pillars of justice." After all, ensuring the rule of law is a solid basis for the development of society and the state. We must not forget that the basis of people's life is to fully ensure the rule of law. Such noble life issues, by themselves we can understand that it goes back to high-potential legal personnel who are educated in legal education institutions, who are capable in all aspects, who are keeping pace with life, and who have an independent opinion.

All efforts and opportunities are being used to implement the decrees of the President. We must not forget that the training of modern legal personnel depends to a large extent on the high potential of teachers and professors working in legal educational institutions. In a word, the legal staff being trained in legal education institutions should become the support and support of our Uzbekistan⁴.

In recent years, with the introduction of innovative technologies, extensive work has been carried out to reform the system of legal education and training of legal personnel. In this regard, it is appropriate to point out the following reforms implemented to further increase the opportunities for

³ National encyclopedia of Uzbekistan. First volume. Tashkent, 2000. Pages 5-55.

⁴ History of the state and law of Uzbekistan. Pages 112-116.

higher legal education by expanding the scope and scope of the Tashkent State Law University. A total of more than 15 regulatory legal documents have been adopted in our country regarding the organization of legal education and the introduction of the system of training legal personnel.

In particular, the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 28, 2017 "On measures to fundamentally improve the personnel training system at Tashkent State Law University" No. Decree No. PF-5987 "on events" laid the groundwork for the implementation of fundamental reforms in legal education.

Also, to create an effective "scientific-innovative center - department - production" system with the help of the scientific-innovative center of the Tashkent State Law University, which allows to forecast, identify and eliminate systemic problems of the application of law in advance, including the establishment of relations between consumers of legal services For the implementation of the "University 3.0" concept, the "Foresight-forecasting" innovative system is gradually being introduced.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the noted reforms, introducing advanced foreign experience into the national legal education, will further develop it, in turn, in the future, will serve to train personnel with modern ideas and knowledge, to improve the field of jurisprudence and legal sciences.

References

1. Newsletter of legal sciences. Pages 135-137.
2. History of the state and law of Uzbekistan. Pages 112-116.
3. National encyclopedia of Uzbekistan. First volume. Tashkent, 2000. Pages 5-55.
4. Tarixiy xotirasiz kelajak yo'q. -Toshkent:Ma'naviyat 1998.47-91 p.
5. Shukhratovich, Toshpulatov Bekzod. "HISTORY OF TRAINING OF SECONDARY MEDICAL SERVICES IN UZBEKISTAN." *EPRA International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (IJMR)* 7.4 (2021): 1-1.
6. Ташпулатов Б. Ш. XX АСРДА ТУРКИСТОНДА ТИББИЁТ ЙЎНАЛИШИ ТАЪЛИМ МУАССАСАЛАРИНИНГ ЙЎЛГА ҚЎЙИЛИШИ //ВЗГЛЯД В ПРОШЛОЕ. – 2020. – №. SI-1№ 3
7. Muminova, G., and B. Tashpulatov. "POLITICAL REPRESSIONS DURING THE PERIOD OF COLLECTIVIZATION IN UZBEKISTAN (ON THE EXAMPLE OF KASHKADARYA REGION)." *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences* 2.1 (2022): 725-729.
8. Tashpulatov, B. Sh. "LOOKING AT THE HISTORY OF MEDICAL EDUCATION SYSTEM (ON THE EXAMPLE OF UZBEKISTAN)." *Gospodarka i Innowacje*. 23 (2022): 176-181.
9. Мўминова, Гавҳар. Ўзбекистонда соғлиқни сақлаш тизими тарихи: 1917-1991 йиллар. Yangi nashr, 2015.