

# *The Role of Pedagogical Technologies in the Process of Legal Education*

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**Abstract** – Insufficient work on inculcating in the minds of the population the idea of maintaining a balance between personal interests and the interests of society in raising legal awareness and legal culture also has a serious negative impact on the rule of law. Insufficient legal knowledge of the population, as well as the fact that government agencies almost do not use the opportunity to appeal against illegal decisions, lead to cases of discrimination against the rights and legitimate interests of citizens by officials.

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Bringing up a person in a harmonious way is an age-old dream of our people, and our ancestors were constantly looking for ways and means to teach the younger generation enlightenment, spirituality and culture - to lead them to perfection. This led to the emergence of the science of pedagogy. Because the achievement of enlightenment and spiritual perfection of man was carried out under the leadership of pedagogical science.

It is a science about pedagogy. Pedagogy is a Greek word meaning "paydogogos" - child leader. As a result of changing people's attitudes to enlightenment and spiritual perfection, the science of pedagogy (the art of starting a child in the right way of life) has gained its place among the people. Thus, as a science that educates people, pedagogy has a special place among the system of secular sciences. Its main issue is education.

The broad meaning of upbringing includes the development of a harmoniously developed person in connection with education, development, information. The

ideas, rules, and laws of human upbringing were first based on stories, pandnoma, written monuments, and folklore, but later strengthened their position as an independent science. After all, our ancestors from time immemorial paid special attention to the upbringing of children. Great scholars and writers such as Imam al-Bukhari, Isa at-Termizny, Berunny, Az-Zamakhshari, Navoi, Babur, Ogahi, Abdullah Avloni, Abdurauf Fitrat, Abdulhamid Cholpon have written many works on education. This is evidenced by Farobi's "City of noble people", Yusuf Khos Hajib's "Kutadgu bilig", Alisher Navoi's "Mahbub ul-qulub", Kaykovus's "Nightmare", Preacher Kashfi's "Futuvvatnomai Sultani", which are the founders of Eastern pedagogy. It is known from history that Oriental pedagogy once flourished. When the German scholar Herler said, "Eastern Europe is a teacher," he was probably referring to this period of development.

In the essence and essence of the ideology of national independence, raising the legal knowledge, legal culture and spirituality of citizens in independent Uzbekistan, which is

firmly on the path to building a democratic state governed by the rule of law and a just civil society, is a very important and topical issue.

The ideology of national independence emphasizes that the development and prospects of our country, the success of large-scale reforms in the field of economy, politics, state building, legal system and spiritual transformation of society largely depend on the level of legal awareness and legal culture.

Indeed, the higher the legal knowledge, culture and spirituality of the citizens, the stronger the rule of law, the stronger and more stable our independence will be. The rule of law is inconceivable without the rule of law and order, if the people are not accustomed to the rules and regulations, laws, and, most importantly, the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan in a voluntary, sincere, faithful manner.

The rule of law is strong with the political consciousness, organization, political vigilance and openness of the people, with an intelligent, knowledgeable and thoughtful approach to everything that happens in our lives, not blindly. Legal education and culture is one of the most important factors of national identity and human perfection.

The National Program for Raising Legal Culture in Society, approved by the Oliy Majlis on August 29, 1997, sets out the tasks to be focused on in order for all segments of citizens to achieve legal literacy, a high level of legal awareness and the ability to apply legal knowledge in everyday life.

Legal culture is an integral part of universal culture. It is not just a part of the general culture, but its core, the foundation, the foundation. Legal culture is formed and developed on the basis of legal knowledge and material, spiritual, moral and other ideological factors. Legal culture is a norm that reflects the maturity and awareness of citizens. Only a person who has legal knowledge and is able to apply it in practice can be considered legally educated and cultured. The emergence and development of legal knowledge and culture is an endless process. Like any knowledge and enlightenment, legal knowledge and culture arise and develop on the basis of the demands and needs that arise as a result of the development of society, the existing conditions and opportunities.

The role and importance of the family, which is the foundation of society, is growing in the hearts and bodies of children from infancy, instilling in them the first ideas and

concepts about morality, legal principles. The nature, character, and worldview of a child are formed in the family from infancy, and enter his body through breast milk. "The child has been living in a family environment since birth. Child-specific traditions, values, and customs shape the child's life. Most importantly, children understand and feel the needs of society through the school of family life" (The dream of a harmoniously developed generation. Tashkent: Sharq, 1999. p. 8).

That is why the family has long been considered sacred in the East. "If we look at the history of our people, the most valuable traditions: honesty, truthfulness, honor, modesty, kindness, diligence, all human qualities are formed, first of all, in the family," said Islam Karimov in his congratulatory speech on the fifth anniversary of the Constitution of Uzbekistan.

The role of mothers, fathers and families in the development of original human qualities such as humanity, honesty, nobility and compassion is invaluable.

According to the teachings of the ideology of independence, respect for the law should be a deep conviction in the heart of every person. It must be absorbed and strengthened in a person's mind from a young age. To do this, the implementation of these noble ideas of the ideology of national independence requires the reorganization of preschools, schools, colleges and lyceums, higher and secondary special educational institutions, all public associations and government agencies on the basis of modern requirements.

Acquisition of legal knowledge, legal education, legal culture, morality and spirituality, the habit of considering the laws as sacred and acting without doubting them - should become a human quality that is deeply rooted in the heart of every citizen of Uzbekistan.

This requires the creation of a sustainable form of legal education, as legal education is an important basis for building and strengthening the rule of law and civil society. It is impossible to form a perfect human being without reforming education and bringing the achievements of legal culture, legal spirituality and enlightenment to people's consciousness.

In the process of legal education, the legal consciousness of young people is formed. One of the main goals of legal education is to teach young people to respect the requirements of society, the laws of the state, our national traditions and values. Indeed, nothing can be equated with legal education in terms of its importance in inculcating the

foundations of law, the essence of the Constitution and our laws, new legal documents, legal norms in the minds and hearts of the people, first and foremost.

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