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THE NEED TO FORM LEGAL AWARENESS, LEGAL THINKING AND LEGAL CULTURE IN CITIZENS

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It is known that the level of legal consciousness is one of the rights of people not just awareness, knowledge of laws. First of all, it is manifested in compliance with laws and readiness to fulfill them, obedience to the law, respect for law and justice.

Legal ideas and concepts are formed as a result of education in the social environment, and encourage every citizen to understand his rights and take into account his obligations, to determine his attitude towards them. Legal awareness raised to the level of legal culture is expressed in the awareness of the duties and responsibilities of every citizen to others as defined by the law. As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoev noted, "Today, the effectiveness of our reforms largely depends on four factors - that is, ensuring the rule of law, fighting corruption, increasing institutional capacity and forming strong democratic institutions".

Until now, the legal consciousness category has been given different interpretations in the scientific literature. In the national encyclopedia of Uzbekistan, the category of legal consciousness is interpreted as a form of social consciousness that is reflected in the understanding of existing legal relations and law, and the perception of law and order by members of society.

According to E. Halilov, "legal consciousness means awareness of law, it is the embodiment of imagination and feelings that express people's attitude to the existing law and the law they want".

In our opinion, legal consciousness takes its essence and content not only from legal norms, but from the life of the whole perfect real society that creates them. That is why it is always influenced by philosophical, ideological and political views. The basis of the cultural existence of the society is, first of all, human needs and interests, in particular, the legal need - its understanding, the goals, plans and creative activities to satisfy it, its results and its mastery, and the stable relationship between them is the object of legal consciousness through the improvement of the legal life. ensures that it goes. This, in turn, grounds the legal continuity of the dialectical unity between the elements of legal existence.

Also, in the view of legal consciousness as the attitude of people only to the actual law, the range of material and moral problems that determine its content in advance is limited. The content and level of a person's worldview, beliefs also affect the formation of legal consciousness. This means that the elements of legal consciousness can exist even when the norms of law are not fully reflected in human consciousness. Even a baby who does not yet know what rights are, knows that his toy is only his own. This situation can be explained by the natural rights given to man by nature, such as birth and life, freedom and equality, and ownership of property. Human rights and obligations are the form of natural rights reinforced by positive law in various normative documents. Therefore, legal consciousness means, first of all, social and moral understanding of the rights given to man by nature.

Legal consciousness is a complex structure that combines ideological and spiritual elements, and some scientists believe that the ideological principle dominates it, while others emphasize its spiritual elements.

According to supporters of the first point of view, the legal mentality is directly influenced by the legal ideology. Based on the level of ideological education of people, the level and importance of emotional impact on legal problems is determined. Ideological preparation of a person expands the possibilities of having a conscious (critical) attitude to his mental state, establishing control over it and influencing this state.

According to the supporters of the second point of view, the mental structure of the legal mind plays a decisive role in the formation of law and its practice. It will either be a powerful factor leading to the progress of legal development, democratic reforms, or an obstacle to reforms. Emphasizing that the national mentality is of decisive importance in the formation of the mental structure, they highlight the problems related to the formation and improvement of legal consciousness.

At the same time, following legal instructions or violating them, recognizing or denying a right comes from the legal psyche. That is, it not only leads to legal nihilism, but in harmony with the legal ideology, it is an important source for the formation of skills such as love for one's professional work, obedience to the management system, performance, activity, and strict adherence to labor discipline. In this sense, legal consciousness acts as a filter that passes through all factors affecting law and legal activity.

It is known that legal consciousness, like other areas of human consciousness, can go beyond the possibilities of existing legal norms. This shows that the legal mind is not a dry copy of the existing legal norms in the human mind, but their ideological source. Even though legal consciousness directly gives the meaning of "legality" to individual relations, in some cases it also reveals problems that are not in the existing legal norms. Demands to protect human rights and freedoms, to realize them, to cancel certain laws and create new ones, show that the legal consciousness has exceeded the standards of existing law. At the same time, this kind of "overtaking" is characteristic not only of the initial stages of the creation of rights, but also of the development of society as a whole. The change of legal consciousness creates new opportunities in the development of law and legislation. This situation can be seen in the example of the legal reforms being carried out in Uzbekistan, which has chosen the path of building a legal democratic state.

Therefore, legal consciousness and legal culture are in a dialectical interrelationship, one of them has an ideological-legal influence on the spiritual environment of the society, people on their life programs, and the other, as a logical continuation of the first one, shows the transformation of possibility into reality.

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