

## METHODOLOGICAL PRINCIPLES OF IMPROVING THE TEACHING OF LEGAL SCIENCES BASED ON THE CLUSTER SYSTEM

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### ABSTRACT

In the article, the necessity of teaching Law sciences today, the issues of organizing Law lessons based on modern approaches, cluster system and innovative methods are analyzed and illustrated with examples. The importance of cooperation in the field of legal education in raising legal awareness and legal culture has been revealed.

**Keywords:** educational cluster, innovative and creative methods, modern pedagogical approaches, family law, constitutional law, legal custom, legal skills, high legal consciousness, legal culture.

### INTRODUCTION

Raising legal awareness and legal culture in society is one of the most important conditions for ensuring the rule of law and strengthening legitimacy. In this regard, the legal foundations of our reforms in this area are being improved. In particular, on the basis of the Decree No. PF-5618 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 9, 2019 "On the fundamental improvement of the system of raising legal awareness and legal culture in society", the "Concept of raising legal culture in society" was approved.

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In the preparation of the article, objectivity, historicity and comparative analysis methods were used, and scientific researches and electronic resources in the fields of pedagogy and methodology were used as a basis.

### ANALYSIS OF RESOURCES ON THE TOPIC

This decree drew attention to the issues of eliminating a number of problems and shortcomings in the field of legal education. In particular:

- in raising legal culture, first of all, work on legal education and upbringing is not carried out systematically and organically. For many years, this issue has been considered as the work of law enforcement bodies and some state bodies, and the participation of the family,



neighborhood and other institutions of civil society has not been sufficiently ensured;

- formation of legal immunity against factors that have a negative impact on the legal education of young people, respect for laws and rules of etiquette, loyalty to national values, and instilling a sense of intolerance towards violations in every person was not comprehensively approached;
- that the tasks of increasing the legal knowledge of the population are defined in a general way and there is no clear and effective mechanism for their implementation[1].

## ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

As a suitable solution for solving these problems, it is necessary to organize the training of legal subjects in the educational institutions of our country based on the cluster system, as well as relying on modern approaches, with innovative and creative methods.

Educational cluster means strategic cooperation of production, service and other institutions related to its activity around one scientific and educational center for joint development. How to apply the cluster system to legal education? This implies the use of methods that serve to achieve the harmony of theory and practice in the processes of legal education. For example, legal studies should be organized in the building of the court, law enforcement agencies based on the content of the subject, the participation of students and young people as direct observers in the possible proceedings, getting acquainted with the opinions and personal attitudes of employees with practical experience, ensuring that students organize internships in such institutions, besides, it is manifested in the conduct of cooperation between law enforcement bodies and universities. Only if, in the subject of constitutional law, the parliament's powers are directly familiarized with the parliament building and its activities, and a roundtable discussion is organized with the parliament's employees (deputies), or in the family law, if it is organized in real terms with the activities of civil status registration bodies, the effectiveness of the lesson, strengthens the sense of moral entitlement of students-young people to the formation of specific legal skills, independent, analytical, reasonable thinking.

The educational cluster in civil law can be used as follows:

- students learn how to apply to state and non-state organizations independently;
- get acquainted directly with the Charters of legal entities of various forms, establish a legal entity independently, develop the Charter;



- conclusion of civil legal contracts, monitoring of notarial confirmation processes;
- participation in civil court proceedings;
- strengthen their knowledge of the subject by asking questions to practitioners (judge, prosecutor, lawyer, etc.);
- getting to know working documents related to rights and legal capacity in archive departments, etc.

Achieving "cooperation between teacher-student-practitioner" in all classes of legal subjects serves to increase legal literacy to a certain extent.

The issue of approaching the issue of legal culture on the basis of the cluster system is also expressed in paragraph 1 of the program approved by the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PQ-2124 dated February 6, 2014.[2]

The issues of wide introduction of modern approaches to educational processes have been researched by many of our pedagogic scientists, and the issue (possibility) of directing them to the scope of legal sciences is before us. In modern pedagogy, the following main types of approach to education are distinguished:

*Individual oriented approach.* In the context of person-oriented education, as a general principle, a certain final goal - an ideal model of a person - is taken. All other components of the educational system, the conditions for its operation and self-development are developed and implemented taking into account the given final result. Using this approach in legal sciences is very effective. For example, the selection of problem situations related to the topic in matters related to the life of listeners and students' daily activities serves to increase their interest and interest;

*Personal-activity approach.* This approach implements the idea that the development of a person is carried out in activities. At the same time, activity is considered through a system of components: needs, motives, actions, conditions, operations, results.

It serves to strengthen the knowledge of students by participating in conference events, scientific olympiads, independent scientific projects and various scientific exams on topics studied in the field of law. This encourages the student to work more on his knowledge and skills.

*Cultural approach.* In the implementation of this approach, the basis of the educational process is to refer to national culture and traditions. It is impossible to imagine the upbringing of the culture of the young generation without taking into account the psychological structure, traditions, rituals, and holidays of each nation. The problems of educating students cannot be solved without relying on the moral and ethical values



of the people. A modern teacher cannot fulfill his task without relying on folk pedagogy, without instilling in the young generation a sense of respect for the traditions, language and culture of his people.

For example, a comparative analysis of the norm "Everyone has the right to education..." in Article 50 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and its inclusion in our national legal system, "Seek knowledge from the cradle to the child. It is appropriate to rely on hadiths such as "Learn science even if it is from China", "Education is obligatory for every Muslim man and woman" (Some countries have certain conditions for continuous education). For example, in South Korea, a citizen who has been active in another field of social life for more than 5 years is not admitted to the educational system. Basically, according to the above norm, he can apply to a higher educational institution. an educational institution in our country is possible at any age.) Through this approach, students not only learn about constitutional law, but also strengthen their knowledge of the state and legal theory (the science of legal sources), and also serve to improve their legal knowledge. culture.

*Value approach* education is focused on values, among which young people often have a desire for truth, social justice, honesty and dignity, benevolence and humanity for their own health and those around them, willingness to help, opinion and there is a desire to respect differences and so on. In the preparation of legal subjects, the detailed disclosure of these issues related to each subject serves to increase the activity of students and the mood of connection to the subject. For example, in many places, the rule of "committing other actions not prohibited by law" established by legal norms supports free entrepreneurship. But in practice, there are cases where this standard is misunderstood or not used at all.

*Humanistic approach.* In his opinion, a person, an educated person, is a supreme value that has the right to live, to be happy, to live worthy of living. Rights and freedoms of the child, his free and creative development and self-development are the priorities of humanitarian pedagogy.

*Integrative approach.* Based on this approach, the legal information explained in the organization of legal studies is based on the information of other subjects familiar to the children and involves cooperation with teachers of other subjects. For example, in the issue of legal custom, with the science of history (jointly assigning assignments to collect independent information about sources such as "Laws of Hammurabi", " Russian truth", " The truth "Sali". "); in working with the sources of normative and legal documents in young people with computer science (for example, giving one



assignment from two subjects to form the skills of using sites such as lex.uz, norma.uz), etc.

Uniform and unconditional execution of laws depends on the attitude of each person to his duty and feeling of responsibility.[3] After all, "Just and mature, perfect society can be built only by educating perfect people.[4]

## CONCLUSION

Legal consciousness and legal culture are one of the integral and basic forms of social consciousness and serve as a guarantee of the well-being of the society and the stable development of the country. In this regard, it is necessary to approach the system of raising legal culture on the basis of an educational cluster, to achieve the appropriate participation of representatives of all sectors in this process. There is no doubt that the participation of educational institutions, educational administration and other state and non-state organizations, various public associations will serve the effectiveness of the activity.

The widespread use of modern pedagogical methods in the processes of legal education attracts the attention of students and increases the effectiveness of legal education. Wide implementation of these issues in pedagogical practice requires a correct attitude from every member of the society.

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