

The Role Of The Education System In Enhancing The Legal Culture Of Youth

Mirzayev Lutfullo Rashidovich

Teacher of History and Law at the Academic Lyceum of Navoi State University, Uzbekistan

Received: 31 July 2025; **Accepted:** 28 August 2025; **Published:** 30 September 2025

Abstract: This article analyzes the role and significance of the education system in enhancing the legal culture of youth. It highlights the effective directions of legal education, its impact on young people's understanding of their rights and responsibilities, and its role in preventing legal violations. In addition, the practical aspects of developing legal awareness and legal literacy in the educational process are examined. The article emphasizes the decisive importance of the education system in raising young people as conscious, responsible, and active citizens.

Keywords: Legal culture, education system, youth, legal awareness, legal literacy, civic responsibility, legal education.

Introduction: The stable development of society and the establishment of a rule-of-law state are directly linked to the legal consciousness and legal culture of its citizens. Legal culture means a person's knowledge of their rights and freedoms, the ability to exercise them properly, respect for laws, and adherence to legal norms. In today's era of globalization, the issue of raising legal culture among young people is of particular importance. This is because youth who lack legal knowledge and legal awareness may be more inclined toward violations of the law and may not fully understand their rights and responsibilities.

The education system plays a crucial role as the main institution in shaping the legal culture of young people. From preschool education to higher education, the process of providing legal education and instilling respect for the law influences not only the personal lives of young individuals but also the overall progress of society. For this reason, in Uzbekistan, increasing the legal literacy of young people is considered one of the most important tasks in implementing the concepts of a "Rule-of-law state" and a "Civil society." Today, the government pays special attention to developing legal education and upbringing, protecting youth from legal violations, and shaping them into free-thinking citizens who respect the law. Legal subjects in the curriculum, awareness campaigns, various competitions and quizzes, as well as the use of modern information technologies, all contribute to the improvement of

legal culture among the younger generation. Thus, the education system serves as the foundation for developing the legal culture of young people. The stronger this foundation is, the higher the legal consciousness and legal culture of future generations will be.

METHOD

The role of the education system in shaping the legal culture of young people is invaluable. Education is not only a process of acquiring knowledge but also a foundation for forming a person's worldview, approach to social relations, and understanding of rights and obligations. An individual's legal consciousness develops primarily through the legal knowledge provided in educational institutions. In this sense, education and legal upbringing are inseparable concepts. From school onwards, the subject "Fundamentals of Law" helps students develop initial legal skills. Through this subject, they learn about their rights and obligations and begin to understand their responsibilities before the state and society. At higher educational institutions, more advanced legal courses further expand students' legal thinking.

Legal upbringing within the education system is carried out in two main directions:

1. Providing legal knowledge – delivering legal concepts through textbooks, manuals, and interactive teaching methods.

2. Legal upbringing – nurturing students in the spirit of legality and turning compliance with legal norms into a life necessity.

In this process, the use of modern teaching methods is of great importance. For example, legal quizzes, trial simulations, debates, and project-based learning strengthen students' understanding of the law. At the same time, teaching legal knowledge not only theoretically but also through practical activities increases its effectiveness.

In recent years, Uzbekistan has implemented several state programs aimed at strengthening legal education within the education system. In particular, the Presidential Decree "On the Concept for Raising Legal Culture in Society" (January 9, 2019) serves as an important legal foundation for increasing the legal literacy of young people. This decree sets out measures to strengthen legal education in schools and universities and to introduce modern methods of legal awareness. Furthermore, Article 50 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan also plays a crucial role in developing legal education. According to this article, every citizen has the right to education, and the state guarantees free general education. This provision creates a legal basis for raising the legal culture of young people.

Thus, the education system and legal upbringing are closely interconnected, and their harmony contributes to the formation of youth's legal consciousness. Knowledge provided through education, reinforced by upbringing, leads to the development of legally cultured young people who respect the law and actively participate in society.

The stable development of society directly depends on the level of legal awareness and legal culture of young people. Legal awareness refers to the assimilation of legal knowledge, the attitude toward laws, and the ability to apply them correctly, while legal culture is the practical manifestation of legal awareness in everyday life. Therefore, raising the legal awareness and legal culture of youth is one of the priority directions of state policy in Uzbekistan. First and foremost, young people should systematically acquire legal knowledge within the education system. Providing legal education in schools, academic lyceums, and vocational colleges, as well as consolidating it through practical training, positively influences legal awareness. At the same time, it is important to develop critical thinking and the ability to find lawful solutions in problematic situations. Knowing the law alone is not enough; it is essential to learn how to apply it in real-life situations.

Another crucial way of developing legal culture is legal promotion. Various seminars, roundtable discussions,

legal quizzes, and awareness campaigns conducted through mass media enhance the legal knowledge of young people. For example, legal programs broadcast on television and the internet, as well as projects carried out on social networks, deliver legal information to young people quickly and in an understandable way. In addition, protecting youth from offenses is one of the main directions in forming legal culture. Preventing violations of the law and combating crime play a vital role in legal education. If young people fail to learn how to solve their problems legally, they may become prone to committing offenses. Therefore, in educational institutions, it is necessary not only to provide legal knowledge but also to warn young people about the consequences of unlawful actions.

Increasing civic engagement among youth also has great importance in strengthening their legal awareness and culture. When young people understand their rights and obligations and actively participate in public life, they begin to perceive respect for the law as a natural need. For instance, their participation in various social projects, the activities of NGOs, and volunteer work contributes significantly to consolidating their legal awareness. Nowadays, in Uzbekistan's youth policy, the development of legal culture has a special place. Within the framework of the "Youth – Our Future" state program, numerous legal training courses and seminars are being organized. Furthermore, the activities of the Youth Parliament under the Oliy Majlis also make a significant contribution to raising legal awareness and civic responsibility among young people.

In conclusion, the development of legal awareness and legal culture among youth is a multifaceted process in which the education system, mass media, public organizations, and the family play an important role. The measures taken in this direction not only increase legal literacy but also protect youth from offenses and nurture them in the spirit of respect for the law.

The Role of Mass Media and the Education System in Developing Legal Awareness and Legal Culture. In the process of shaping legal awareness and legal culture, mass media (MM) and the education system are among the most important tools. This is because people, especially young people, acquire legal knowledge primarily through education and various sources of information. Therefore, these two spheres hold strategic importance in raising legal consciousness within society. First of all, the education system serves as the foundation for building legal awareness. Starting from preschool education, through schools, lyceums, vocational colleges, and higher educational institutions, the teaching of legal disciplines increases

the legal literacy of the younger generation. In particular, developing independent thinking, explaining legal norms through real-life examples, and conducting simulated court sessions help to further strengthen the legal knowledge of youth.

In the learning process, it is crucial not only to memorize the text of the law but also to understand its essence and role in practical life. For instance, teaching students about family law, labor law, or administrative responsibility through practical cases instills in them a sense of respect and responsibility toward the law. Mass media, on the other hand, plays a vital role in delivering legal information to the public quickly and in an understandable manner. Television programs, radio broadcasts, newspaper and journal articles, as well as legal information disseminated through the internet and social networks, serve as effective means of shaping the legal worldview of young people. The advantage of legal advocacy through mass media is that it covers a wide audience in a short period of time. Considering that young people use the internet and social networks more actively, it is crucial to organize legal video clips, interactive Q&A sessions, and online seminars on these platforms.

At the same time, cooperation between the education system and mass media is of great importance. For example, if educational institutions, in collaboration with media outlets, organize competitions, TV shows, or radio programs on legal topics, this not only raises the legal knowledge of young people but also develops their practical skills. Today, in Uzbekistan, both the education system and the media are paying great attention to enhancing legal culture. The National Television and Radio Company of Uzbekistan, as well as various online publications, regularly broadcast legal programs and publish articles. In addition, large-scale campaigns such as the "Month of Legal Literacy" contribute to broadening the legal outlook of young people. In conclusion, the close cooperation of the education system and the media is a decisive factor in shaping the legal awareness and culture of young people. Indeed, by promoting legal knowledge and culture, it is possible not only to raise the legal consciousness of youth but also to strengthen respect for the law across society as a whole.

CONCLUSION

Enhancing the legal culture of youth is one of the most important factors in ensuring the stability of a democratic society and in shaping civic consciousness. The education system serves as the main foundation of this process. From schools to higher education institutions, deepening legal knowledge, fostering respect for the law, and developing legal awareness

among young people are considered priority tasks of state policy. Legal education helps young people to understand their rights and responsibilities, recognize their role in society, and feel their accountability. In turn, this contributes to the prevention of offenses, the establishment of principles of social justice, and the development of a law-governed state. Thus, the role of the education system in shaping legal culture lies not only in increasing legal literacy but also in raising young people as conscious, responsible, and active citizens.

REFERENCES

1. Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. – Tashkent: Uzbekistan, 2023. – Article 41.
2. Karimov, I.A. Yuksak ma'naviyat – yengilmas kuch. Toshkent: Ma'naviyat, 2008.
3. Mirzayev, B. "Huquqbuzarliklarning oldini olishda huquqiy tarbiyaning o'рни." *Huquq va burch*, №2, 2020.
4. Mirzayev, B. "The Role of Mass Media in Legal Awareness." *Law and Duty*, №3, 2020.
5. Presidential Decree of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5618, January 9, 2019. "On the Concept for Raising Legal Culture in Society."
6. Program of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan. "Month of Legal Literacy," 2022.
7. Qosimova, M. *Huquqiy tarbiya va yoshlar*. Toshkent: Adolat, 2017.
8. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining "Yoshlar – kelajagimiz" davlat dasturi to'g'risidagi qarori, 2018-yil.