



THE CONTENT OF LEGAL CULTURE IN THE PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES OF EMPLOYEES OF THE CUSTOMS SERVICE

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Annotation

The legal culture of the future customs service is an organized, manageable and pre-determined pedagogical process aimed at influencing the legal consciousness of future customs officers with the help of specially created forms and means of legal education. The article describes the content of legal culture in the professional activities of future customs officers.

Keywords: customs, employee, professional activity, legal culture, educator, legal consciousness, upbringing, education, culture, function.

As a result of the deepening process of globalization in the world, the demand for competitive, well-rounded, legally cultured personnel is growing. The introduction of technologies in the education system into the practice of training customs personnel is an important step in the effective organization of the system.

The level of formation of the legal culture of future customs officers, their legal awareness, legal capacity is one of the important factors in this process. The customs service also plays an important role in protecting national interests and ensuring economic security in the context of deepening integration, globalization and qualitative development in the world economic system.

In our country, important steps have been taken in the field of training personnel in the national customs system. In particular, the creation of curricula and textbooks in specialty subjects in accordance with state educational standards, the introduction of innovative educational technologies and tools in the educational process.

The Action Strategy for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan defines the tasks of "improving the quality and efficiency of higher education institutions, stimulating research and innovation, creating effective mechanisms for the implementation of scientific and innovative achievements through the introduction of international standards for quality assessment of education." Fulfillment of these tasks requires improving the quality of training of future customs officials on the basis of innovative approaches.

In the course of the research, in studying the content of the legal culture of future customs officers, we focused on identifying the components of the legal culture.

One of the components of legal culture is legal consciousness. Legal consciousness is, in essence, the understanding of law, in which individuals are formed and developed on the basis of the objective needs and interests of different social groups.

Legal consciousness has everyday and theoretical levels. Legal psychology at the everyday level (psychology) is a set of legal feelings and emotions of individuals, social groups and all citizens that



arise under the direct influence of the legal environment in society. This situation is seen as feelings of dissatisfaction or dissatisfaction with the activities of law enforcement agencies, or indifference to the laws, legal norms.

In the scientific literature on law, the subjects of legal consciousness are divided into individual legal consciousness, professional legal consciousness and mass (social) legal consciousness [1,2,3].

Legal consciousness as one of the forms of social consciousness exists in relation to its other forms.

Accordingly, legal consciousness consists not only of legal psyche and legal ideology, but also of the state of legal consciousness of citizens in many respects depending on their moral health. Moral qualities such as conscience and honor serve as a reliable protection against any offense.

In the formation of legal consciousness, its conduct in harmony with moral education has a more positive effect.

Therefore, in a state where the rule of law prevails, an important aspect of the legal consciousness of society and the individual should be respect for the law, raising its value to the highest level of moral values of the individual, the formation of legal activity, legal initiative.

It is the legal activity and initiative that is an important sign of a person's high level of legal awareness, respect for the law [4].

Legal consciousness - reflects the legal feelings, emotions, ideas, views, assessments, guidelines, perceptions and attitudes of citizens to the Republic of Uzbekistan, which should be in relation to current law, legal practice, civil rights and duties, as well as other desired rights is a system of cases [5]. The legal culture of the employees of the future customs service is characterized by a high level of legal awareness, as well as legal knowledge, respect for the law, conscious observance of the rule of law, a sense of responsibility, intolerance and fight against offenses.

Legal consciousness According to the candidate of legal sciences N. Saburov, "legal consciousness is one of the forms of social consciousness, which is a collection of ideas, feelings and perceptions of people in relation to law, law and order.

By analyzing the concept, we defined the concept of professional legal consciousness of the future customs officer as follows: and a future customs service body operating in other situations of great legal significance is a system of legal knowledge, views, perceptions of their professional rights and obligations, guidelines and other valuable directions governing the conduct of employees.

Legal education will be of great importance for the formation of legal consciousness. Legal education is an important social direction, which allows future customs officers to acquire legal knowledge. However, the formation of this knowledge in the legal consciousness and, consequently, in the legal culture of individuals often occurs not only in socially organized conscious educational activity, but also under the influence of various objective factors of social reality.

Legal education is a complex, continuous process that focuses on the following tasks:

- Formation and development of a high level of legal awareness of future employees of the customs service as a key part of social consciousness;
- Scientific knowledge and understanding of law;
- Formation of legal culture as a product of legal consciousness;



- Fostering in cadets a sense of responsibility for the unconditional implementation of the requirements of legal norms, their awareness of the social significance of law and order;

- Cultivate confidence in the correctness and legitimacy of legal requirements and legal behavior [7].

Therefore, in our opinion, it is necessary to distinguish between the concepts of "legal education" of a future employee of the customs service and its "legal formation."

"Legal formation" is a much broader and more comprehensive concept. In addition to the process of legal education, it also includes the process of objective, existing mass, often unmanageable, unorganized, unpredictable effects of social factors on the legal consciousness of future customs officers, which penetrate into all spheres of public life.

In our opinion, in legal education it is necessary to form in the legal consciousness of cadets the following features:

- Know the system of basic legal requirements, correctly understand and explain their content and significance;

- Deep internal respect for law, laws, legislation and law and order;

- The ability to independently use legal knowledge in practice, to combine everyday behavior and personal attitude to reality with the acquired legal knowledge in their practice;

- Be able to accurately combine behavioral habits with the acquired legal knowledge;

- Strong and stable moral legal immunity to the violation of legal norms in any form.

The components of legal consciousness included in this set are, in fact, the psychological and ideological guidance of the future customs officer - the need for constant readiness to actively apply legal knowledge in life. This level of training is a key indicator of the effectiveness of legal education.

Thus, the process of legal education involves, on the one hand, the formation of the necessary perceptions of the law in future customs officers, and, on the other hand, the need to act in accordance with legal norms. Therefore, legal education is a variety of forms and means of legal education available in the arsenal of modern pedagogical and legal activities in order to form deep and stable legal knowledge, confidence, needs, values, legal habits in the legal consciousness of future employees of the customs service. and a planned, managed, organizational, systematic, and goal-oriented impact on the minds and psychology of future customs officers using a whole set of methods.

Legal competence will play an important role in improving the legal culture of customs officers. They should be much higher than law-abiding citizens, differ in legal knowledge, principles and norms in size, depth and form, and most importantly - in the ability to apply legal norms, as noted above.

Customs officers need to distinguish between a positive attitude to the law and the stability of its implementation, which means the ability to agree with the legislature, officials, to understand the usefulness, necessity and legitimacy of legal norms, the highest level of compliance with laws and regulations. holds.

One of the components of the level of development of legal culture is legal action. A person fulfills the requirements of the rule of law in different ways. Such methods include obedience to the law, adherence to legal norms, and the obligation to refrain from unlawful acts [7].



Another element that is part of the legal culture is the legal relationship, which is manifested as a regulated form of social relations through legal norms. It is the legal relationship that is the place where the law applies. Legal relations, on the one hand, are determined by the level of social and legal development of society, on the other hand, reflect the legal consciousness and legal culture of society [7]. Legal culture performs a number of functions in society in which the content is directly related to each other. The word "function" (Latin - functia - to perform, perform) - activity, which refers to the belonging and role of the object in some systems. That is, to accomplish any task, task, and goal. [8] The function is reflected in their activities, defining the place and role of all the components that make up the legal culture in society.

The functions of legal culture are separate areas of its influence on various aspects of the life of the individual and society, which, in addition to the legal socialization of the individual, are manifested in harmony with some of its components: law, legal relations, legal consciousness.

When it comes to the functions of legal culture, it is necessary to understand, firstly, the social functions performed by legal culture, and secondly, the coordination of all types of behavior and actions associated with the use of legal means of regulating social relations.

Thus, the functions of legal culture are reflected in the harmonization and consistent influence of all types of behavior and actions associated with the use of legal means of legal communication and regulation of social relations in the implementation of its social functions, namely:

- The functions of legal culture represent the most important features of legal life and direct activities to address the most important issues in legal life;
- The functions of legal culture reflect the nature of social creativity in the legal system of society;
- Coordinates the effective functioning of all components of the legal system, the functions of legal culture;
- Legal culture operates through the activities of individuals, professional (professional) groups and socio-demographic groups;
- The functions of legal culture form the ability of legal entities to establish direct and indirect (through sources) communication between the past and the present within the legal framework;
- The functions of legal culture are separate areas of influence on various aspects of the life of the individual and society, each of which reflects the impact of legal activity on the objective and subjective being.

The regulatory and normative function of legal culture plays a leading and defining role in the implementation of legal and social norms, in the coordination of the stable and effective functioning of all links within the legal system. According to this function, the activities of people are subject to certain rules and regulations in the implementation of interests and needs in a legal relationship on the basis of a combination of rights and obligations.

The rule of law in society teaches citizens, especially future customs officers, to live in accordance with the legal norms adopted by society and the state, to manage, direct and adapt their behavior to the socially expected norm.



The legal culture of a particular society can be successfully developed only through dialogue and relations with the legal culture of other nations and societies.

The interaction of universality and nationality Universal legal values reflect the social nature of legal culture.

Ultimately, the communicative function of legal culture ensures the formation and growth of the legal culture of individuals, the improvement of society through the acquisition of legal experience, the legal connection of citizens.

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