

## USE OF MASS MEDIA IN FORMING STUDENTS' LEGAL COMPETENCES

***U.M. Utamuradov***

*Senior teacher of Navoi State Pedagogical Institute*

**Abstract.** This article presents suggestions and recommendations on the use of mass media in the formation of legal competence of students.

**Key words:** legal culture, mass media, competence, legal awareness.

Improving legal culture, in turn, is directly related to reforming the life of the state and society, conducting a critical analysis of the current legal documents, making appropriate changes to them based on the students of the time, and canceling outdated norms that are an obstacle to development. As the Republic of Uzbekistan is going through a period of comprehensive reforms in the political-legal, socio-economic and cultural-educational spheres, it is necessary to study the changes in the legal consciousness and legal culture of the country's population and to conduct relevant sociological research in order to prevent problems that may arise in these spheres and take targeted measures. enables implementation. In this respect, a person with legal competences correctly understands the reforms taking place in the society and adequately accepts legal norms. At this point, the reader is asked to analyze the concepts of "competence", "competence" and "competent approach".

Today, the terms "competence" and "competence" are used in the field of psychological-pedagogical knowledge, economics, philology, sociology. "According to the scientific-methodical sources, competence is a very complex, multi-part, common concept for many disciplines. That is why his interpretations are different in size, content, meaning, and logic" [1]. In this regard, according to D.N. Ushakova, competence is having knowledge, skills and experience to perform a specific job [2]. According to S.S. Saveleva, Yu.V. Kosyakin, competence is the student's ability to successfully perform his tasks [3, 4]. According to N.Sh.Turdiev, Yu.M.Asadov, S.N.Akbarova, D.Sh.Temirov, "competence, the concept of competence is "efficiency", "adaptability", "achievement", "success", "comprehensibility" , it is also described on the basis of concepts such as "effectiveness", "readability", "property", "characteristic", "quality", "quantity" [1].

According to Ulap, the description of the concept of "Competence", "Competence" is as follows:

- practical application of knowledge set;
- education, character and virtue of a person;
- measure of aptitude for practical activity;

the ability to solve complex problems, to achieve practical results;

- to increase the knowledge, skills and qualifications of a person providing professional activity;
- a set of training, knowledge, and experience put into practice;
- goal-directed emotional power of a person.

Competence is understood as a set of interrelated personal characteristics of knowledge, skills, competences and methods of activity presented in the works of scientists such as O.N.Griban [5], A.V.Khutorsky [6]. Competence, they say, is the ability to apply knowledge acquired in a subject to everyday life.

In the scientific-methodical works of E.F. Zeer [7, 8], V.V. Kotenko [9], N.A. Muslimov [10], the concept of "competence" means the application of acquired knowledge, skills and abilities in life. was thinking.

Based on the above, it can be said that in modern pedagogy, there is no single scientific-theoretical interpretation of the essence, structure and content of the concepts of "competence", "competence", and also there is no difference between them. This makes it difficult for the competent approach to be effectively implemented in educational institutions, in institutions for retraining and professional development of teaching staff, including school teachers.

Our analysis shows that the development, development and implementation of the competent approach in pedagogy, psychology and other social sciences is carried out gradually, almost simultaneously with the application of the concepts of "competence", "competence" in educational theory and practice.

Every member of the society should know his rights, duties and responsibilities thoroughly, understand this as a vital need. Changing the worldview and thinking of our citizens in line with the country's life and updates is closely related to the concept of legal competence.

It is clear that the legal culture of our people cannot fully respond to today's students of the development of the state and society.

It should be noted that legal culture means people's level of legal literacy, respect for laws, enforcement of legal norms, ability to apply them to life, intolerance to violations, obedience to laws, legal activity and initiative. High legal consciousness and legal culture of the members of the society ensures the development of our society.

The level of legal awareness and legal culture is determined not by the number of laws adopted, but by the full implementation of these laws.

In this important work, it is of particular importance to educate people to respect laws and regulatory documents.

Based on these criteria, the decree states that "establishing respect for laws in society is the key to building a democratic legal state!" It is emphasized that strengthening the vital idea, formation of a system of consistently conveying the contents of social and economic reforms implemented in our country, adopted legal documents and state programs to the population is one of the primary tasks.

At the same time, in this regard, it is envisaged to pay special attention to the systematic and organic conduct of education, to inculcate legal awareness and legal culture in all layers of the population, starting from the pre-school education system, and to widely promote the ideas of maintaining a balance between personal interests and the interests of society. In this, a unique system will be created to deeply inculcate the concepts of rights and duties, honesty and purity, as well as norms of etiquette into the minds of the young generation, and to teach them the important aspects of the Constitution from childhood. In fact, explaining what is good, what is bad, what is possible and what is not possible, the concepts of right and duty, honesty and purity in the minds of the young generation based on the norms of etiquette and teaching the most important principles of our General Code in simple language from childhood will bear fruit in the future.

The role of mass media in ensuring legal literacy of citizens is very important. Therefore, it is necessary to increase attention to columns on legal topics in the national media space, to explain the issues that arise more and more among the population in the pages of periodicals, on television and radio broadcasts.

In the polls conducted in 2021, "Which means do you get more information about the news in the field of law in our country?" 46.6% of the Respondents who participated in this survey answered the question from television, 33.1% from the Internet, 7.5% from social networks, 7.3% from the "Legal

Information" telegram channel, 2.8% from print media, 2.2% from the radio, and 0.6% from other sources.

It can be seen that awareness of legal information through television is higher than the rest of the population.

In 2022 polls, "Which means do you get the most news in the field of law?" 53% of the respondents received information from television, 26.8% from informal Internet sources (social networks, sites, forums), 11.5% from the Internet, 2.9% from print media, 2.0% from radio, 0.8% from official internet sources (official channels, sites), and 0.4% reported that they are aware of other sources.

From the above information, it can be concluded that the awareness of legal information through mass media is high among the population and is increasing year by year. Important processes in 2020 were also taken into account in the surveys.

For example, "What would you do if you witnessed a wedding ceremony with more than 30 people in your neighborhood during the pandemic?" 34.0% of the people who participated in the survey explained the danger of holding a large event during a pandemic to the wedding guests, 5.9% informed the Ministry of Internal Affairs about the wedding ceremony, and 14.6% informed the self-governing body (neighbourhood). , 18.0% said that they do not pay attention to this situation, and 26.0% said that it is difficult to answer. These indicators show that despite the negative impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the world, the people of Uzbekistan remain committed to the values of the importance of legal knowledge and skills, as well as the priority of compliance with the law.

The level of legal awareness and legal culture has a dynamic character and is characterized by a certain degree of renewal every 3-4 years. At this point, if some shortcomings in this field are identified and eliminated in time, it is possible to achieve further strengthening of the rule of law in our country in a relatively short period of time.

In conclusion, it can be said that every citizen needs legal literacy not only to avoid liability, but also to protect his rights, to use additional advantages established by law, or to fulfill his obligations to society and the state. That is, not fear of the law as a motivation for acquiring legal knowledge, but finding an incentive to know it is more beneficial for the development of society and the state.

Ensuring the rights of citizens to legal information through legal advocacy is, firstly, a condition for their conscious and active participation in social life and state affairs, secondly, the formation of their comfortable lifestyle and common culture, thirdly, prevention of violations, peace in society and interpersonal relations, mutual it is a factor of building an equal partnership, that is, in a word, a just, meaningfully mature and highly legal cultured society.

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