

LEGAL SOCIALIZATION OF THE INDIVIDUAL AND LEGAL CULTURE IN MODERN CIVIL SOCIETY

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Abstract: *This article provides a philosophical analysis of the content, factors, mechanisms and tools of legal socialization of the individual in the formation of modern civil society. The author delves into the dialectical relationship between legal consciousness and legal culture in the process of legal socialization, the problems of formation of legal consciousness and legal culture and their role in the system of legal socialization.*

Key words: *legal socialization, legal culture, civil society.*

Intelligence is a person's highest ability and is actively involved in controlling not only human behavior and activities, but also his entire life. Thinking gives us the ability to imagine events, the future, the events that are separate from man in terms of space and time. It takes man on other continents, centuries. At the same time, the thinking reflects the inner world, the purpose of life. Thinking gives a person the ability to properly evaluate their actions, draw conclusions from their mistakes and achievements. The Vedas, the first Hindu philosophical system, state that man has: physical primitives, astrological primates, and mental primitives. Mental primacy is emphasized as the ruler of man, the mold of free will. For this, it is stated that the desire to capture the will of the human being must subconsciously lend itself to reasoning, or else the desires are inevitable. Upanishads say, "Man is shaped by what he thinks¹. Human way of thinking is an important driver of the formation of the inner world. "Inspired by the inner truth, free from any taste, it cleanses the spiritual world of man and causes man to be united with his Supreme One." As we refine and develop our thoughts and thinking, we make it a good power for those around us. Today, humankind is experiencing an important, turning point in its future. The pessimistic prediction of the future of humankind is gaining momentum. Global environmental issues, demographic crises, sociopolitical tensions, terrorism and moral degradation have become the focus of the scientific community and the media, challenging the future of humanity. It is natural that such a situation is exacerbated in society, among people, insecurity, frustration, pessimistic mood. A person begins to feel helpless and vulnerable, surrounded by problems.

But in any case, a person remains human. He has the ability to solve problems in any situation and resolve conflicts. His ability to do so is due to the fact that he is

¹.Kondratyev E.V. Modeling of human conception in systematic – evolutionary theory. M.: 2005. p.46

an intelligent creature. If we look at the history of humanity, the solution of emerging social, political, and spiritual crises in our society is linked to the change in the way people think. That is, the change in a person's condition in society is directly related to the change in his thinking. So, thinking is the only key to humanity, the key to solving all its problems.

This phenomenon consists of a general set of people's knowledge and understanding of the legal and legal system. Personal legal thinking also includes the ability to objectively evaluate the importance of legal norms in modern society. "Legal awareness is a form of social consciousness that is reflected in the perceptions of members of society about the existing legal relationships and understanding of law and order. Legal awareness includes not only current law, but also knowledge of its history, as well as the facts in other societies." The legal awareness of the individual, group and society is highlighted. Legal consciousness is made up of legal ideology and legal psychology. Legal ideology is a scientifically generalized system of attitudes, concepts, ideas and opinions about various legal phenomena.

Legal phenomena, reflected in the legal ideology of legal consciousness, have been developed in specific theoretical research on law and are understood in scientific terms. The essence of such scientific works becomes the spiritual property of the people and brings to their minds clear legal knowledge, opinions, beliefs and attitudes.

Legal ideology - formation of the legal consciousness of the person on the scientific basis, having a decisive influence on the right, the relation of the person to the law. Legal psychology is an emotional understanding of legal phenomena. A person understands social events, including legal relationships, not only with the mind but also with the intuition.

Legal awareness is such a form of social consciousness that the individual's ability to exist in the legal space and time. In addition, important social and political tasks will be addressed, such as the adherence to legal norms, the sense of responsibility for the exercise of one's rights and freedoms, the effective functioning of the legal and political system, and the foundations for the formation of a legal state and civil society. The strength of legal and law enforcement mechanisms is also largely dependent on this.

The dramatic changes taking place in the society today make the problem of legal awareness more relevant. Such processes as transformation of legal norms in the process of globalization, changing the system of legal values, call for a more in-depth study of legal consciousness, legal culture and the phenomenon of legal socialization that summarizes these two processes.

In philosophical literature, legal consciousness and legal thinking, their ontological and gnoseological issues, are traditionally addressed in the context of the problems of social thought. Sociology is defined as the theoretical form of expressing the attitude of legal people or different social groups to the law and law in the process

of social relations. The problem of legal consciousness as an independent network of scientific research began to be considered in the early 20th century.

Legal encyclopedias describe that "Legal awareness is the totality of attitudes, views, and evaluations of individuals and social groups in relation to existing legal norms."² From this approach, the famous Russian researcher T. Sinyukova describes the legal consciousness as follows: "Legal thinking is an independent phenomenon through which complex, scientific and philosophical problems such as the theory of law, the nature of the right, the existence of the law, its genesis, the role of legal governance, crime and its underlying causes, will be able to study"³. One of the most important aspects of legal thinking is that people understand the value of natural, fundamental law, how they are reflected in the existing legal system, and that they are in line with universal human rights standards. In addition to understanding legal norms and legal principles, legal awareness also carries out important scientific tasks, such as developing new legal norms that require social development, in-depth study of existing legal relations and foreseeing the future. The level of legal awareness also depends on the legal information of members of society. Accordingly, it is important to establish a legal information system that will enhance the legal awareness of citizens. Depending on the level of legal culture, legal awareness can be divided into 3 types: simple, scientific and professional. Normal legal consciousness usually arises spontaneously and is defined by the individual's own experience of understanding of life situations related to legal events.

Examples include knowledge about whether a person is responsible for employment or university entry or for traffic violations. Legal consciousness does not go beyond the ordinary notions of existence, but constantly evolves and becomes theoretical, scientific. The scientific legal consciousness includes a system of knowledge that accurately reflects social legal reality. Professional legal consciousness is formed as a result of training in law universities and then in the process of legal practice. Its subjects are representatives of the legal disciplines, legal practitioners.

Knowledge of justice, freedom, democratic principles, natural and inalienable human rights, as well as obligations to the state and society is the legal awareness. The ability to properly evaluate whether a society's processes are legitimate or illegal, just or unjust is a product of people's legal awareness and legal thinking. Let us clarify the differences between the phenomena of legal consciousness and legal thinking.

Legal awareness is the ability of the individual to analyze and absorb the information received in the system, if the knowledge and understanding of the existing system of legal norms exists in society. That is, legal awareness is a process, and legal thinking is the product of that process. Like all other forms of thought, legal

² A.Barikhin. Large Legal encyclopedia. Moscow. Ray. 2009. p. 352

³ T.Sinyukov.Main aspects of legal socialization.

thinking represents a part of the human being, the legal part of it. Legal thinking is seen as a positive or negative reaction of people to existing legal norms. The quality of legal thinking, legal knowledge, legal opinions and the system of legal values is a complex phenomenon.

Legal consciousness is the view of the people in society as legal norms play an important role in regulating various social relationships between people in the economic, political and cultural life of society. Legal awareness, that is, people's knowledge of the law, the implementation of the rule of law, is very important in regulating social relations with the norms of law.

Jurisprudence usually deals with the concept of "person." While specific states use the notion of a "citizen" as an object of certain legal relations, the norms of universal law. the declarations use the concept of "person" in the legal relationship between the state and the person. Attributes and peculiarities of legal culture are the fact that they are related to a particular person and an individual. It is the individual who is the owner and carrier of legal culture. According to the philosophical-ontological approach, legal culture is a special form of human existence and represents its specific manifestation in the legal space and time. This legal space has been designed by the individual to maintain order and stability in society, and is one of the key elements of the existence of society and its impact on each individual's life and activities.

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When a macro level of legal culture and legal culture is formed from a combination of micro-level legal cultures, the legal culture at the macro level, in turn, actively influences the formation of the micro-level of legal culture. The degree of formation of the legal culture in the society as an objective factor influences the formation of the individual legal culture.

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