



**LEGAL EDUCATION AND ITS IMPORTANCE**

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**ABSTRACT**

This article provides thoughts and comments on the importance of legal education today.

**Key words**

Legal field, law, law schools, society, law, state, public, legal problem.

Legal education, preparation for legal practice. The teaching of law has been offered in universities since the Middle Ages, but since the emergence of university-based law schools in the 18th and 19th centuries, legal education has faced the challenge of reconciling its purpose of teaching law as an academic discipline. Most law schools have tried to find a middle ground between being a simple trade school and being a bastion of pure theory. Unfortunately, it is sometimes criticized that these efforts lead to a type of education that is too impractical to be really useful in solving everyday legal problems, but too strictly theoretical as a truly scientific discipline should be. Currently, there is no state in the world that does not want to provide the state and the public with well-trained personnel, first of all, in the legal field. Professional legal knowledge is necessary both for a specialist who carries out his professional activity in the legal field, and for a manager, a wide range of entrepreneurs, because in a legal state, all types of activity are carried out in a legal form. Based on the growing popularity of jurisprudence, Russian society recognized its importance and began to consider law as a necessary and indispensable condition of modern society. Legal education usually includes a number of theoretical and practical goals, but not all of them can be realized at the same time. Emphasis on different objectives varies from period to period, place to place, and even teacher to teacher. One of the goals is to introduce the student to legal concepts and institutions and characteristic ways of legal thinking. Students also get acquainted with the processes of law-making, dispute resolution, regulation of advocacy, the structure of state power and administration, and the organization of court activities, including the system of appeals and other judicial bodies.

As we all know, reforming the field of law in civil society and establishing high-quality legal services has been one of the urgent issues of the state since time



immemorial. Even now, legal education and science remain one of the main mechanisms for building a legal democratic state and free civil society. When we talk about legal education and science, the scope of this education is not limited only to lawyers and belongs to all members of the society. If we assume that social relations in a democratic state are actually formed on the basis of legal criteria, we can be sure of the importance of legal education and science in our society.

In order for future judges, lawyers, notaries, all legal personnel to better understand the essence of laws, to connect them with each other and with other documents, and to make the right conclusions, universities, law colleges and other Legal knowledge is taught in educational institutions. based on them, to eliminate conflicts and inconsistencies that have arisen. It should be noted that from the very beginning, the society tried to acquaint the entire population, at least its educated part, businessmen and people related to state administration with legal knowledge. The complexity of objects such as law and the state leads them to be studied by many legal disciplines. The second one studies some aspects, elements and features of the state-legal reality in a certain aspect, at a certain level. Jurisprudence is called to reveal the basic laws of state and legal development, their social role, value and tasks.

One of the most important goals and tasks facing developing countries is the implementation of state policy in which models and methods. Although the solution to this problem seems simple and easy at first glance, the experience of foreign countries and real life confirm the opposite. In particular, the task of how to implement development has become more and more urgent in recent years. The reason for this is fundamental positive socio-political changes in the life of society, a new stage of protection of human rights and freedoms, an increase in the legal consciousness and culture of citizens, awareness of their rights and freedoms and demands. Freedom of speech, people's power, organization and implementation of state bodies based on completely new principles in working with the population, wide provision of openness and transparency in their activities once again show that the legal policy implemented in the country has reached a new level.

In modern times, it is of great importance to study the problems of forming a legal state, developing democracy and strengthening discipline, improving legislation, and improving activities. law enforcement; to study the causes of crime and other violations, to develop measures aimed at reducing their growth. One of the primary tasks of the science of law, one of the main tasks according to its importance, seems to be the development of the problems of the legal system. The legal regulation associated with the increase in the role of public relations, which in turn means the need for continuous improvement of the legislation. In this regard, the field, complex legal sciences are aimed at participating in solving theoretical

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issues of systemic legislation, examining and developing legal structures, as well as preparing specific recommendations for creating a legal system for each individual field. At the same time, legal science is the activity of developing legal knowledge. Legal science, like any other science, is a field of human activity to "produce" certain knowledge. Representatives of the science of law are engaged in the search for knowledge in the field of government and law. Professionals who prepare to apply this knowledge in practice are called lawyers, and their field of knowledge is jurisprudence. Lawyers are experts in the field of jurisprudence, and jurisprudence itself is a field of knowledge about the state and law. Only with such an approach to the concept of "jurisprudence" can one reach its essence and express it more or less clearly in relation to other fields of knowledge. To give a more precise definition of the concept of the system of legal sciences, it is necessary to refer to the functions of this system.

In recent years, it has made significant progress in the development of the legal education system, but at the same time, it faces a number of problems in ensuring that lawyers are adequately prepared and equipped to solve the complex legal issues facing the country.

Legal sciences in general perform several functions in relation to legal practice. Analytical function consists in the systematic presentation and study of existing legislation. This task consists, first of all, in clarifying the content of the law and in-depth study of its content. But that's not all. The fact is that the intentions of the legislator, the goals he set for the adoption of the law and the real consequences of the application of this law in practice do not coincide in many cases. The task of the science of law, including the theory of law, is to study the practice of applying the law, its effectiveness in influencing social relations, in other words, to determine whether the goal of the legislator has been realized or not.

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