

FORMATION OF STUDENTS' LEGAL LITERACY AS A PEDAGOGICAL TASK

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Abstract. This article focuses on considering the problem of the formation of legal literacy among students from a pedagogical point of view. There are analyzed the concept of "legal literacy" and the conditions for the formation of legal literacy of university students and the means of its implementation.

Keywords: legal literacy, legal awareness, legal culture, students, pedagogy.

At the present time, a developed legal culture is one of the most important modern needs of any state, since without advanced legal awareness, it is impossible to successfully solve economic, political, social and other problems. The level of legal culture of the whole society depends on the strengths of legal literacy of the individual, especially youth. In order to delve deeper into this issue, we first need to understand what "legal literacy" is.

According to T. Gevorkyan, the study of various literatures showed us that there is no single approach to the definition of this term. He argues that "in most cases, "legal literacy" is presented as an area of consciousness that reflects legal reality in the form of legal knowledge, attitudes towards law, the practice of its application, as well as certain social and legal attitudes and value orientations that allow regulating people's behavior in specific situations." [2, 1].

The essence of legal literacy, which we consider in our article, is most closely defined by V. Peshkova as "a general acquaintance with the legal foundations of the state, types of law and norms governing relations between people on the basis of the law" [4, 94]. It would be also useful to add definition provided by A. Terebina: "Legal literacy is understood as a certain type of literacy that is necessary for a person living in an ever-changing world for relationships with others" [3, 202].

Based on the above points of view, we can form our own definition of legal literacy as a quality of a person, based on the totality of legal knowledge, such as

the possession of basic legal concepts, obtaining the necessary legal information and its competent use.

Considering legal literacy from the pedagogical aspect, we mean the improvement of legal culture among students of higher educational institutions. According to E. Turgina, the following conditions can be identified that contribute to the formation of students' legal literacy: increasing legal knowledge by saturating the educational process with legal information, modeling legal situations in the educational process and developing interest in studying law [5, 2].

The first condition refers to the inclusion of legal academic disciplines in the curriculum of students of non-legal specialties, to increase the amount of legal information in the educational process. For example, if the subject "Accounting" is being studied, then a topic about the legislative framework for accounting can be added to the curriculum. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, this is the Accounting Law of 2016. Such legal aspects can be in any discipline.

The condition of modeling legal situations in the educational process is understood as teaching students to solve real legal cases that they will encounter in everyday life through the use of legal norms. This condition is important because many students, having theoretical knowledge and general concepts of their rights, find it difficult to apply them in practice. For example, if we are talking about the subject "Preschool Pedagogy", then we can take legal situations such as the protection of the rights of the child in the educational process, the implementation of these rights, etc.

The latter condition can be considered as increasing students' awareness of the need for legal literacy in their future professional and everyday life. The task of the teacher here is to create motives for the student to improve their legal awareness of their own. If the student understands that knowledge of his political, economic, social, personal rights and freedoms, legal privileges and other important legal issues will make his life easier, he will have a motive to study

them. As one of the ways, we can use verbal, visual creative methods, which include oral presentation, conversations, diagrams, videos, slides, etc. All this will additionally serve to develop the motivation of students to acquire legal knowledge.

Thus, we considered the process of forming the legal literacy of students as one of the pedagogical tasks and concluded that the formation of the legal literacy of a future specialist should be the goal of teaching legal disciplines in any educational institution. It is legal literacy that should become the basis for the formation of legal competence and legal culture of a specialist. Since the legal culture of the whole society depends on it.

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