

The Effect Of Legal Nihilism And Legal Idealism On The Level Of Legal Consciousness And Culture

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ABSTRACT. This article describes the system of tasks to improve the legal culture and the elimination of legal nihilism and legal idealism, still found in the minds and activities of members of society. And also about how legal nihilism and legal idealism, which feed each other, as a common beneficial phenomenon of legal illiteracy.

KEYWORDS: legal consciousness, legal culture, legal nihilism, legal idealism.

INTRODUCTION

Political and legal reforms in our country, reform and modernization of society, development of democracy, strengthening of the rule of law are determined with the level of development of legal culture and consciousness in society, the correct understanding and effective use of each person's rights and freedoms, the conscientious performance of their duties and the rule of law in their activities.

It is known that legal consciousness is a set of feelings, emotions, thoughts, views, ideas that express people's attitude to law, in other words, people's attitude to law and their thoughts and views on what law should be. Legal culture, on the other hand, is to know and understand the law, to consciously follow its instructions [1]. All issues related to the legal regulation of social relations, observance of the rights and interests of legal entities and individuals, compliance with legal norms, knowledge of legal requirements and respect for them depend on the level of legal culture of people.

The Decree "On radical improvement of the system of raising legal awareness and legal culture in society" states that "raising legal awareness and legal culture in society is one of the most important conditions for ensuring the rule of law and strengthening the rule of law." Insufficient efforts to inculcate the idea of a balance between the interests of society in the minds of the population also have a serious negative impact on the rule of law "[2]. At this point, it can be said that the main shortcoming in the adopted laws is often seen in the gap in the procedural mechanisms that ensure the implementation of the legislation. This in itself significantly complicates the application of these documents, leads to non-enforcement of laws, legal nihilism, ie the denial of any legal norm, a decrease in the effectiveness of law enforcement practice. Indeed, in order to eliminate these shortcomings and increase the weight of the legislative process, members of parliament are constantly conducting research and effective work.

Today, in the system of tasks to raise the legal culture, the issue of eliminating legal nihilism in the minds and activities of members of society is urgent. So when we talk about legal consciousness and legal culture, of course, we have to think about legal nihilism and legal idealism. This is because legal nihilism and legal idealism have a direct impact on the level of legal consciousness and legal culture in society.

The term nihilism is derived from the Latin word nihil, meaning "nothing", "nothing". There are several types of legal nihilism in the scientific and educational literature. In particular, the Russian jurist, Professor NIMatuzov distinguished the following forms of legal nihilism:

- Deliberate violation of laws and other regulations;
- non-compliance with the rules of law in public;
- issuance of contradictory legal acts;
- purposeful replacement of legislation;
- Conflict between the structures of representative and executive power;
- human rights violations;
- the existence of a theoretical form of legal nihilism (this view is available in the scientific literature).

In our opinion, legal nihilism is an element of social consciousness, which is the neglect and disregard, disrespect or denial of the existing legal norms by the subject (s) of law. Legal nihilism is manifested in the following forms, the theoretical form (the denial of law in certain sources by scientists, thinkers, political scientists); practical form (active and passive form) [4].

Legal nihilism is a much more complex phenomenon, and combating it is not an easy task. At the same time, ways to combat it may be different. These include:

- socio-economic reforms;
- change the content of legal regulation;
- to bring the content of legal norms as close as possible to different segments of the population;
- raising the prestige of justice by changing the nature of judicial activity and fostering respect for a particular court;
- Improving law enforcement;
- Theories and approaches in these areas.

All of the above is aimed at enhancing the legal culture of society as a whole. So, it is clear that the presence of a high level of legal culture will lead to a decrease in legal nihilism.

If legal nihilism is a disregard for or denial of law, legal idealism is an overestimation of law, idealization. Both cases are the result of legal illiteracy, poor legal awareness and low political and legal culture. Although legal idealism is not as obvious as legal nihilism, this phenomenon is no less harmful to the state and society than legal nihilism.

Thus, both legal nihilism and legal idealism, which feed each other, should be viewed as a general unpleasant manifestation of legal ignorance. In both cases: first, the laws are ignored, openly violated, enforced, not valued, not respected; secondly, on the contrary, the laws are seen as a miraculous document capable of solving all problems in an instant. Hence, the idea of the rule of law and the rule of law cannot be realized without eliminating them.

Thus, legal idealism, in contrast to legal nihilism, values the place of law in society. The source of both of these phenomena is a single legal ignorance, a disease of legal consciousness, a weakness of political and legal culture. Therefore, it can be said that two of these events are medals. The weakness of the laws, their non-vitality, can create mistrust and indifference to it among the population. Indifference to the law, on the other hand, gradually leads to indifference to authority. Thus, legal nihilism and legal idealism are phenomena related to the general legal consciousness and general legal culture and legal thinking of society.

It is important to pay special attention to the implementation of a wide range of measures aimed at raising the legal awareness and culture of the population, especially youth, in building a democratic state governed by the rule of law, so that every citizen should know and protect their rights. The effective implementation of this task depends on many factors - from the initiative activities of public authorities, which create the necessary conditions, to the desire of every citizen of independent Uzbekistan to actively participate in democratic reforms.

Based on the above analysis, it should be noted that the deep formation of the spiritual and legal basis of civil society in our country, raising the legal awareness and political activity of citizens, the importance of modern enlightenment legal culture have led to the study of these issues.

In short, in raising legal awareness and legal culture in society, the population, especially young people, widely promote the ideas of socio-economic reforms, the formation of a system of consistent delivery of the content and essence of legislation and government programs, maintaining a balance between personal and public interests. as well as strengthening cooperation between public authorities, including law enforcement agencies and civil society institutions in the implementation of targeted legal advocacy and in-depth study of the scientific basis for raising legal awareness and legal culture among the population. plays an important role in raising.

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