
Socio-Psychological Factors of Formation of Legal Relationships in Students

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Abstract: In this article it is considered psychological properties serious and actual problem of youth, especially forming them legal acting. It is one of the most important task in present day, rising their legal competence and also cover its total scientifically psychological analysis connecting this theme.

Keywords: Legal facts, legal acting, subjective legal treatment, types of legal treatment, legal culture, legal competence.

The new stage of development of the state and society in our country requires a comprehensive increase in the legal literacy and legal culture of all participants in legal relations. Legal culture, legal knowledge, legal beliefs and a set of consistent practical activities ensure the successful solution of the tasks facing society and the state. It can be said that all efforts to ensure access to legal literacy are reflected in all levels of the education system. However, in order to make this process more effective, the acquisition of legal knowledge in the educational environment requires the reliance on pedagogical and psychological laws that serve to ensure the level of literacy.

No matter how important it is for him to form legal knowledge and concepts during adolescence, to find his place in any social group, he is considered to be the most advanced person in this stage of ontogeny. Analysis of the results of scientific research has shown that self-awareness is not the same in all young people, because this type of appearance is inextricably linked with the formation of socio-cultural legal knowledge and concepts, mental and creative conditions. In the process of educating a teenager, it is also useful to pay attention to age in social life, because if it combines legal knowledge and concepts, it has a strong impact on a person's mental state¹.

Based on the results of our research, the methodology for implementing the topic of practical training on the concept of "Legal Relations" is given below. The tree of concepts of legal relations on the topic is one of the expressions of the results of activities from the schemes developed by students during the practical training. This situation can be seen as a specific form of students' description of legal concepts related to legal relationships. In addition, we will analyze another case of research on the formation of legal concepts in students. Research in this area is reflected in the following analyzes. The organization of the experiment was carried out in the following order.

The first group is the experimental group and the second is the control group. The control

¹ Shoumarov G.B. Psychological issues of working with juvenile offenders. The education system is a psychological service. Problem solutions. TerDU. Materials of the Republican scientific-practical conference. Termiz. 2002. - P.9-13.

group, based on the practical training plan designed by the students of the experimental group, relies on the traditional training.

In the first and second stages of the project training, the science teacher took the lead and gave students a theoretical understanding of the concept of legal relations, the factors determining the formation of legal relations, legal facts, legal actions, subjects of legal relations, types of legal relations.

In the third and fourth stages of the training, students worked in groups and the results of group work were presented.

At the end of the training, students were assessed in accordance with the criteria of formation of legal concepts. In turn, the control group was organized on the basis of traditional lessons, in which the students' performance in the lessons was assessed according to the evaluation criteria.



Figure 1 Tree view of the concept of legal relationship presented in the student presentation

In an experiment to assess the results of trainings on the formation of legal concepts in students, the assessment was carried out on the basis of the Regulations on the rating system of control over the level of knowledge, skills and abilities of subjects of educational institutions. This allows students to assess the level of formation of legal concepts in the course in each organized session².

The experiment was based on the study of the activities of experimental and control groups in determining the state of formation of legal concepts in the participants.

At the final stage, when reviewing the presentation materials on the formation of the concept of "legal relationship" in adolescents, there are differences. Among the presentations, the quality of the best presentation material, which characterizes the formation of legal concepts in students, leads to the conclusion that the activities of group members who have managed to cluster legal concepts have a positive indicator. The concept of legal relationship was also achieved by relying on a separate mathematical model to control the formed state or by determining the relationship between the results of the experimental and control groups.

This situation was analyzed on the basis of experimental results on the example of "Society, State and Law".

² Жўраев Б.Ўқувчиларда юридик тушунчалар шаклланишининг психологик жиҳатлари. Ўз Р Фан нашриёти. 2014 .Тошкент. 154-Бет.

Indicators of the level of formation of students' legal understanding of "Society, State and Law"

№	Concepts	Groups	Assimilation indicator (assessment)		t
			X	σ	
1	Society and the state	Experiment	4,12	0,78	3,61**
		Control	3,36	0,86	
2	State functions	Experiment	4,04	0,78	2,78*
		Control	3,28	0,89	
3	Form of government	Experiment	4,04	0,78	3,26**
		Control	3,24	0,87	
4	The structural form of the state	Experiment	4,12	0,78	3,57**
		Control	3,32	0,80	
5	Political order	Experiment	4,00	0,81	3,57**
		Control	3,04	0,73	
6	Legal and regulatory documents used in public administration	Experiment	3,68	0,55	3,97***
		Control	2,96	0,84	
	The overall average of the results	Experiment	3,72	0,37	5,23***
		Control	3,20	0,39	

p≤0,01, *p≤0,001

Differences in statistical quantities were observed among the participants of the experimental and control groups in the indicators of students' mastery of legal concepts during the designed lessons. Definition of the concepts of society and the state, in the expression of the connections and differences between them - 4.12 points and the control group - 3.36 points; On "state functions" - 4,04 and 3,28 points; On the "form of government" - 4.04 and 3.24 points; On the "form of government" - 4.14 and 3.32 points; On the concept of "political order" - 400 and 3.04 points; On "Legal and regulatory documents used in public administration" - 3.68 and 2.96 points; the overall average score was 3.72 and 3.20 respectively. Differences in reliability were observed between the results on all indicators (table). If you determine the coefficient of their results by subject, they looked like this:

$$R_{MT} = \frac{\Phi_{M1} + \Phi_{M2} + \Phi_{M3} + \Phi_{M4} + \Phi_{M5} + \Phi_{M6}}{6} = \frac{4,12 + 4,04 + 4,04 + 4,12 + 4 + 3,68}{6} = 3,72 \approx 4;$$

The students of the control group:

$$R_{MH} = \frac{\Phi_{M1} + \Phi_{M2} + \Phi_{M3} + \Phi_{M4} + \Phi_{M5} + \Phi_{M6}}{6} = \frac{3,36 + 3,28 + 3,24 + 3,32 + 3,04 + 2,96}{6} = 3,20$$

This means that according to the measures taken to form the legal concept, the efficiency of the students of the experimental group (74.4%) and the control group (64%) is 10.4%³.

Legal education is also an important condition for solving legal problems, as it reflects the initial level of knowledge that students need for an integral part of their future civic or professional activities. For the same reason, its relevance is in part due to the fact that it is taken into account at every stage of the system of continuing education. From the very beginning of continuing education, "Alphabet of the Constitution", "Fundamentals of State and Law", "Jurisprudence", "Study of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan". It was confirmed that the teaching of subjects such as "Law" is important.

³ Juraev B. Psychological bases of formation of legal concepts in students. Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) dissertation in psychology. Tashkent -2017.

Legal knowledge and ideas penetrate into all aspects of social life, take a worthy place in the minds of citizens and have a psychological impact on people's behavior. The law adopted by the society encourages to act within the rules. Therefore, all efforts to ensure legal literacy should be reflected in all levels of the education system.

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