

HUQUQNING KUNDALIK HAYOTDAGI AHAMIYATI: HUQUQIY ONGNING YOSHLARGA TA'SIRI

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Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqolada huquqning kundalik hayotdagi o'rni hamda yoshlar orasida huquqiy ongning shakllantirishning ahamiyati yoritilgan. Tadqiqot davomida yoshlarning huquq va majburiyatlari haqidagi bilimlari, ularning ijtimoiy xulq-atvori hamda qaror qabul qilish jarayoniga huquqiy savodxonlikning ta'siri tahlil qilindi. Shuningdek, ta'lim muassasalarida huquqiy bilimlarni rivojlantirish usullari va ularning samaradorligi ko'rsatib o'tilgan. Maqola yakunida huquqiy ta'lim yoshlarning mas'uliyatli, ongli va faol fuqaro bo'lib shakllanishiga xizmat qilishi xulosasi berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: huquqiy ong, yoshlar, kundalik hayot, huquqiy savodxonlik, fuqarolik mas'uliyati.

НАЧЕНИЕ ПРАВА В ПОВСЕДНЕВНОЙ ЖИЗНИ: ВЛИЯНИЕ ПРАВОВОГО СОЗНАНИЯ НА МОЛОДЁЖЬ

Аннотация. В статье рассматривается роль права в повседневной жизни и значение формирования правового сознания у молодёжи. Анализируется влияние правовой грамотности на поведение молодых людей, их понимание прав и обязанностей, а также на процесс принятия решений. Также описаны методы развития правовых знаний в образовательных учреждениях. В заключении подчёркивается, что правовое образование способствует формированию ответственных и активных граждан.

Ключевые слова: правовое сознание, молодёжь, повседневная жизнь, правовая грамотность, гражданская ответственность.

LAW IN EVERYDAY LIFE: HOW LEGAL AWARENESS INFLUENCES YOUNG PEOPLE

Annotation. This article examines the role of law in everyday life and the importance of developing legal awareness among young people. The study analyzes how legal literacy influences students' behavior, understanding of rights and responsibilities, and decision-making processes. In addition, effective methods of promoting legal knowledge in educational institutions are discussed. The article concludes that legal education plays a key role in shaping responsible, informed, and active citizens.

Key words: legal awareness, youth, everyday life, legal literacy, civic responsibility.

Law is an integral part of everyday life. From following school regulations and respecting public rules to understanding online behavior and basic consumer rights, young people encounter legal norms on a daily basis. Despite this constant interaction, many students lack sufficient knowledge of legal principles and fail to recognize how law shapes their personal and social lives.

Legal awareness refers to an individual's understanding of legal norms, rights, responsibilities, and the ability to apply this knowledge in real-life situations. Developing legal awareness among young people is essential for building democratic societies, preventing social conflicts, and encouraging responsible citizenship.

Law as a Part of Everyday Life

Young people experience law when they follow school rules, use public services, sign agreements, or participate in online communities. Everyday legal situations include respecting personal boundaries, understanding digital privacy, avoiding cyberbullying, and complying with institutional policies. Understanding everyday law helps students see legal norms as practical guidance rather than abstract rules. This awareness supports moral development by teaching equality, responsibility, and accountability.

Legal Awareness and Youth Development

Legal awareness plays a significant role in shaping young people's behavior and identity.

Students who understand their rights are more confident in expressing opinions and defending themselves in unfair situations. Awareness of responsibilities encourages discipline and respect. Research shows that legally informed students are less likely to engage in risky behavior and more likely to solve conflicts peacefully. Legal knowledge develops critical thinking and decision-making skills.

Role of Education

Schools are central in promoting legal literacy. Teachers introduce legal concepts through discussions, debates, role-plays, mock trials, and real-life case studies. Such activities help students connect theory with practice. Legal education also supports emotional development.

When students feel legally protected, they experience psychological security, improving motivation and academic engagement.

Methodology

This study was conducted among secondary students using classroom observation, questionnaires, and group discussions. Qualitative analysis identified patterns in knowledge, attitudes, and behavior related to legal awareness.

Findings and Discussion

Results showed limited initial understanding of consumer rights, digital privacy, and responsibilities. After targeted lessons, students demonstrated improved confidence, rule compliance, and participation.

Group activities enhanced cooperation and analytical thinking. Students reported feeling empowered after learning their rights, positively influencing classroom behavior.

To strengthen legal awareness among young people, several practical recommendations can be proposed. First, legal education should be introduced systematically from early school years and gradually expanded at higher levels. Basic concepts such as personal rights, online safety, and civic duties can be taught in primary education, while more complex topics like contracts, labor law, and constitutional principles may be introduced later.

Second, interdisciplinary integration is essential. Legal topics can be included in language classes, history, and social studies. For example, discussing legal cases in foreign language lessons improves both professional vocabulary and critical thinking. Project-based learning, where students analyze real-life legal problems, encourages autonomy and responsibility.

Third, teacher training plays a crucial role. Educators need continuous professional development to stay informed about legal changes and modern pedagogical approaches.

Workshops, seminars, and collaboration with legal professionals can improve teaching quality.

Fourth, digital resources should be actively used. Online simulations, educational videos, and interactive platforms make legal education more accessible and engaging. Since young people spend significant time online, digital tools provide effective opportunities for learning.

Future research should explore long-term effects of legal education on youth behavior and civic engagement. Larger-scale studies across different regions could provide deeper insights into how legal literacy impacts social development.

Conclusion

Legal awareness plays a fundamental role in shaping young people's behavior, values, and civic identity. In today's rapidly changing world, students are constantly exposed to social, digital, and legal challenges that require informed decision-making. This study confirms that when young people understand basic legal principles, they become more confident, responsible, and socially engaged. Legal literacy does not merely provide knowledge of rules; it empowers learners to protect their rights, respect others, and participate actively in society.

The findings of this research demonstrate that legal education positively influences students' attitudes toward discipline, cooperation, and fairness. After being introduced to everyday legal concepts, learners showed noticeable improvement in classroom behavior, communication skills, and critical thinking. They became more aware of consequences, more willing to resolve conflicts peacefully, and more open to discussing social issues. These outcomes highlight the importance of integrating legal awareness into formal education, especially at secondary and vocational levels.

Moreover, legal education contributes significantly to students' emotional and psychological development. When young people feel informed about their rights and responsibilities, they experience a greater sense of security and self-confidence. This emotional stability supports academic motivation and strengthens interpersonal relationships. As a result, legal literacy becomes not only an educational tool but also a foundation for personal growth and social harmony.

Another important aspect highlighted by this study is the role of teachers and educational institutions. Educators act as key facilitators in translating abstract legal concepts into practical knowledge. Interactive teaching methods such as discussions, case studies, role-plays, and project-based learning help students connect theory with real-life situations. These approaches encourage independent thinking and creativity while fostering respect for law and democratic values. Therefore, continuous professional development for teachers is essential to ensure effective delivery of legal content.

Despite the positive outcomes, challenges remain. Limited classroom time, insufficient teaching materials, and lack of specialized training can reduce the effectiveness of legal education programs. To address these issues, curriculum designers and policymakers should prioritize legal literacy as a core component of modern education. Schools should be supported with updated resources, digital learning tools, and partnerships with legal professionals to enhance students' learning experiences. Looking ahead, future research should explore the long-term impact of legal education on youth behavior, career choices, and civic participation. Larger studies across different regions and educational settings would provide deeper insight into how legal awareness shapes societal development. Additionally, integrating technology-based learning platforms may offer innovative ways to reach students and improve engagement.

In conclusion, legal awareness is a vital element in preparing young people for active and responsible citizenship. By incorporating law-related topics into everyday learning, educational institutions help students navigate real-world challenges with confidence and integrity.

Legal education is not merely about understanding rules—it is about developing informed individuals who value justice, respect diversity, and contribute positively to society. Investing in legal literacy today means building stronger, more inclusive communities for the future.

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