THE MULTIDISCIPLINARY JOURNAL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

VOLUME-4, ISSUE-5

DEVELOPMENT OF LEGAL LITERACY IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS.

Melikuzieva Movludaxon Abdukhafizovna, Abdullaeva Diloromxon Nomonovna

Senior lecturers of the Department of Interfaculty Pedagogy and Psychology of KSPI.

Annotation: With the help of education, human feelings of contentment, honesty, religion, respect for elders, respect for children are instilled in a person. These qualities increase the human, spiritual and moral potential and social activity of people and accelerate socio-economic development. Reforms in the field of education being carried out in the country, first of all, those who actively participate in the implementation of these reforms, who perfectly master universal values, are healthy, have faith, are mentally deep, morally pure, have their rights, duties and responsibilities.

Key words: Legal literacy, legal culture, legal knowledge, educational process, duty and obligation, Constitution.

Increasing the legal literacy of young people and forming a legal culture is a unique social sign that indicates the priority of state and youth policy in Uzbekistan. Because it depends on this socialization and increase of legal culture that young people can confidently step into life. Legal culture is one of the components of the spiritual world of man and society. Because it expresses the totality of all values created by man. For us, independence means, first of all, the right to own our own destiny, to build our future with our own hands, to use the resources of our country only for the benefit of our people and our Motherland. This call encourages students to strengthen their independence by increasing their political and cultural activity, forming their scientific worldview, moral and aesthetic ideals, deepening the foundations of a democratic legal state and, for this, to educate the next generation of civic culture.

Improving legal literacy among elementary school students is important because at this age students learn to follow basic laws and regulations. A few recommendations to improve this literacy can be: 1. Simple and easy-to-understand explanations: Legal topics should be explained in child-friendly, simple and easy-to-understand language. For example, rights, responsibilities, and morals can be taught through stories and fairy tales. 2. Practical training: conducting small role-playing games with the participation of children, thereby dramatizing various legal situations. For example, showing themes like friendship and honesty through games. 3. Games and interactive methods: Legal knowledge can be inculcated through fun games for children. Quizzes, crosswords, and other interactive activities make this goal easier to achieve. 4. Legal stories and books: Read and discuss legal books and stories for children. Through this, children can expand their legal knowledge. 5. Cooperation with parents and teachers: Parents and teachers should work together to improve children's legal literacy. Knowledge given at home and at school should complement each other. 6. Community Outreach: Organize legal literacy programs, organize meetings with police, lawyers or social workers for children. These methods help to improve legal literacy among elementary school students, while at the same time creating a foundation for them to become correct and honest citizens in society.

It is known that no matter what a person creates with his mind, heart, and skillful hand, his cultural activity, formed through knowledge, ability, talent, experience, creativity, thought, and

THE MULTIDISCIPLINARY JOURNAL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

VOLUME-4, ISSUE-5

labor, lies at the heart of it. This activity improves in connection with the socio-creative narrative, laws and principles of development in the society. Legal education is inculcated in children from the first period in the family, and in the school from the primary grade. One of the legal and economic education that parents give to their children at home is "Don't eat bread, your eyes will go blind." Through these words, the child's duty to not be rude to himself is formed. In order to form the legal culture of students, we should teach them about their duties and responsibilities and form them from the elementary school classes. It is one of the important factors that we implement the child's legal concepts in the course of the lesson.

More detailed information can be provided to improve legal literacy in elementary school students. The following additional methods and suggestions can make this process more efficient:

1. Create meaningful curricula: It is important to create curricula specifically designed for primary school students. These programs may include the following topics: - Children's rights and responsibilities: based on the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. - Classroom rules and discipline: Follow and respect school rules. - Rights and obligations in the family: understanding of the rights and obligations of family members.

2. Multimedia materials: - Animated films and videos: Development of animated films and short videos to make legal concepts interesting and understandable for children. - Interactive applications and games: Mobile applications and computer games to strengthen legal knowledge.

3. Various activities: - Role-playing games and dramas: Involve children in solving legal problems through dramatization of legal situations. - Fun legal activities: Organization of legal quizzes and crossword puzzles for small groups.

4. Monitoring and evaluation: - Evaluation systems: tests and questions to regularly evaluate students' legal knowledge. - Reflection and discussion: To enable students to evaluate and discuss their legal knowledge.

5. Cooperation with the family and the community: - Seminars and meetings with parents: To inform parents about how they can help improve children's legal literacy. - Cooperation with public organizations and NGOs: Organization of various events in cooperation with local public organizations and non-governmental non-profit organizations.

6. Additional educational materials: - Books of legal stories: stories and fairy tales on legal topics for children. - Legal Literacy Guides: Guides and textbooks to improve students' legal knowledge.

7. Meetings with legal experts: - Excursions and meetings: organization of excursions to police stations, courts and other legal institutions. - Lectures by experts: giving lectures to students by lawyers, police officers and other experts.

With the help of these approaches and activities, it will be possible to improve the legal literacy of elementary school students. This, in turn, helps them to become full and legal citizens of society. In short, the legal consciousness of young people is formed in the process of legal education. One of the main goals of legal education is to teach young people to respect society's requirements, state laws, our national traditions and values, and to have a positive attitude towards the environment.

REFERENCES:

1. "Children's Rights" by UNICEF: This book is devoted to the topic of children's rights and their protection. It can be obtained from the official website of UNICEF.

510

THE MULTIDISCIPLINARY JOURNAL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

VOLUME-4, ISSUE-5

2. "Child Law" by Geraldine Van Bueren: This book provides detailed information about children's rights and legal norms in their implementation.

3. "My Rights and Responsibilities" by Ann Morris: A book explaining rights and responsibilities for children.

4. "We the Kids: The Preamble to the Constitution of the United States" by David Catrow: Explains the preamble of the US Constitution in a way that children can understand.

