

**PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS OF DEVELOPING LEGAL AWARENESS IN PRIMARY STUDENTS**

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**Abstract:** The development of legal awareness in primary school students is a process of teaching them the basics of rights and freedoms, civic responsibility, respect for personal rights, and helping them find their place in society. For the successful implementation of this process, there are a number of pedagogical conditions that serve to form the legal awareness of students.

**Keywords:** Relevance and age-appropriateness of educational materials, Pedagogical skills and motivation of the teacher, Use of interactive methods in legal topics, Formation of legal culture, Explanation of laws and legal norms, Cooperation with society

**Main part:** Materials should be selected that are appropriate for the age and psychological characteristics of students. The main goal of educational programs in the development of legal awareness for primary school students is to simplify legal concepts and make them interesting and understandable to students in the learning process. This helps them develop legal thinking and responsibility.

The teacher's own legal knowledge and pedagogical qualifications play an important role in developing legal awareness in primary school students. The teacher must choose a methodological and psychologically accurate approach to teaching students legal concepts. This helps the teacher to interest students in legal issues, motivate them, and organize the process of learning legal knowledge for them in an interesting and interactive way.

It is necessary to ensure the active participation of students in the development of legal awareness. For this purpose, various interactive methods, games, problem-solving and group discussion-style lessons can be used. For example, dividing students into small groups on legal topics, presenting them with various problems and creating the opportunity to find solutions helps to develop legal thinking.

Instilling legal culture in students is important in developing legal awareness. Students should be explained what rights and freedoms exist in society, taught to protect their rights and respect the rights of other individuals. In this process, students learn to think about their rights, freely express their opinions, and ensure justice in legal disputes.

Laws and legal norms should be explained to primary school students in a simple and understandable way. Informing students about the importance of laws in society and their impact on their personal lives develops their legal thinking. At the same time, it is also important to teach the correct approach to resolving legal disputes.

It is necessary to ensure cooperation between school and society in developing legal awareness in students. Helping students understand their responsibilities, rights, and freedoms as citizens living in society allows them to develop legal awareness not only at school, but also in society. In such partnerships, external sources (lawyers, community organizations, legal training) that include legal education provide students with practical experience.

**Results**

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As a result of the study, it was concluded that the implementation of technology for the development of legal awareness of pupils of primary classes should be based on the pedagogical conditions based on the following classification: - According to the level of application: integrated local-modular technology-legal education and upbringing; - on a philosophical basis - persuasion and belief; - on the main developmental factor: sociogenic, i.e. the main focus is on the development of a full-fledged human being who is an active member of society, as well as biogenic factors, i.e. the comprehensive development of the primary school student; - according to the concept of mastery: as an associative-reflector, suggestion (based on a pattern, example, example, illustration); - on the basis of qualities: informative, that is, focused on the formation and strengthening of knowledge, skills, abilities to master the rules of society, norms of behavior; - on the content features: to give a central place to didactics in the organization and conduct of legal educational process in accordance with the requirements of scientific, anthropological, legal, ESS: - by type of management: traditional textbook teaching, innovative (technical means of education are included); - at approach to the child: didactic-oriented; - mostly used methods: explanatory-visual, game method; - by categories of students: group, team.

**Conclusion:** Pedagogical conditions for the development of legal awareness in primary school students are based on the age, interests, psychological characteristics of students and legal norms existing in society. Interactive methods, pedagogical qualifications of the teacher and cooperation with society are important in the formation of legal awareness of students. Through this, they learn to understand their rights, feel personal responsibility and respect the law in society.

In short, the aims and objectives of the development of legal awareness of pupils of primary classes, the content of teaching, the design and planning of pupils' learning opportunities in accordance with the expected outcome guarantee the methodological effectiveness of this process

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