

## SOCIAL SCIENCE AND HUMANITIES

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# THE SYSTEM OF CIVIL SOCIETY LEGAL CULTURES AND VALUES

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**Abstract:** this article emphasizes the introduction of the principles of social organization of the rule of law and civil society, is widely spread in western countries, is being strengthened by the appropriate examples and forms of legal culture, In the course of the formation of the civil society of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the creation of a modern legal doctrine and a new legal system, is based on, on the one hand, national rich spiritual-cultural and historical-legal heritage, on the other hand, based on universal values, international-legal experience also, the role of culture in reflection of the social consciousness, spiritual world of the people, the concept of culture, the role of civil society in the formation of a just democratic society and the role of values, the impact of culture on the mobilization of the population to universal goals, as well as the rise of the legal culture of society, and its impact is in all aspects of life is a natural law of a democratic civil society.

**Key words:** civil society, legal culture, values, culture, social consciousness.

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Culture is a phenomenon that it reflects the social consciousness, spirit, and spiritual world of the nation, helps to understand its identity and restore its spiritual values. Culture- is not only a high-profile sphere of personal and social activity, but also a powerful force that encourages and mobilizes the whole nation to successfully solve enormous and complex tasks.

In the decree "On the Strategy for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" signed by Shavkat Mirziyoev, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in 2017 On February 7 and its comment analyzed building civil society, creating conditions for a peaceful and prosperous life of the people based on free market relations and private property, ensuring a worthy place in

Uzbekistan on the international arena, rule of law in the society, human rights and freedoms, interethnic harmony and religious tolerance a thorough analysis of the ongoing democratic reforms and modernization processes of the society.

At the same time, a thorough analysis of the path of our country's development, the sharp change in the global market conditions and the increasing competition in the conditions of globalization necessitate the development and implementation of a completely new approach and principles for the further development of our state[1]. Recognizing the importance of economic and political factors in shaping a just and democratic society, it should be emphasized cultural and spiritual factors, especially the legal culture and values of civil society.

The great statesman and politician Islam Karimov stressed the importance of the spiritual aspect of the ideology and the impact of the ideology on human consciousness, emphasizing: "In today's era of information age, the age of electronics, it is almost impossible to lose the influence of the ideological forces, in modern terms ideological polygons more powerful than nucleus polygons"[2].

These views are fully relevant to the power of spiritual education and the influence of culture on the mobilization of the population to universal goals. The role of spirituality, culture, as well as the

role of ideology in the development of society, the importance of the people's vital needs and targets, their powerful potential has long been recognized.

"It is a fact that fair ideas, noble thoughts, moral values are not necessarily proof of the fact that society has always been an important factor in the rise and advancement of society"[3].

In the course of the reforms being implemented in Uzbekistan, a new legal thought that is based on universal democratic principles, a national ideology of independence is being formed. It is in a sense that the concept of worldview and legal ideology constitute the essence of the legal culture that is in line with the civil society in which we are governed. Therefore, "our long-term and strategic commitment is to steadily and consistently pursue a democratic state, civil society building process, and market reforms, and to build on democratic values in the minds of people"[4].

It is well known that the introduction of the principles of social organization of the rule of law and civil society is widely spread in western countries, is being strengthened by the appropriate examples and forms of legal culture. Its core is the personal freedom, which is formed in the mind of citizens, as well as their individual independence, legal protection and guarantees of human rights.

The process of building a civil society in Uzbekistan, the creation of a modern legal doctrine and the

creation of a new legal system is on its own way. On the one hand, it is based on the rich spiritual-cultural, historical and legal heritage of our people and national values, on the other hand, based on universal values and international legal experience. In its place it should be noted that, in the early stages of our reform, we have focused on the use of some western values and principles in the building of our civil society and our national legal system, and then in our legal minds we have a solid foundation of national self-consciousness, our historical roots and heritage, and prioritize the peculiarities and pragmatic approach in the legislation. Indeed, one-sidedness should be avoided in any activity and situation.

In this regard, "it is impossible to build the foundations of civil society, to build democratic institutions without studying and using universal principles and norms, deeply rooted democratic values all around the world"[5]. At the same time, it is natural appearing special characteristics belong to our people while creating the rule of law and civil society in our country.

The legal culture of civil society is considerably enhanced by its structure. Here we can talk about the forms of expression of legal culture, its social status, content, and so on. Legal culture is a separate level of development of society, primarily reflects its readiness to adopt advanced legal ideas and laws, knowledge and skills, as well as the use of knowledge, current law, and

current legislation. From this point of view, it is characterized by the fact that it has developed the relevant legal culture principles and norms and embodied the highest legal values.

The legal culture of civil society covers all the human rights values created by humanity. In fact, the legal culture is a set of real positive components of the legal reality. It combines legal adventure, legal technique and legal practice. The components of the legal reality are the elements of the legal culture of the society, with a specific task that is regarded as the benchmarks of human activity.

Civil society is a culture of a particular type of society, social relations, a particular form of relations between citizens and essence. Because "citizenship" means the highest level of economic culture, political culture and the legal culture of all known in history. Like other forms of social relations, civil society creates a variety of cultural and spiritual backgrounds. This is confirmed by the European History of the XIX-XX centuries. In other words, civil society is, in essence, a high level of cultural development of the society.

Social, economic, and political changes in society must be carried out strictly in legal form. It is important that the laws that are being adopted comply with the level of development of the society, and even ahead of it, and the long-term prospects for the society to advance from the path of democracy. It is

important that civil society self-development and self-regulatory processes are activated and create conditions for the realization of the creative potential of the individual and society. Civil society is not merely formal legality, but rather an integral whole system based on the recognition of human personality as the highest standard and its full acceptance.

The principle of social pluralism of interests, ideas and actions should be strengthened by law (first of all, constitutional order), ensuring the implementation of pluralism, including judicial defense. On the other hand, such freedom implies the establishment of a certain boundary by which a citizen can exercise his or her rights and interests. The exercise of freedom of choice should not undermine the rights of society, the state, or the rights of citizens. In other words, liberty should be restricted only by law, that is, by the words of I.Kant, it is necessary to have the legal nature of the person, which ensures the safe behavior of a person. Patient for thinking differently should be an important feature of a democratic society.

The category of "legal culture" in the social context can be described in two ways: the legal culture of the society and the legal culture of the individual. The legal culture of society can be evaluated as the quality of the law, which reflects the values and norms, the legal institutions and the dialectical unity of legal consciousness and activity. As for the individual, it is the norm

of acquiring legal reality, as a specific legal mirror of the external world perception. In this regard, "the legal culture of society and the legal culture of a person can be regarded as a very important result of the universal democratic achievements of a particular category of universal values"[6].

In a democratic educational society, on the one hand, the existing legal system and, on the other hand, the activities of government agencies, public and non-governmental organizations, officials and citizens must fully comply with the criteria and requirements of higher legal culture. At the same time, the content of legal culture is largely determined by a set of legal systems, legal principles, legal values, law branches and norms.

**The rise of the legal culture of society and its impact on all aspects of life is the natural legality of a democratic civil society. At the same time, the level of legal culture is measured by the scale of the legal values in society, the spread among them, and the profound self-esteem. The legal culture of each individual acquired is determined by the depth of its legal values, the depth of the law in its minds. In our view, the characteristics of the person's legal culture are as follows:**

- Perfect knowledge of the content of legal norms;
- Respect for laws and legal institutions;
- Highly socially-legitimate activity;

- Evaluate the right as a means of positive social change and protection of human interests;
- Voluntary compliance with the legal norms requirements, the inner beliefs and so on.

It should be noted that the legal culture of the person positively affects the observance of the requirements of the norms of the law, as well as the level of socio-legal activity of the population. Legal culture is the result of the political and legal socialization of the individual, its socio-legal experience. Particularly important is the opinion formed on the activities of the individual's legal and law enforcement agencies. "An important stage in developing a person's legal culture is its ability to master values and norms in the legal field and to build the ability to use it. This will help guide the legal culture"[7].

Legal values and norms make a comprehensive picture of the essence of the legal culture of society. They provide information on the legal status of a person in society, the limits and forms of his activities, as well as the principles of individual liberty. The legal culture itself serves as a precondition for the development of human beings as a social value. Legal culture is closely linked to the practical legal activity of people, to the structure of their legal relationships and relations.

The practical significance of the legal culture is that it has a positive impact on the strict observance of the laws (norms of law) by citizens and other owners of the law. It also

plays a crucial role in raising the level of their political and legal activity.

Legal values play a special role in shaping civil society. Legal values are legal norms, ideas, institutions, principles and events that are respected by members of the community, which serve to regulate social relations between civil society, states and people[8]. This definition is based on the following observations in jurisprudence literature: "Legal values are legal acts that promote social relations, promote rule of law and justice in society, promote human rights and freedoms, and elevate legal consciousness and culture"[9]. "Legal value is a particular social phenomenon, legal instrument and mechanism"[10]. Or "Legal value is the level of influence of the legal norms and principles adopted on the basis of legal ideas, views, imaginations and opinions on the state and society development, in harmony with the person's legal and general culture"[11].

**Based on the above considerations, the following authorial definition has been developed:** "Legal values are a set of legal norms, ideas, ideas, institutions, principles and phenomena that are respected, valued and respected by citizens in the regulation of social relations between society and the state."

"In civil society, primarily human rights are the most important. Freedom is an invaluable value that describes human nature"[12]. Liberty also explains the purpose and

meaning of democracy. Depending on the areas of social life, it is possible to talk about political freedom, economic freedom, spiritual freedom and other freedoms. For example, freedom of expression in the political sphere should be recognized freedom of citizens to participate in elections and referenda, freedom of association with political parties and associations, pluralism of opinions, freedom of assembly, rallies and demonstrations, freedom of expression and access to government agencies, freedom of the press, and the right to apply to government agencies. These freedoms, as well as legal values, are reflected in the constitution and laws.

Another value of civil society is the constitution and the rule of law, and the superiority of the rule of law. Consequently, obedience to and respect for the law rises to the level of social need.

Citizens' equality is one of the most prestigious values. The democratic state guarantees equality of all citizens before the law. They participate equally in public life and enjoy equal opportunities.

A high level of legal culture has a special place in the system of civil society values. The basis of the ideal society we are pursuing, are the foundation of its relationships is the

formation of high spirituality and highly developed political and legal culture. Because, if the governing system of the society is based on legal state system, the legal culture of this society will be in high position. In this sense, legal culture is an important indicator of the maturity of civil society, the development of statehood and the legal system maturity. "It is a value that is active in influencing social life, facilitating the integration of citizens, all social groups, ensuring and sustaining the integrity and stability of the country"[13].

Another important value of civil society is the legal protection of the individual, his / her judicial protection, and the principle of presumption of innocence. No suspect, the person in investigation or defendant is required to prove that he is not guilty. This function is carried out by the relevant law enforcement agencies and the independent courts.

It should be noted that, civil society is based on a broad spiritual, high cultural humanitarian system. In the spiritual life of this society, one criterion is strictly observed: the human being, his honor and abundance are greatly respected, human spiritual and moral qualities are respected, and they are considered sacred.

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