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PEDAGOGICAL FOUNDATIONS FOR DEVELOPING LEGAL AWARENESS AND LEGAL CULTURE OF STUDENTS IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

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Abstract. This article examines the pedagogical foundations for developing legal awareness and legal culture among students in higher education institutions, as well as the socio-psychological factors of crime prevention and the mechanisms for preventing deviant behavior among youth. The study investigated individual, institutional, and cultural factors influencing the occurrence of offenses. In addition, the effectiveness of integrative learning, innovative technologies, and psychoprophylactic approaches in improving students' legal literacy is substantiated.

Keywords: legal awareness, legal culture, crime prevention, deviant behavior, psychoprophylaxis, higher education, youth education, pedagogical approach.

OLIY TA'LIM MUASSASALARI TALABALARIDA HUQUQIY ONG VA MADANIYATNI RIVOJLANTIRISHNING PEDAGOGIK ASOSLARI

Annotatsiya. Mazkur maqolada oliy ta'lim muassasalari talabalarida huquqiy ong va huquqiy madaniyatni rivojlantirishning pedagogik asoslari, huquqbuzarlik profilaktikasining ijtimoiy-psixologik omillari hamda yoshlar orasida deviant xulq-atvorning oldini olish mexanizmlari tahlil qilingan. Tadqiqot davomida huquqbuzarliklarning kelib chiqishiga ta'sir etuvchi individual, institutsional va madaniy omillar o'rganildi. Shuningdek, talabalarning huquqiy savodxonligini oshirishda integrativ ta'lim, innovatsion texnologiyalar va psixoprofilaktik yondashuvlarning samaradorligi asoslab berildi.

Kalit so'zlar: huquqiy ong, huquqiy madaniyat, huquqbuzarlik profilaktikasi, deviant xulq-atvor, psixoprofilaktika, oliy ta'lim, yoshlar tarbiyasi, pedagogik yondashuv.

ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИЕ ОСНОВЫ РАЗВИТИЯ ПРАВОВОГО СОЗНАНИЯ И ПРАВОВОЙ КУЛЬТУРЫ СТУДЕНТОВ ВЫСШИХ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫХ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЙ

Аннотация. В данной статье рассматриваются педагогические основы развития правового сознания и правовой культуры студентов высших образовательных учреждений, а также социально-психологические факторы профилактики правонарушений и механизмы предупреждения девиантного поведения среди молодежи. В ходе исследования были изучены индивидуальные, институциональные и культурные факторы, влияющие на возникновение правонарушений. Кроме того, обоснована эффективность интегративного обучения, инновационных технологий и психопрофилактических подходов в повышении правовой грамотности студентов.

Ключевые слова: правовое сознание, правовая культура, профилактика правонарушений, девиантное поведение, психопрофилактика, высшее образование, воспитание молодежи, педагогический подход.

Introduction. In the context of globalization, the increase in offenses, violence, and manifestations of deviant behavior among youth is becoming one of the pressing problems of modern society. In particular, the development of legal literacy and civic responsibility among students of higher educational institutions is one of the priority directions of state policy. Students, being the intellectually and socially active part of society, will directly influence the development of the state and society in the future.

The existence of causes and conditions contributing to offenses among youth does not mean the inevitability of committing unlawful acts. Timely identification, monitoring, and elimination of these factors make it possible to prevent negative phenomena. In this regard, both general and individual prevention of offenses among students acquires important pedagogical and social significance.

The purpose of this research is to analyze the pedagogical mechanisms for developing legal consciousness and legal culture among students of higher educational institutions, as well as effective methods for preventing offenses.

Research Methodology. During the research process, methods of pedagogical observation, comparative analysis, psycho-pedagogical approach, and theoretical generalization were used. The methodological basis of the research consisted of scientific approaches to crime prevention, psychoprophylaxis, and youth socialization.

As one of the main methodological foundations of the study, the three-level prevention model recommended by the World Health Organization was adopted:

- primary prevention;
- secondary prevention;
- tertiary prevention.

In addition, the following areas of psychoprophylactic activity were studied:

1. elimination of risk factors;
2. development of personal abilities;
3. creation of a supportive social environment.

The level of effectiveness of integrative education, innovative pedagogical technologies, interactive methods, and practical classes in the development of students' legal consciousness was also analyzed.

Research Results. The results of the research showed that the formation of offenses and deviant behavior among youth is caused by a number of factors. In particular, individual psychological characteristics, family environment, peer influence, insufficient social control, as well as the promotion of violence in mass media contribute to the formation of negative behavior.

During the study, the following risk factors were identified in higher educational institutions:

- bullying and psychological pressure among students;
- spread of harmful habits and alcohol consumption;
- insufficient level of security control on university campuses;
- social stereotypes associated with gender inequality;
- dissemination on the Internet and social networks of content promoting violence.

It was also established that pedagogical activities organized on the basis of psychoprophylactic approaches contribute to increasing the level of students' social adaptation, developing stress resistance, and preventing repeated offenses.

The results showed that legal awareness campaigns, seminar-trainings, interactive classes, and legal quizzes are effective means of forming students' legal thinking and civic responsibility.

Discussion of Results. The research results indicate that the development of legal consciousness and legal culture in higher educational institutions requires a comprehensive pedagogical approach. First of all, it is necessary to increase the volume of legal disciplines within the education system and supplement them with practice-oriented classes. To form students' legal responsibility, it is important to use not only theoretical knowledge, but also interactive methods based on real-life situations.

An integrative approach to education, providing the interconnection of legal knowledge with other disciplines, contributes to the development of students' legal thinking. In addition, the use of distance learning platforms, online courses, and digital technologies ensures the effective improvement of legal literacy in the conditions of the information society.

An important preventive factor is the creation of a healthy psychological environment in higher educational institutions, social support for students, and individual work with youth belonging to risk groups. Along with this, conducting spiritual and educational activities aimed at studying the Constitution and legislative acts contributes to increasing the legal culture of youth.

Conclusion. Thus, the development of legal consciousness and legal culture among students of higher educational institutions is an important factor in ensuring the rule of law and forming civic responsibility in society. The organization of offense prevention based on pedagogical, psychological, and social approaches contributes to preventing deviant behavior among youth. The use of integrative education, innovative technologies, and practice-oriented pedagogical methods ensures the effective improvement of students' legal literacy.

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