

THE ROLE OF TASHKENT STATE UNIVERSITY OF LAW IN PERSONNEL TRAINING

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Annotation

Changes and innovations in legal education are important in the reforms implemented in the higher education system during the years of independence. Because the scope of new legal fields and socio-legal relations has expanded, the need and demand for legal personnel has also changed. That's why educating young lawyers on a comprehensive and intellectually high level has become the biggest goal.

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In the new era, the democratic and legal reforms carried out in Uzbekistan set the task of further improving the system of training highly qualified legal personnel that meets the high requirements of civil society formation and modern international standards. For example, on August 15, 1991, according to the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers, the Tashkent State Law Institute was separated from the Tashkent State University. The gratifying aspect is that in the development of the national law school in our country, the services of our great legal scholars have been great. In particular, it is permissible to give special recognition to mature jurist-scientists such as Khadicha Sulaymanova, Hojiakbar Rahmonkulov, Boris Blinder, Georgy Sarkisyans, Anvar Agzamkhodjaev, Shavkat Urazaev, Shoakbar Shoahmedov, Gafur Abdumajidov, Ikram Zakirov, Alisher Azizkhojaev, Zayniddin Islamov, Yoldosh Tursunov, Mahmud Najimov.

The effectiveness of changes in the legal field, the tasks facing the state and their conformity directly depend on the level of culture, so the level of development of any legal system is determined to a large extent by the legal consciousness of the people creating it. Therefore, legal education is a part of the higher education system of the country, and the scientific and theoretical analysis of the possibilities of effective performance of the main tasks of the existing higher legal education system is one of the urgent topics. It is also important to study the characteristics of the current state of legal education, which is necessary to solve the problems facing our country, and to compare the processes of its improvement with historical development¹.

In particular, the achievements of the Tashkent State Law University in 30 years of activity and the determination of the factors determining the quality level of legal education, the study of the forms of their influence on the educational system, and the theoretical summarization of the existing experience of implementation determine the relevance of the topic.

¹ Bulletin of legal sciences. Pages 138-142.

The greatest achievement was the introduction of new subjects into the educational process as an independent legal education, the first introduction of law school history resources to the curriculum. In particular, we all know well that over the years, the history of Uzbekistan's state and law has not been comprehensively taught to future lawyers. Therefore, the fact that this science has started to be studied in the educational process of legal sources and scholars is a real reform in legal education. Because in the history of state and law, political and legal doctrines, law students gained knowledge about state administration, jurisdictions and work of judges in our country. In particular, Burhanuddin Marginani's work "Hidaya" deals with legal issues, Abu Nasr Farabi's views on the state and law, Alisher Navoi's political and legal views, Babur's statehood issues, the state and legal system in Bukhara, Koqan and Khiva khanates, Amir Temur's state management, political and The biggest achievement was that his legal views were discussed and defended in front of the wider scientific community.

In the legal education system, the history of the state and law, the theory of the state and law, the history of political and legal doctrines, constitutional law, administrative law and administrative responsibility, civil law, procedural acts in civil cases, civil procedural law, criminology, criminology, labor law, criminal law, criminal procedural law, criminal executive law, banking and financial law, business law, economic theory, economic procedural law, computer information technology, corporate law, pro-curator supervision, tax law, international law, environmental law, advocacy, lawyer's speech Teaching subjects such as culture and providing educational literature for all subjects is one of the first steps of the Tashkent State Legal Institute. Also, as proof of the fact that a lot of attention is paid to training and retraining of highly qualified legal personnel, the creation of a solid legal base of the field, the adoption of a number of decrees by our state is an important factor in expanding the scope of work in this direction². In particular, the decree of August 2, 2012 "On measures to radically improve the social protection of employees of the judicial system" focuses on the need to further improve legal education and the need to fundamentally improve the quality of legal education and training of personnel that meet modern requirements, while the decree of November 30, 2012 The decree "On organizational measures to further improve the activity of courts" is important. It opened wide opportunities for improving the system of selection and training of judicial personnel.

The decision of the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to further improve the legal personnel training system" established Tashkent State Law University in 2013 as a basic higher education and scientific-methodical institution for the training and retraining of legal personnel, which started a new stage of legal education. Based on this, in order to form professional skills and analytical thinking skills in the judicial personnel, to improve the preparation of judicial candidates and those appointed as judges for the first time, additional training on specialized programs was included in the educational process³. At the same time, the introduction of learning and mastering of modern innovative methods of teaching, inculcating the skills of training-exercise court proceedings, discussion of current issues related to the practice of law enforcement, and, in turn, began to serve to improve the skills of the employees of the field are among the noteworthy works.

Today, a lot of attention is being paid to training highly qualified legal personnel in the country. Therefore, a comprehensive analysis of the national experience of training legal personnel, educational standards in the field of legal education, criteria for determining the quality of training, retraining and professional development of law enforcement officers, educational programs, and further improvement of scientific and methodological literature in legal higher educational institutions is particularly relevant. The adoption of the decree by our President Shavkat Mirziyoev on October 21, 2016 "On measures to further reform the judicial system and strengthen the guarantees of reliable protection of the rights and freedoms of citizens" started the biggest period of renewal and changes in this field.

² National encyclopedia of Uzbekistan. First volume. Tashkent, 2000. Pages 3-55.

³ Tarixiy xotirasiz kelajak yo'q. -Toshkent:Ma'naviyat 1998. P. 77-91.

The purpose of adopting this decree five years ago was to adapt the mechanism of more reliable protection of human rights and freedoms through the courts to the requirements of modern statehood and to increase the level of justice in the activities of judicial bodies, taking into account the needs of society.

In fact, the fact that the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan clearly expresses a number of norms related to the activity of the judiciary is a legal basis. Based on this, one of the most important tasks defined in the decree of 2016 is precisely "constitutional norms on the independence of the judiciary and the principle of the inevitability of responsibility for interfering with the implementation of justice" it was not for nothing that it was established to ensure its implementation.

In particular, on the basis of the priorities of the Strategy of Actions, large-scale work was carried out to improve the legal knowledge and consciousness of the population, to increase the political activity of the population, and to improve the system of training legal personnel. The most important thing is to raise the legal consciousness and culture of the population as one of the priorities of the state policy.

Decree of the President of April 13, 2018 "On measures to fundamentally improve the activities of justice bodies and institutions in the implementation of the state legal policy" No. PF-5415, "On organizational measures to further improve the activities of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan" No. In the decision, specific measures were determined in connection with the training of legal personnel and the improvement of the quality of legal education. In particular, starting from the 2018-2019 academic year, the quota for accepting students to the master's level of the Tashkent State University of Law was increased to 150 people, and the duration of the training period was one year. The center for professional training of legal personnel according to international standards, established in 2018 under the Tashkent State Law University, was also the biggest innovation. Starting from 2021, graduates of the legal colleges of the Ministry of Justice will be sent to the Tashkent State Law University with referrals from regional justice bodies. The conditions created for students of the legal lyceum are commendable.

In particular, in accordance with the President's decision "On measures to further improve the legal personnel training system", who has thoroughly mastered the foundations, directions, principles of scientific research, is able to solve theoretical and practical tasks before the state and public organizations, has a high cultural level, professional knowledge and training of highly qualified specialists - bachelor's and master's lawyers, who reflect moral and aesthetic integrity, as well as improving the qualifications of existing personnel, and in this way, the process of wide introduction of foreign experience into practice was launched.

In accordance with the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 29, 2020 "On additional measures to fundamentally improve legal education and science in the Republic of Uzbekistan" No. PF-5987, the organizational structure of TDUU was revised and new faculties and structural units were established. Currently, Tashkent is the state 4 faculties are operating at the law university: Faculty of Public Law, Faculty of Criminal Justice, Faculty of Private Law and international law and comparative jurisprudence. Several new departments and centers have been established within these faculties, the Department of Constitutional Law and the Department of Administrative and Financial Law, Department of Court, Law Enforcement Bodies and Advocacy, Department of Criminalistics and Forensic Expertise, Center for the Study of Japanese Law, Center for German Law and Comparative Legal Studies. Tashkent State Law University, which is about to celebrate its 30th anniversary, has 19 departments. As of February 2021, the scientific potential of the university is 41.2 percent. Currently, there are 279 professors working at the university, 33 of them are doctors of science (DSc), 82 are candidates of science (including philosophy Doctor (PhD) 29), professor 23, associate professor 42. The fact that Uzbekistan is on the threshold of a new renaissance can be seen from the fact that Tashkent State Law University has implemented a new modern educational system based on the credit-module system. In particular, it is noteworthy that today the university provides students with the

opportunity to choose subjects. That is, it is appropriate to say that the European credit system - EST (Europea Credit Transfer and Accumulation System) has been introduced. In the current academic year, distance admission to bachelor's and master's degrees of the Law University was launched, which is also a consequence of the reforms. On the threshold of a new renaissance, the introduction of a new "double degree" joint education program at the Tashkent State Law University is the biggest news.

In fact, within the framework of such an educational system and international cooperation, joint educational programs are organized with Yanka Kupala Grodno State University of the Republic of Belarus and international legal law of the Republic of Kazakhstan M.S. It is worth noting that an agreement has been concluded with the Narikbaev State Law University on the field of "International Economic Law".

Today, 4426 students and 269 masters are studying at the Tashkent State Law University, who have such a perspective of legal education. Today, on the eve of the jubilee, Tashkent State Law University was admitted to the International Association of Universities (TAU), the International Association of Law Schools (IALS), and the European Association of Law Faculties⁴.

Based on the above, it can be said that reforms in the legal education system will ensure the competitiveness of future legal personnel in the field of international education and raise the quality of training of legal personnel to a higher level in order to implement the tasks defined in the concept of the development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030.

Secondly, "If the body of society is the economy, then its soul and spirit is spirituality. As we decide to build a new Uzbekistan, we rely on two strong pillars. The first is a strong economy based on market principles. The second is a strong spirituality based on the rich heritage of our ancestors and national values. ", Shavkat Mirziyoyev stated in the video selector on January 19 of this year: "In such conditions, the training of fair-minded lawyers is the demand of the times, and I think it is very important to teach the educational module "History of Political and Legal Doctrines" to undergraduate students. Our national strategy is being renewed for 30 years of independence of Uzbekistan. on the eve of protecting human rights and improving judicial reforms, showing loyalty to Amir Temur's great wisdom that "Strength is justice", it is true to say that our judges are the fortress of justice and will lead our people to bright destinations, to a new Renaissance⁵.

Thirdly, as a result of the wide-ranging reforms and creative works carried out in our country, in the era when the people's thinking and worldview are changing, in the establishment of a legal state and civil society, any person who understands the life-giving idea of "From national revival to national rise" has a sense of involvement in the secret economy, secret market relations. Increases and fights against this evil. In such a situation, I especially recognize the relevance of "Spirituality" and "Professional spirituality" classes at the Tashkent State Law University.

In conclusion, as the head of our country, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, said, "Every person who steps on the threshold of the court should be fully convinced that justice reigns in Uzbekistan." It is both a debt and a duty for us to train honest and pure legal personnel in line with such times.

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