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РОЛЬ ТЕОРИИ ГОСУДАРСТВА И ПРАВА В ФОРМИРОВАНИИ ПРАВОВОЙ КУЛЬТУРЫ СОВРЕМЕННОГО ЮРИСТА

Аннотация: В статье рассматриваются место и роль теории государства и права в становлении и формировании правосознания и правовой культуры юриста. На основе системного и функционального подходов раскрывается их содержание, изучаются основные признаки, и анализируется правовое значение этого правового явления.

Ключевые слова: правосознание, правовая культура, теория государства и права, юриспруденция.

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THE ROLE OF THE THEORY OF STATE AND LAW IN THE FORMATION OF LEGAL CULTURE OF A MODERN LAWYER

Abstract: The article examines the place and role of the theory of state and law in the formation and formation of legal consciousness and legal culture of a lawyer. On the basis of the systemic and functional approaches, their content is revealed, the main features are studied, and the legal significance of this legal phenomenon is analyzed.

Key words: legal consciousness, legal culture, theory of state and law, jurisprudence.

The theory of state and law is one of the few legal scientific disciplines that directly related to the formation of a student's professional legal consciousness. Exactly the laying of the foundation of the individual legal culture of the future begins with teaching theory of future lawyer, the formation of his scientific base of legal worldview and deep respect for law as the greatest social value.

It is when teaching the theory of state and law that the main achievements are transmitted political and legal thought, a system of concepts that allows you to freely and confidently navigate in legal sphere. The theory of state and law gives students a primary understanding of the main concepts of jurisprudence, without which it is impossible to assimilate specific knowledge of industry and other legal disciplines.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, a well-known legal theorist judge from the United States, said: "Theory plays the most important role in law, just as the architect is the most important person for all who take participation in the construction of a house" [1]. And professor of law Paul Friend noted the most useful course on theory of law: it was from it that I drew a number of fundamental legal provisions that have wide application.

G.V. Leibniz, a German philosopher, mathematician, physicist, belongs to the aphorism, according to which mathematicians operate with numbers, and lawyers with concepts. There are no legal concepts empty abstractions cut off from life, they in a condensed form express reality, concrete public relations. Just as in mathematics it is impossible to make any calculations without knowledge of the multiplication table, so it is impossible to study political and legal life, without owning the basic legal concepts [2].

Qualitative knowledge of the initial concepts of the theory of state and law will allow students to practice to correctly qualify political and legal situations, from a scientific point of view to give correct assessment of complex state-legal phenomena of public life, reveal them the true essence, to understand their social purpose. Thus, this science directly participates in the formation of the professional qualities of future lawyers.

A gap in knowledge of the material on the theory of state and law, i.e. concepts, principles and ideas, very significantly affects the general level of training of the student and is incomparable with the knowledge gap material on any industry legal science.

Even K.A. Helvetius, French philosopher, noticed that knowledge of some principles easily compensates for ignorance of some facts. Moreover, if, for example,

ignorance of a specific article of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation can be quickly filled by reading it text, then ignorance of principles, ideas, legal constructions is not replenished so quickly [3]. It is all obliges to single out the general theory of state and law as a special, irreplaceable and extremely important item.

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