



THE ROLE OF SCIENTIFIC WORLDVIEW IN LEGAL CULTURE AND LEGAL UPBRINGING

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ABSTRACT

The interconnection between the scientific worldview and legal culture is vital in shaping a progressive and equitable society. This article examines how a scientific worldview influences the development of legal culture and contributes to the process of legal upbringing. By adopting an evidence-based, rational approach to legal systems and education, the scientific worldview fosters critical thinking, ethical reasoning, and a deeper understanding of the dynamic nature of law in society. The paper highlights the transformative impact of integrating scientific methodologies and interdisciplinary knowledge into legal upbringing to cultivate a culture of legality from an early stage. Furthermore, it discusses the role of a scientific worldview in promoting transparency, accountability, and respect for the rule of law within families, schools, and broader societal structures.

KEYWORDS:- Scientific worldview, legal culture, legal upbringing, interdisciplinary knowledge, critical thinking, accountability, evidence-based approach.

INTRODUCTION

The rapid advancement of science and technology has had a profound impact on numerous domains, including law and legal education. In contemporary societies, where challenges are increasingly complex and interconnected, a scientific worldview provides the tools necessary for rational decision-making, problem-solving, and ethical considerations. Legal culture, as a reflection of societal values and norms, benefits immensely from the application of scientific principles. This paper explores the relationship between a scientific worldview, legal culture, and legal education, emphasizing the need for an interdisciplinary and evidence-based approach to modernize and enhance legal systems.

The Scientific Worldview: Definition and Relevance. A scientific worldview is characterized by reliance on empirical evidence, rational inquiry, skepticism, and the pursuit of objective truth. It emphasizes the use of logic, experimentation, and critical analysis to understand and solve problems. In the context of law, a scientific worldview encourages the systematic study of legal phenomena, enabling practitioners to base decisions on reliable evidence rather than tradition or intuition. This approach is particularly relevant in a globalized world where complex legal issues require innovative and adaptive solutions.[1]

Considering that the formation of a scientific worldview takes place directly in the educational process, we can see that this concept is also an important category for the field of pedagogy. One of the pedagogical scientists, B.T. Likhachev, defines it as follows: A scientific worldview is

an integral unity of a clear historically meaningful view of the world, scientifically based beliefs about the laws of development of nature and society, socio-economic lifestyle, the system of socio-political relations of man and his active life position. A worldview is formed as a result of the consistent mastery of scientific and philosophical knowledge, achievements of modern science, as well as a system of general methods of understanding reality.[2] These thoughts of the scientist encompass the issues of expanding the concept of a scientific worldview from a philosophical and scientific perspective. When it comes to the laws of development of society, this requires, first of all, a philosophical approach, and then scientific substantiation.

Legal Culture and the Scientific Worldview. Legal culture encompasses the attitudes, beliefs, and practices that define how law is perceived, implemented, and respected in a society. A scientific worldview contributes to the development of legal culture by promoting values such as objectivity, transparency, and accountability. For instance, judicial decision-making informed by empirical research and data analysis can enhance public trust in the legal system. Similarly, policies grounded in scientific evidence are more likely to achieve their intended outcomes and gain public support. Moreover, the scientific worldview encourages a dynamic understanding of law as a social construct that evolves with societal changes. This perspective allows for the incorporation of new knowledge and technologies into legal frameworks, ensuring their relevance and effectiveness. For example, advancements in forensic science have revolutionized criminal investigations, while digital technologies have introduced novel challenges in areas such as cybersecurity and data privacy.[3]

The Role of Scientific Worldview in Legal Education. Legal education serves as the foundation for preparing future legal professionals who are not only knowledgeable about laws and regulations but also equipped with the skills to navigate complex legal landscapes. Integrating a scientific worldview into legal education can have several transformative effects:

Enhancing Critical Thinking: A scientific approach to legal studies encourages students to question assumptions, analyze evidence, and evaluate arguments critically. This skill is essential for effective advocacy and problem-solving.

Fostering Interdisciplinary Knowledge: Law intersects with numerous disciplines, including economics, sociology, psychology, and environmental science. A scientific worldview promotes interdisciplinary collaboration, enabling students to address multifaceted legal issues comprehensively.

Encouraging Ethical Reasoning: The scientific emphasis on objectivity and integrity aligns with the ethical principles of justice and fairness, guiding legal professionals to uphold the highest standards of conduct.

Promoting Technological Competence: Legal education informed by a scientific worldview equips students with the tools to leverage technological advancements, such as artificial intelligence, in legal research and practice.[4]

Challenges and Opportunities. Despite its numerous advantages, integrating a scientific worldview into legal culture and education faces challenges. Resistance to change, lack of resources, and the complexity of aligning scientific methodologies with legal principles can hinder progress. However, these obstacles also present opportunities for innovation and collaboration.[5]

Institutions can adopt strategies such as:

Curriculum Reform: Updating legal education programs to include courses on scientific methods, data analysis, and technology.

Research Initiatives: Encouraging empirical legal studies to generate evidence-based insights for policy-making and judicial practices.

Capacity Building: Training legal educators and professionals in interdisciplinary approaches and technological tools.

CONCLUSION

The integration of a scientific worldview into legal culture and legal upbringing is essential for fostering a rational, ethical, and adaptive society. By promoting critical thinking, ethical awareness, and evidence-based decision-making, the scientific worldview enhances the effectiveness and credibility of legal institutions and nurtures a culture of legality from an early age. As societies continue to evolve, embracing this approach will be pivotal in addressing emerging challenges and ensuring justice and societal harmony.

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