



# THE LEGAL EDUCATION OF THE BASIS FOR STRENGTHENING MILITARY DISCIPLINE

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## ABSTRACT

*This article discusses the problems of legal education and strengthening the discipline of the military of the National Guard of the Republic of Uzbekistan as citizens of the rule of law. The role of law and its influence on the legal consciousness of military personnel is revealed. Features and specificity of the service of the military personnel of the National Guard of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The authors in the article will try to uncover the relationship of legal education and strengthening the discipline of military personnel. The role of the right to strengthen the charter knowledge of military personnel is revealed in detail.*

**KEY WORDS:** *members of the National Guard, military regulations, legal standards, legal education, military law, legal support, specific features, the formation of a legal culture, strengthening discipline.*

## INTRODUCTION

The military personnel of the National Guard of the Republic of Uzbekistan as citizens of the rule of law, under the influence of legal education, should perceive the requirements of military legal norms as their personal rules, strive for their strict observance in their behavior and professional activities, while showing zeal and reasonable initiative, be conscious about the activities commanders to strengthen the statutory, regulatory order, are implacable to violate military discipline. These requirements are directly related to the work to strengthen military discipline and maintain high combat readiness of units.

The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, establishing the requirements and principles of the organization of socio-political life, the activities of various state bodies [1], is not intended to cover detailed regulation regarding private parties of state policy, including the Armed Forces in particular.

## METHODS

Military Regulations are the legal basis of military order, the organization of activities and the overall functioning of the Armed Forces, as a specific military organization. The legal requirements of military activity, as well as the procedure for their implementation, the duties of servicemen arising from them, as well as the means of ensuring the requirements of laws in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan, are also determined by military legal norms. The statutory order in military units, which implies exemplary service and the fulfillment of the daily routine, combat and public-state training, maintenance and operation of equipment, military property, ensuring the right relations between military personnel, etc. is achieved only if the rules of military law are strictly observed.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

In the National Guard of the Republic of Uzbekistan as a specific organization of the rule of law, law generally performs the same functions as in society. However, the impact of the right to relations

now arising in the National Guard of Uzbekistan has a number of features. These features are due to the specifics of the device. National Guard, the originality of their goals and objectives, legal status.

a) legal norms in the Armed Forces contain increased requirements for the conduct of servicemen in the process of fulfilling their duties in military service. This situation is determined by the nature of the activities of the Armed Forces, complexity and dynamism, which requires the highest degree of organization and discipline from military personnel.

b) the rules of military law regulate in more detail and detail the various aspects of the life and work of military personnel. In no other area of socio-political life, legal norms regulate interactions between people in such a detailed way as in a military organization.

c) the right establishes the increased responsibility of military personnel for violation of the procedure for performing military service. Thus, the National Guard provides for legal liability for acts that are not considered unlawful in civilian life. Strict measures of legal and disciplinary liability for similar offenses committed by civilians are applied to members of the National Guard. And finally, military personnel are legally responsible for such actions that can take place only when performing military service.

The impact of the right to life and activity of the National Guard is taking place in the same main areas as in society as a whole.

The law affects the relations taking shape in the Armed Forces by fixing them in the legal norms of the rights and obligations of their participants. So, constitutional norms establish the appointment of the Armed Forces, determine the powers of the highest organs of the state. The legislative bases also establish the organizational foundations of the Armed Forces, the order of their acquisition, material and technical supply, the legal status of military personnel and more.

The law ensures the proper organization and clear functioning of the relations of military personnel. On the basis of legal norms, primarily statutory, daily life and combat training of servicemen, the National Guard, and combat duty are built. In accordance with legal requirements, relationships are developed between superiors and subordinates, orders are given and executed. All this allows us to provide clear service in combat units and subunits.

The law and the charter contribute to the establishment of relations that meet the development needs of the Armed Forces, for example, the increasing educational and technical training of people of military age makes it possible by law to gradually reduce the duration of military service. Detente of international tension, reduction of the Armed Forces enable the state to exempt from military service at the call of students of higher educational institutions.

The law and the charter protect the combat effectiveness of the National Guard, the procedure for performing military service, the rights and legitimate interests of military personnel and their families. The protective effect of law in the Armed Forces is aimed at combating violation of discipline. It provides a high level of order and discipline in the National Guard. The protective function in the Armed Forces is carried out mainly through the norms contained in the military criminal and disciplinary legislation [2, p.84].

Law and charter have a significant educational impact on military personnel. It promotes the development of conscious military discipline, high organization, diligence, the necessary military and moral qualities. Regulating the diverse aspects of the service and activities of warriors. Law and charter educate them in the spirit of strict observance of laws, calls for respect for military law and order, military service.

Thus, law and charter are an important and necessary means of strengthening military discipline, increasing combat readiness and combat readiness of both military personnel and their families. It provides the culture with the vital functions of the units and the successful fulfillment of their tasks.

Legal education of military personnel in the spirit of strict observance of laws and military regulations, orders of commanders and commanders is important for strengthening military discipline and the constitutional order.

In this regard, it is necessary to take into account the specific features of legal education and regulation of relations arising in the process of military service. In particular, the legal education of military personnel should include, in addition to explaining the principle of priority of legislatively guaranteed guarantees of the rule of law, aimed at realizing the rights and freedoms of the individual, the need to follow a number of rights of citizens entering military service.

In the process of legal education of military personnel of the National Guard, special attention should be paid to the organization of the legal educational process, to inform military personnel about the specifics of military law of the military charter and the formation of appropriate legal awareness and high legal culture among military personnel.

The legal education of military personnel is understood as a system of measures to influence the consciousness of military personnel with the aim of forming and developing in them such ideas, beliefs, views, feelings and habits that would guarantee their conscious strict adherence to laws, military oath and military regulations.

Being inextricably linked with all components of a single educational process, the legal education of military personnel has many common features and largely coincides with other parties in

the formation of military personnel of the National Guard of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

At the same time, the legal education of military personnel has specific features that are manifested in its content, tasks and forms of implementation. In special literature and legislation, along with “legal education” are widely used, sometimes in the same sense, and other related terms, more often than not “strengthening discipline”. At the same time, the category of “legal education” is nevertheless the broadest and most accurate term that characterizes the issues of the formation of a conscious implementation of legal norms.

The legal education of military personnel and its tasks are necessary legal knowledge, the volume and content of which are differentiated from the educational needs and the characteristics of this category of military personnel. Strengthening discipline and legal education of military personnel is provided by means of legal propaganda as an integral part of the legal culture. The content of legal propaganda is larger in volume than legal education, since it is known that legal knowledge alone is not enough. There are frequent cases when a particular soldier, knowing well the requirements of the charter, for various reasons does not comply with them.

It is necessary to transform the acquired legal knowledge into the personal convictions of each soldier, into everyday law-abiding behavior that meets the requirements of laws, military oath, charters, orders of commanders. This task of a higher level is solved by legal education.

Legal educational work is the organizing activity of commanders and chiefs, other officials, aimed at the legally correct application of the rules of law, and the actual application of these legal norms in order to manage the military unit. Since the correct and accurate application of legal norms promotes both the dissemination of legal knowledge and the development of a belief in the need for their implementation, legal educational work is covered by the concepts of legal education and legal propaganda.

Certain features of the legal education of military personnel, especially those that are subordinate above all, ensure high combat readiness of military personnel, where the exact and strict implementation of legal norms is of particularly high importance, and their non-compliance can lead to grave consequences.

The legal education of military personnel is also subordinate to the task of preparing soldiers for combat activity, which requires special clarity and organization.

Legal education of military personnel is an integral part of the general educational and psychological training of soldiers.

Legal education is an integral part of the activities of commanders of leaders in fulfilling the tasks facing units and divisions. Accordingly, its goals and objectives, the main areas of activity are determined by the need to ensure the legally

normative correct behavior of military personnel. Legal education and strengthening discipline is only a word, but also a deed - the main condition for the effectiveness of legal education. We can conditionally distinguish the main areas of legal education of military personnel:

a) formation of responsibility for the protection of public order among the military personnel of the National Guard

b) a conscious and conscientious attitude to military duty, official duties. This is an internal culture of legal behavior in legally significant situations in everyday conditions.

c) ensuring the conscious implementation by military personnel of the National Guard of the norms, rights and requirements of military service.

These areas of legal education are embodied in certain areas of organizational and managerial activity.

Prevention of violations of legal norms by servicemen of the National Guard and ensuring the daily fulfillment of legal norms in the organization of daily service.

Analysis of the effectiveness of legal education and legal propaganda of the application of its forms and methods.

Strengthening discipline is the statutory duty of commanders. It is a combination of a system of interrelated legal measures of a moral, psychological, organizational, legal and social nature.

Legal education is intended to promote the education of high citizenship among soldiers, a sense of duty to the motherland. The main goal in this case is to neutralize actions in relation to the foster.

In preventive legal education work, it is important to take into account the characteristics of various categories of military personnel, their offenses.

When carrying out preventive legal and educational activities with military personnel serving on conscription, it is important to take into account the characteristics, age, education, mental development and other parameters. Differentiated should be the approach to the educated depending on the degree of knowledge of military law on military service. Young warriors, who have a weak, and often distorted, idea of the procedure for performing military service, require particularly careful attention to themselves. Young soldiers of the National Guard have difficulty adapting to the conditions of military service, as they were not accustomed to subordinating their personal interests to the public.

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, we can say that the causes of the conditions conducive to the accomplishment of the military charter are often associated with official omissions of commanders and commanders. It is especially important to prevent legal nihilism, official connivance, impunity, concealment of offenses, mutual responsibility of interdependent officials.

Moreover, no less attention is required to prevent some of these negative phenomena from commanders and commanders.

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