Legal Education - A Purposeful Process of Formation of Legal Culture of Preparing Students for Public Participation

I. G. DOLININA, E.A. SHAKIROVA

Abstract – Legal enlightenment, in modern conditions, is an important component of the formation of legal culture and legal consciousness of students. High results in legal enlightenment students can be achieved through a program of legal enlightenment. The correct choice of methods and forms of influence in shaping the worldview of students, makes the process of legal enlightenment more effective.

Keywords – legal enlightenment, program of legal enlightenment, forms and methods legal enlightenment.

The present stage of development of Russia is characterized by significant changes in all spheres of society. Development of rule of law, development of civil society and the strengthening of national implementation of the task require the consent of the Russian high legal culture. Recognition of the rule of law, priority rights and freedoms, to ensure reliable protection of the public interest, awareness of legal liability is not possible without the formation of a high level of legal citizens. Update educational system dictated changes brought Russia's entry into the international community, the formation of civil society and rule of law set new requirements for legal education. The priorities are: humanization, human life and health, rights and freedoms of the individual, mutual education, hard work, citizenship, patriotism, responsibility, legal culture.

Legal education in its purest form does not provide a solution to the objectives and tasks of the modern education system. In the modernization of education laid the social order to enhance the role of the educational component in education and existing practice traditionally approach; Society's need for citizens with a high level of legal culture and legal consciousness, and identified low levels of these qualities among the students; Society's need for enhancing the role of public resources, their involvement in the educational space, through the creation of structures to ensure the openness of educational institutions for public participation, and the lack of such structures in the current education system; The need the structure and content of education in Russia, taking into account the current conditions, the education system provides new conceptual approaches will provide the educational process new forms, methods and means. Through legal education can be solved such problems as: attracting public resources to educational institutions, the formation of open educational space, avoiding the authoritarian education system, education system new forms and methods of legal education and as a result, interest in the development of legal knowledge and improving the socio - legal activity of students. Implementation of the developed science-based approaches to legal education of students, will allow solving strategic problems of educational policy, laying the foundations consciously – lawful behavior of entities.

Need methodological basis of legal education is determined by:
– The social order of society, aimed at enhancing the role of the educational component in education and existing practice traditionally approach;
– Society's need for citizens with a high level of legal culture and legal consciousness, and identified low levels of these qualities among the students;
– Society's need for enhancing the role of public resources, their involvement in the educational space, through the creation of structures to ensure the openness of educational institutions for public participation, and the lack of such structures in the current education system;
– The need the structure and content of education in Russia, taking into account the global trends and the needs of Russian society enshrined in legal acts involving the strengthening of education of students, and the absence, to date, sound theories and programs.

The need for legal education is reflected in international instruments "Universal Declaration of Human Rights" (adopted by the UN General Assembly 10.12.1948 ), "Convention on the Rights of the Child" (Adopted 20.11.1989 Resolution 44/25 of the UN General Assembly ) in the normative legal acts of the Russian Federation Federal Law...

The documents substantiated the importance of legal education, their implementation will remedy the lack of knowledge of students on legal issues, moral and ethical issues strengthen the educational focus of education.

The aims and objectives of legal education will be successful if it is developed and implemented a program of legal education and identified effective forms and methods of legal education.

Legal education – integrative process to understand interdependence of activities: educational activities and training in the field of law, aimed at solving problems as a result of which students acquire knowledge, skills and substantive work to develop their personal quality, the ability to self-learning. Legal education – a purposeful process of forming a legal culture based on freedom of choice of information that is implemented through a system of state and public organizations providing legal consciousness and behavior students. Priority in the system of legal education is the educational function.

The purpose of the program right education:
- citizen education for life in a democratic state, civil society; implementation of one of the most important directions of the state policy in the field of education of the Russian Federation – the legal education and training; provide the necessary scientific-methodological conditions for the development of information systems education and training at an educational institution; create conditions for the realization of creative capabilities of trainees in various activities;
- develop a program of legal education and education in the field of human rights and freedoms, prioritizing forms and methods of its implementation are not specialized task only experts in the field of legal education and the aims of the state and national issues – education citizen in a democratic society. Availability Program claimed today at the regional and municipal levels, the educational establishments. Experience in implementing the legal education at over institution allowed to bring the system of legal education and training to a new level, to create conditions for the legal education of students with the help of community resources.

Among the most important activities are the following:
- legal lectures, contests, creative works of students, the radio range, discussions, contests legal knowledge forums;
- weeks legal education of students, during which invited representatives of executive and legislative power to talk with the students, by the distribution of visual material: brochures, leaflets, posters;
- participation in the federal program "I am a citizen of Russia", which aims to develop knowledge about spiritual – moral values, national traditions, civil rights and obligations, confidence in the society, the state, business, youth development consolidation, its tolerance and countering extremism in the present situation.

Legal education program provides the conditions for the system and the whole process of training and education.

The most effective forms and methods of legal education must be recognized:
- educating the media: newspapers, magazines, TV, INTERNET, And Information – legal system: "Code", "Consultant".

Publication of specialized literature on legal issues: Reference, information brochures, collections of questions and answers, comments laws and legal practices.

Legal education in oral lectures, lectures, talks, discussions (roundtables, forums, symposiums, debates and disputes, etc.), the evening of questions and answers, legal clinics, counseling, art troupe, messages, clarification, suggestion, request, exhortation.

Obvious disclaimer: posters, photos offender’s stands, wall newspapers, public service announcements, "combat" leaflets, brochures, flyers, leaflets, flyers.

Creative and design activities: competitions, contests, and flash - mobs projects.

Works literature, art and film: movies, theater, novels and stories of Russian and foreign writers, works of art and exhibitions.

Thus, the essence of legal education is determined by the provisions of the original regulations and the needs of a modern society in improving the legal culture and justice. Efficiency of legal education becomes distinct features and scientifically-based impact on personality development programs in the
presence of legal education. Forms and methods of legal education ensure effectiveness of the educational process, which consists in the fact that the trainees had the opportunity to update and expand legal knowledge among students, a system of legal thinking and a willingness to be the subject of public relations, and the need for developing the ability to participate in social activities needed.

Experimental work carried out on the basis of SEI ACT "Perm College of Industry and Information Technology", its purpose was evaluation of the effectiveness of the proposed model of legal education of students. Experiment results were monitored for three years. During this period in the study involved six training groups. Each group participated in the experiment for two years (the first and second year). Total number of students involved in the diagnosis was 186 (92 – Control group; 94 – experimental group) people.

Criteria and indicators tiered legal education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High Conscious legal</th>
<th>Average Formal – legal low</th>
<th>Unconsciously, household</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CRITERIA: Legal literacy</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Measured didactic units: ACTUAL legal knowledge and experience: knowledge of the law, possession of legal concepts, understanding the structure of authorities and their powers, awareness, the ability to protect the rights, critical to legal information.</td>
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<td><strong>evaluation of the criteria</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Perceived knowledge, System, deep, personal correlated. The need for legal information. Perception of critical information.</td>
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<td>Knowledge superficial, haphazard and not always correlated personality. Perception of information is not important.</td>
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<tr>
<td>At the level of knowledge representation. Negligence within the meaning of information. Lack of interest to the right information.</td>
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</table>

**CRITERIA: The legal position**

Measured didactic units: value Pleadings: understanding of the importance of law and order, the positive legal position, the desire to comply with the rule of law, responsibility for actions and deeds.

**evaluation of the criteria**

| Pronounced positive attitude. |
| Positive legal position is weak. |
| The legal position is negative. |

**CRITERIA: Legal action**

Measured didactic units: moral – Good behavior: legal compliance, and skills application of the law, active legal activities.

**evaluation of the criteria**

| Marginal behavior. Performing formally separate actions. Lack of initiative. |

For the purity of the experiment as the control and experimental groups were chosen parallel to one specialty group. Such a choice is substantiated by the need to provide the most
objective conditions of an experimental study. With this choice of the general conditions were: one training standards and programs taught by the same teachers, the availability of combined items "Fundamentals of Advertising," "Principles of Management", the division into groups after a common set on a specialty subject to equal the average of the results of the certificate incomplete secondary education.

The main way to solve the problem is to implement the pedagogical conditions of legal education.

The first condition – the development and implementation of a program of legal education. We have developed and implemented a program of legal education of students. Program were identified goals and objectives of legal education, a set of activities in three areas: legal literacy, forming the legal position, the right activity and activation of delinquency prevention. The program included: messages on the theme" It's fun .... "; thematic lessons rights "legal consciousness as a way to combat crime , " "Oh married unbearable " and others; lecture on " What to do if you stopped law enforcement representative ? .. ", "Do not forget the rules of the road", etc.; seminars on "How to avoid becoming unemployed ? "; conversation " is immoral misconduct ... "lecture " Do I know the law? " discussion "I have the right ?". One of the activities on legal education is the dissemination of visual information: brochures, information leaflets; attracting students to participate in extracurricular activities: forums, competitions, contests, projects; invitation to the lessons and extracurricular activities: forums, competitions, projects. Students participated in a civil forum arguments for participation in discussions and actions.

Third pedagogical condition – included activities on the choice of optimal forms and legal education.

Increase the level of literacy in the right experimental groups was promoted through: lectures, lectures, watching movies, distribution of booklets and leaflets, and others. Formation of active legal behavior of students in the experimental groups was carried out through participation in competitions, contests, forums, projects. Students participated in a civil forum "Youth, elections and politics," projects "I am a citizen of Russia ", " Advertising Law: Present and Future ", "Am I right ?" Creating a positive and others carried out the legal position when writing an essay "Students look at the problems of Russia ", "The Constitution of the Russian – my Constitution" and other works – the arguments for participation in discussions and conversations, discussions of legal situations and actions.

Implementing structural – dynamic model of legal education in secondary vocational education will raise legal awareness. This experimental results prove the experimental work carried out over three years.
Sources of data collection and calculation tools for performance monitoring of the right education students were: teachers information, questionnaires, expert interviews, testing, observation, and self-esteem.

Quantitative evaluation of experimental results – experimental study was carried out by the percentage of students who are at a particular level of legal education at the beginning and end of the experiment. Found that by providing purposeful pedagogical conditions all components of the legal criteria developed enlightenment. Comparative analysis of the examiner and the formative stages of development – experimental work clearly demonstrates the stability of positive results and successful dynamics of legal literacy, legal position and legal activity (Table 2).

Each criterion in the experimental groups by the end of the experiment can be stated that in the process of studying legal education closer to the "middle" level, whereas at the beginning of the experiment most of the students showed "low" level. An increasing number of students, by the end of the experiment are on the "high" level of development of legal education: legal literacy has increased by more than two times the legal position changed to 30.9%, increased legal activity is not the number of students participating in legal activities decreased by 59.6%. It should be noted that the change in legal education in the control group also noted, but the difference in performance at the end of the experiment, from the beginning, was negligible.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>criteria</th>
<th>levels</th>
<th>EG = 94 people</th>
<th></th>
<th>CG = 92 people</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Starting IER</td>
<td>end of IER</td>
<td>Starting IER</td>
<td>end of IER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal literacy</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>Кол-во 6</td>
<td>% 6,4</td>
<td>Кол-во 7</td>
<td>% 7,6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>average</td>
<td>Кол-во 34</td>
<td>% 36,1</td>
<td>Кол-во 31</td>
<td>% 33,7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>low</td>
<td>Кол-во 54</td>
<td>% 57,5</td>
<td>Кол-во 54</td>
<td>% 58,7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pleadings</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>Кол-во 8</td>
<td>% 8,5</td>
<td>Кол-во 8</td>
<td>% 8,7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>average</td>
<td>Кол-во 34</td>
<td>% 36,2</td>
<td>Кол-во 32</td>
<td>% 34,8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>low</td>
<td>Кол-во 52</td>
<td>% 55,3</td>
<td>Кол-во 52</td>
<td>% 56,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal action</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>Кол-во 5</td>
<td>% 5,3</td>
<td>Кол-во 5</td>
<td>% 5,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>average</td>
<td>Кол-во 21</td>
<td>% 22,4</td>
<td>Кол-во 21</td>
<td>% 22,8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>low</td>
<td>Кол-во 68</td>
<td>% 72,3</td>
<td>Кол-во 66</td>
<td>% 71,7</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Statistical treatment received during the experimental work and data generalization of the results led to the conclusion that the implementation of the model of legal education, while ensuring the identified conditions to increase legal literacy and legal position of the formation of positive and lawful behavior (Fig. 2, 3,4).

Positive trends in all indicators gives reason to conclude that the purpose of the study achieved hypothesis proved tasks solved.

Conclusion

Legal education – integrative process interdependence of activities – educational and outreach, based education and training in the field of law, solving problems, as a result of which students acquire knowledge and skills of the subject and social activities.

Legal education – a purposeful process of forming a legal culture based on knowledge of the laws, human and civil rights, freedom of choice of legal information that is implemented through a system of state and public organizations, and ensuring the development of the legal consciousness of right conduct of students.

REFERENCES


