

To sum up, Infographics is needed in every sphere. It is a requirement of current society. Any type of journalistic material readers are fed up with sameness, same form and meanings. Infographics, visual forms clear away the information from extra pattern words. Hence, any media using this new method will cause enriching of their audience.

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**PROSPECTS FOR LEGAL EDUCATION IN UZBEKISTAN: MY OPINION AND
VIEWS.**

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Abstract: In this article the author made an attempt through analysis and comparison with leading universities of the world to express his point of view about legal education in an accessible way, and also try to formulate his vision regarding the future of legal education in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Keywords: personnel policy, legal education, subsidiary, choice of disciplines, tutorials, "punctuality syndrome".

In the world in every rapidly developing state, personnel policy is the main factor for strengthening stability in any branch of human life within the state itself. If professionals in their field work in any state in every industry, then, for example, no one will be condemned unjustly by the judicial authorities, and no one will die because of the negligence of doctors. One of these countries, which pay great attention to personnel policy, is

Japan thanks to the introduction of reforms of Emperor Meiji in the early twentieth century¹⁵. In this case, the state sent young people to Europe and America only to study four areas: medicine to improve public health, technology to develop future technologies in Japan, the right to develop the ability to correctly apply its Constitution and laws in order to further develop the state.

Over the past three years, reforms in each sector of the life of the population of our country have been accelerated in Uzbekistan. These changes did not bypass the legal sphere. It is believed that the legal sphere should not lag behind those industries that keep up with the times, because each industry carries out its activities on the basis of certain regulatory acts. The better the legal education of lawyers, the better the provision of legal services. In this article we will analyze legal education in Uzbekistan, compare it with legal education in other countries, and also try to present our ideas about the future of this education.

It is no secret that in our country the development of legal education is not only related to higher education, because this process begins with secondary education. In this regard, in this article we will divide legal education into parts: the process of obtaining education before entering a university and the process of obtaining education in the university itself, as well as in other states.

Initially, we will analyze the process of obtaining a legal education before entering a university. At this stage, it is worth paying attention to secondary and secondary specialized education, as they provide basic knowledge in the field of lawmaking. After gaining basic knowledge, students should develop their knowledge and skills at the university. However, at this stage they are faced with a number of problems.

The main part of the subject of law is repeated and in many cases the subject of law is studied superficially. This prevents students from highlighting the most important aspects that they will need in the future. In this regard, in the university itself, after admission, students have to study the basics of law again.

If we consider a country where a developed legal education, then, basically, we will pay attention to the legal education of the United States of America. Each school in America has its own special law lessons, where students receive basic knowledge. As a result, with this basic knowledge, they can go to university and continue to study the field of law¹⁶.

¹⁵ http://www.iam.or.jp/asia-pacific_panel/pdfdownloads/london99-paper2.pdf

¹⁶ <https://edusteps.com.ua/blog/obuchenie-v-usa/920-obuchenie-v-sfere-prava-v-ssha.html>

At the same time, there is currently a strong shortage of school teachers teaching the subject of law. This problem, of course, will affect the level of knowledge of students. In general, of the working people in the system, more than 422 thousand teachers, 65 thousand have secondary specialized education. The number of teachers of the highest category is only 11 thousand. These indicators indicate a real problem, since without qualified personnel there will be no literate youth. On the one hand, these statistics tell us about the shortage of personnel, and on the other, when we studied statistics on the employment of graduates of the Tashkent State Law University in 2019, we noticed that not one graduate chose to work in a school for teaching and independent study of law students.

We think that for the further development of legal education in schools and law colleges, the Law University in Uzbekistan, it is necessary to create “subsidiary” in schools and colleges so that university students motivate students to study and implement their theoretical skills in the university itself.

At the same time, to maximize freedom in the choice of disciplines for students, which will give them the discretion to study one or another subject that is useful to them for entering a university. Thus, they do not spend money on tutors and do not lose time in vain¹⁷.

Higher legal education, which impedes the full development of legal education in Uzbekistan, did not pass by the nuances.

We believe that in order to eradicate these problems, it is necessary to increase the student’s interest in studying the discipline, possibly through the use of innovative methods and their active involvement in the educational process. Actual is the statement of V.O. Klyuchevsky, according to his words «the word was given to the teacher in order to arouse the thoughts of others»¹⁸.

If at this phase we will look through the legal education at universities in the USA and England, in particular at Harvard, Oxford and Cambridge, then there is another practice.

In our opinion, it is worth paying more attention to practice, as is done in Harvard, in one of the leading universities in the world. “The pedagogical concept of the Harvard Law School is based on the need to consolidate theoretical knowledge in practice: as free work or volunteering”¹⁹.

At Harvard University, students choose their future specialization only in their second year of study. Then, students are invited to choose one of 50 areas of knowledge (concentration) or build a unique specialization (special

¹⁷ <https://www.iqconsultancy.ru/articles/srednee-obrazovanie-v-usa/>

¹⁸ https://w.histrf.ru/articles/article/show/kliuchievskii_vasilii_osipovich

¹⁹ <http://smapse.ru/yuridicheskoe-obrazovanie-v-ssha-luchshye-shkoly/>

concentration), drawing up their own curriculum of an interdisciplinary nature²⁰. Based on this, we can say that they themselves make their own schedule, which will include exactly those disciplines that the student himself wants to study.

In addition to lectures and seminars, there are tutorials at Oxford University. An essay is written on this topic in advance, and then the topic of the seminar and student essays is discussed with the teacher and other students. This approach allows the student to study the topic before the seminar in detail, as well as to develop their analytical and critical thinking, horizons, as well as improve their written language²¹.

An innovative approach was introduced at Cambridge University of England. Seminar leaders themselves book places for seminars scattered around the city. This atmosphere allows them to go beyond the framework of university rules and feel freedom of thought, as well as a change of scenery gives them a break from the routine actions that they perform everyday²².

Our next opinion on legal education is that students need to develop a "punctuality syndrome". Punctuality in leading US universities is very much appreciated, so if a student is 15 minutes late, then this is considered as absenteeism. This approach teaches discipline and responsibility.

In addition, in legal education at universities teachers should be not only lawyers, but also teachers. They may be good in practice, but they cannot achieve such results with the students. According to Z. Rotterdamsky "It is a great misfortune when a teacher's methods discourage a child from any desire for knowledge before he can understand the reasonable grounds on which he should love them. The first step on the path to education is attachment to your mentor ..." Based on this expression, we can say that the main goal of a teacher should be not only the transfer of knowledge in a particular field, but also the inspiration of his student to achieve any heights where the teacher himself will indicate the correct path.

And also we think that we need to introduce the system of "1 excellent student - 2 good students". The bottom line: each excellent student will be responsible for two of his fellow students; he will help him in solving cases, find the right materials for study, explain the correct structure when writing the final and intermediate control.

Summarizing the foregoing, we want to note that in the near future legal education can take its rightful place in the world stage. To achieve this goal:

²⁰ https://www.unipage.net/ru/harvard_university.

²¹ <https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/student-handbook?wssl=1>

²² <https://www.cambridgestudents.cam.ac.uk/cambridge-life>

First, more attention should be paid to improving teaching methods by introducing more and more interactive teaching methods. This technique will help to increase interest in the subject itself.

Secondly, to the extent possible, retrain the staff at the university itself, so that it is easier for teachers to find a common language with their students. Since the teacher should not only share his knowledge, but also inspire students to achieve new heights.

Thirdly, pay more attention to practice, since the theoretical knowledge gained must be applied in practice at the same time, which will effectively influence the improvement of students' professional skills. We believe that having got rid of the above problems, having analyzed the weaknesses of legal education in our country, applying the experience of leading universities in the world, we will be able to achieve the desired results in the future.

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ARCHITECTURE OF THE KOKAND KHANATE

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Abstract: This article analyzes the architectural monuments of the Kokand Khanate, one of the most prominent states in the history of Central Asia, and their construction methods based on archival documents and diaries of ambassadors to the khanate.

Keywords: architectural monuments, city wall, hallway, alabaster, wood stove, tile, column

It has not been preserved to this day, it has been destroyed and destroyed. In the 1950s, it had some ruins. In general, the wall of Kokand