



Legal Research In The Interpretation Of The Law

Fayzullayev Umidjon

Annotation: From ancient times, humanity has been interested in the essence of the universe. Humanity has long been searching for answers to questions about whether the universe is alive or not, how it emerges, how it lives, changes and develops reality. Including in legal matters. The question of right can be discussed at any time. Its origin and essence can be varied in different ways. However, in practice, the same should be understood. If the understanding of law differs, it is difficult to regulate the relationships. Clarity in understanding the law ensures regularity and stability in social relationships.

Key words: content of the law, economics and politics, law experts,

Since the birth of the law, many tales, attitudes and concepts have been created. This is due to the diversity of instructions, the position of the legal entities (citizens, ordinary people, professional lawyers, legal scholars) and the level of understanding of the law. In highlighting the content of various doctrines and attitudes about rights, one has to pay attention to the following factors: first, the "researcher" lived in a historic period and in a cultural setting; Second, the outcome of the right understanding is always dependent on the philosophical, ethical, religious, ideological standpoint of the subject of the law-abiding person; Thirdly, what is the basis of this or that concept, what it means to be the source (human, God, or nature) or essence (class desires, norms of human freedom or natural egoism of the individual).

Legal literature has different approaches to law. They share views on various aspects of law. It is extremely important to know and analyze his various definitions so that we can understand the right more fully.

Legitimate approach to law. This approach requires a specific approach to law enforcement. That is, it supports the study of the law from feelings, desires, hopes, and philosophical interpretations. In particular, R. Iering insisted that legal cases should be reviewed historically, structurally and functionally.

Proponents of a legitimate approach to the right (T. Gobbs, R. Iering, G. Keller), regard all the laws, including the law of unfair law, from their point of view. Therefore, according to their interpretations, despotic, totalitarian and authoritarian states have legal status, and therefore they are "legal order" and "legal state." Notwithstanding the aforementioned negative aspects, it is crucial to ensuring the legal order.



"Sociological" approach to law. In this approach, scientists considered that the law emerged in conditions that did not meet social development needs. There is no answer to the question of the right in the Sociological approach to the right. The primary emphasis is on legal action. There is no need to look for the right norms. Instead, we should look for life itself. In this approach, the law is likened to an empty empty container. The "right law" is initially created by judges in their jurisdiction. They fill the "content of the law" with the right and exercise the jurisprudence of judges in their real life. Sociological researchers (E. Erlich, F. Jenny, SA Muromsev) believe that in order to understand the essence of the law, first of all, it is necessary to study the existing system of social associations.

Old and present-day society is the order in law, seeds, families, and the rules and regulations that define the internal structure of associations and unions, as well as their agreement, agreement and charter. If there is no clear indication of a dispute on a particular case, the law of association or union, ie legal norms that directly affirm the Union's legal act should apply. These norms and facts are the "living" right

Psychological theory of right. In approaching the law, some scientists, along with legal norms and legal relationships, also incorporate the legal consciousness into the concept of law. That's why the psychological theory of right comes from. Although he is a candidate for independence in science and practice, he is actually living in conjunction with theories of legal realism and other theories. This theory describes human rights as a human spirit. Explains psychological processes in economics and politics in explaining the right. Psychologists pay great attention to factors. Political and economic factors are somewhat displaced. All feelings in this section are divided into two parts:

- 1) Positive (state-owned)
- 2) personal (intuitive).

He considers the intuitive right as "real". This means that it is inappropriate to ignore the privacy of a person.

Historical Approach to Understanding Law. The proponents of this approach (G.Gugo, K.Savin, G. Pukhta) believe that the law spontaneously arises. They deny the right of statehood. That they are not given by God. They conclude that the law was not created as a result of creativity. The law explains that as a result of the people's living conditions, the occurrence of certain norms came as a result of the occurrence. They criticize artificially created positively as a result of the law-making activity of the legislature. According to K. Savini, one of the great figures in the historical approach to the law, the law of the national spirit



is developing randomly. According to this approach, the development will first have a habit of the right, and then it will be processed by law experts.

An Integrative Approach to Understanding the Law. We have considered that the above right is a multi-faceted concept. Each approach has its own successes and disadvantages. Therefore, it is impossible to reject any of these approaches or to subvert an approach. Particular attention should be paid to the generalization of aspects that comply with the requirements of the human, state, and society, which perfectly develops, develops the law based on an integrative approach. This makes it necessary to look for features related to the form and content of the right. As a result of consolidating the positive aspects of all approaches, an integrative approach to understanding the right occurs.

In summary, we can say that the law is not always the same. Not always perfect. The right is renewed, changed or supplemented by the changing time and space, as well as historical conditions. New laws will be developed based on the needs of social life. Therefore, the use of different approaches to the effectiveness of lawmaking is beneficial, and it is best to master them.