

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS.

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Abstract: In the process of rapid changes in society, interpersonal relations are becoming more complicated. Professions in the world are different and differ from each other by the means they use. It is known that the legal profession works directly with people, and necessarily enters into a relationship. Therefore, the role of moral relations in their activities is invaluable. The following is about legal ethics.

Key words: Professional ethics, ethics, aesthetic qualities, aesthetic culture, human, thought, mind.

Legal ethics is a set of rules of behavior of lawyers, which ensures the ethical characteristics of their work and their behavior outside of work, as well as a unique mechanism for the implementation of ethical requirements. The activity of a lawyer is considered authoritative in any social environment and is always engendered deep respect and reverence. Therefore, regardless of the lawyer's position in the professional and social hierarchy, public interest in the cultural and ethical characteristics of the legal profession is high. The identity of a lawyer, whether he is an ordinary legal adviser or a prominent statesman, always seems "mysterious" to a person facing a legal problem. Personal aspects of jurist-theoretician and jurist-practitioner play a special role in legal activity, because society measures its moral criteria and ideals with justice and fair trial. Now, at a time when our society is undergoing a difficult process of democratization and the development of legal statehood, there is a lack of intellectual legal culture, especially in all elite forms of legal activity - from parliamentary debates, court proceedings, to the initial stages -

legal advice, notary practice. is felt. A lawyer working in an environment of interpersonal communication, in addition to professional knowledge, must have a high culture of behavior based on ethical principles.

The word "ethics" comes from the ancient Greek word "ethos" which means "house", "common living space". Introduced by the ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle. "Ethics" (ethics) is the science of the origin, nature, characteristics, and role of ethics in the development of society. is a set of principles and norms that govern and regulate the life and activities of every person. The issue of the similarities and differences between two interrelated areas of the spiritual life of society - ethics and law - is particularly relevant today. Ethics and law have a special place in the formation of the spiritual world, consciousness and culture. Because they are important social managers who influence the development of the system of social relations, thereby developing the consciousness of the individual. Ethics and law are important elements of human relations that are interconnected. Their nature depends on the concrete historical conditions and social system in society. Ethics and law perform a general social function as forms of social consciousness; governs human activity in society, has a normative nature, and citizens follow these norms and principles. These norms and principles are of a general nature and apply to all members of society. One of the most important features of the ethics of the legal profession is not to give in to emotions when solving issues related to human destiny, familiarity, kinship, localism or It consists in not giving in to feelings like nationalism, in all stages of the implementation of justice. Morality is a changing and complex social phenomenon. Morality is a spiritual expression of the objective interconnection between a person and society, a manifestation of the need to coordinate common and individual interests. It is also one of the main forms of resolving conflicts between the individual and the society. Morality has a logically perfect formal unity consisting of moral consciousness, moral practice and moral relations. it determines its purposefulness, the structure of hidden motives of

behavior and its general point of view, its place in life, the meaning of living. All human actions are performed through consciousness, but society sorts them and brings out only those that are of interest. The social importance of moral consciousness is the same. The unique and at the same time the most important element of moral consciousness is the moral qualities of a person. Moral qualities of people are explained by social, political and economic reasons. In different periods of human development, we can see that moral qualities are formed, changed and refined in different ways. However, morality has always been distinguished by its universal, national characteristics. Moral qualities are positive and negative. Positive moral qualities, which we also call virtues, include such things as diligence, responsibility, modesty, courtesy, kindness, sincerity, honesty, consideration, and modesty. These are our moral values. Negative qualities, we can also call them vices, include, for example, betrayal, bribery, hypocrisy, greed, envy, rudeness, unwillingness, hypocrisy, impersonality, selfishness, careerism, etc. The relationship between morality and law in a democratic civil society is as follows. It becomes objectified due to legality - the moral potential of international law, the moral foundations of the law grow. Loyalty to the profession, responsibility and honesty are important requirements of the profession of a lawyer. Moral qualities such as loyalty to the profession, honesty and truthfulness are also important in personal development. . Devotion to the profession, honesty and truthfulness are a reflection of the moral purity of a person. A person's moral beliefs, motives, and actions are reflected in it, just like in a mirror. Responsible attitude to work is the most important component of morality. It is important to cultivate a sense of responsibility in personal development. The qualities formed in a person's behavior throughout his life are improved and polished in the process of communication with people, in team activities. One of such moral qualities is responsibility. The concept of "responsibility" when translated from Arabic means "responsibility", "accountability" and means "responsibility for the consequences and consequences

of an action." For example, state responsibility, legal responsibility, administrative responsibility, etc. Responsibility in a person should become a stable characteristic that indicates the level of his moral education. One of the main conditions for the organization of any activity is its successful implementation by a person. At the same time, a person must learn to monitor the completion of the task on time and to the end, as well as to plan and control his own activities. The individual must strive to feel a sense of responsibility for the results of his work in front of his colleagues and team.

Conclusion:

Today, you have great power and opportunities to choose the profession you want and express yourself in it. In accordance with the requirements of the market economy, the employer tries to select individuals who embody moral qualities and qualities, taking into account that the employee has mastered his specialty and worldly knowledge when forming his team. Therefore, it is necessary to try to show with your personal example that you are a real diamond of your profession and team. The moral qualities of a person can not fail to have a positive effect not only on himself, but also on the activities of the organization in which he works. Responsibility is a feeling of responsibility to perform a certain behavior, professional or social activity, as well as to fully understand the duty to a certain group or members of this group.

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