Philosophical and legal concepts of education in the modern learning process

*Irina Krygina** and *Svetlana Rybak*

Don State Technical University, 344002, Rostov on Don, Russia

Abstract. The article is devoted to the conceptual analysis of the modern socio-cultural and legal environment of the Russian society, due to the systemic and structural changes taking place in the Russian political and legal dimension, which can provoke the processes of destabilization of the internal political and legal system of the Russian state. The created conflict environment has a negative impact on the legal state of Russian society, and it is reflected, first of all, on its legal consciousness and socio-legal culture. These conditions significantly reduce the level of social and legal activity of Russians. The question of how Russian society will get out of this situation is of a strategic nature, as it relates to the formation of the legal environment as a tool for maintaining national security. The aim of the work is to update the concept of modern legal education as an immanent part of the educational process, the strategic focus of which also consists in the most optimal overcoming of the crisis and destructive effects on the socio-cultural and legal environment of modern Russian society. Thus, the need to restore a healthy moral and spiritual climate in Russian society, to overcome the factors of destructive influence on the socio-legal activity of Russians, as well as to stimulate a high socio-legal level of Russian society, especially in the run-up to the fateful constructive changes being implemented, leads to the search for such effective tools as education and upbringing, which will be aimed at activating the mechanisms of socio-cultural, legal consciousness and legal culture of Russian society.

1 Introduction

At this stage of the state and legal development of Russian society, there is a high probability of encountering a number of difficulties that directly prevent Russians from fully participating in state and legal life, neutralize social and legal activity in political processes, and, as a result, create obstacles to the effective development of the Russian state and society.

* Corresponding author: kryginairina@yandex.ru

Despite the fact that at the current stage in the political and legal life of modern Russian society there has been a wide scientific discussion on the description and interpretation of the processes of systemic changes in modern global politics, economic and social development, and the scientific and expert community is actively searching for models of social and legal development and political and legal orientation, nevertheless, this socio-philosophical and, at the same time, political and legal problem is aggravated to such limits, which creates real challenges and threats to the constructive development of modern Russian society, thereby leveling the best achievements of Russian statehood.

Thus, one of the most important common tasks that the state must solve in the shortest time, together with civil society, the political, entrepreneurial and scientific elite, is updated: how in the current conditions to form that predictive potential that will contribute not only to the preservation of a special moral, spiritual and political-legal climate in Russia, but also will stimulate various forms of social, legal and political activity of Russians, as well as to form appropriate political interests and civic initiatives of Russians, ensuring the maximum level of their involvement in political, legal and socio-legal processes [1].

Realizing the research goals set within this direction, it is necessary to connect research interest and, accordingly, scientific and theoretical positions with the formation of new concepts of those scientific guidelines that will determine new scientific and theoretical discourses that explore the forms and types of social and legal activity of Russians under the influence of destructive factors (external and internal impact), as well as the search for tools (educational impact, education, methodology for preserving the right-wing cultural potential of Russian society, etc.) to overcome the destructive impact on the spiritual, moral and legal consciousness of Russians, and can also contribute to the activation of their socio-political and legal activity in the context of the further development of civil society institutions in Russia.

2 Materials and methods

The scientific, theoretical and conceptual analysis of the current situation proposed by the authors in the presented study made it possible to develop an innovative and combined system of legal education technologies based on the best achievements of the national philosophy of law, as well as legal, political, and pedagogical science, within the framework of which in the modern educational and educational environment there is a real opportunity to form a competent person, the conditions for its transformation into a highly qualified specialist capable of realizing the educational and educational potential inherent in it in the field of substantive social and legal activity are being implemented, proportionate to the interests and needs of the state legal and social processes developing in Russia.

The methodological concepts in this work are projected mainly in the segment of scientific knowledge that most closely connects the entire system of modern humanitarian knowledge and, thus, reflects the dynamics of the real state and legal development of Russian society through the institutions and archetypes of the legal culture of Russian society, forms and means of social and legal influence on the behavior of Russians and contributes to the most substantive fixation of the obtained scientific results in the socio-political and legal practice of the state. When choosing research methods, the authors were guided by the logic of the research itself, as well as the specifics of the chosen topic. In this regard, the application of the general scientific methodology of cognition in this study allowed the authors to formulate a research hypothesis, according to which a phenomenological assessment of political and legal culture was carried out as a special determinant of state and legal development, as a special unique archetype peculiar to the Russian political and legal mentality, which is formed on the basis of historical continuity

and At the same time, the application of the methodology of empirical research based on the included observation and description of specific situations made it possible for the authors to process the collected material (surveys of certain categories of the population and content analysis) to concretize the research hypothesis and its practical confirmation on the examples of the real use of legal education technologies in order to stimulate the political and legal activity of Russians. Thus, the methodology of theoretical research allowed the authors to combine the system-structural approach with the methods of comparative legal analysis and concrete historical research. As a result, the authors clearly formed the concept of educational influence (through the mechanisms of legal political and moral influence) on the legal and political consciousness of Russians as the main subjects of modern political and legal action in the conditions of social destruction and overcoming negative factors that hinder the normal development of the Russian state and society.

3 Results and discussion

The results of the research assumed by the authors are related to the implementation of the research tasks set to maximize the scientific interest of representatives of the authorities, state structures, the scientific and political community in the problems of legal and political education, legal education, causing not only scientific, but also practical interest in the study of modern legal education technologies, and, accordingly, to those ideas that form the concept of Russian legal education of political and legal education, in order to ensure continuity and maintain a high level of legal awareness and political and legal culture of Russians. Therefore, the implementation of the research interest in the problem posed in this work is primarily related to the scientific and theoretical support of the issue of forming a high level of socio-legal and political activity of the Russian population, forming a high level of legal consciousness and legal culture, restoring the spiritual and moral potential of the Russian people on the basis of those practical recommendations and understanding of those real possibilities, which currently exist in the Russian humanities and which will provide a real opportunity to use legal education technologies to stabilize the socio-political and legal process in Russia.

Considering the problem of the formation of tools related to the promotion of social and legal activity of Russians in the modern conditions of countering social and political destruction, it is necessary to pay attention to three most important means: education, upbringing and management of these processes. Based on modern realities, in the process of changing political and legal guidelines, more than ever, there is a problem of theoretical rethinking of the changes that are taking place. At the same time, the growing interest in the problem of education as a systemic part of the educational process can be assessed with a very succinct phrase: "education is an attribute of human existence"[2], which practically means that on the one hand, education is a process of understanding the essence of social existence, and on the other hand, it is the result of the interaction of the social, specifically sociological and national components of culture.

Volumes and encyclopedias have been written about the importance of education and upbringing. Consequently, there is no need to characterize its significance and role in the state and society. However, some theoretical emphasis should be placed on this problem. First of all, education can be considered as a social and legal phenomenon, which, being a complex process, has its own laws, its own specifics, aimed at creating conditions for the development of value qualities, properties and characteristics of the individual, ensuring at the same time the development and self-development of the individual, freedom of self-expression, its socialization and much more.

Based on such phenomenological characteristics of legal education and upbringing, it can be considered as an absolutely special, special activity in its content, which has

methods and technologies of influencing the individual in the process of educational interaction. Education for us now is a matter quite familiar. We have become so accustomed to this social and cultural phenomenon that we have simply stopped noticing it. Nevertheless, the role and purpose of education in the modern sense should not be underestimated [3]. The value of educational influence in the current conditions of spiritual degradation of Russian society clearly indicates the need to review the attitude of the state, and society as a whole, both to this type of activity and to the entire sphere of spiritual existence. At the same time, it seems that legal education deserves special attention, which, firstly, embodies one of the content parts of legal pedagogy, and, secondly, in itself "serves" socially significant and legal processes taking place in modern Russian society.

In this connection, the actualization of the issue of legal education in the modern social and legal practice of the Russian state becomes quite understandable. Realizing that the state somewhere, in pursuit of the pace of economic growth, has lost sight of the process of personality formation. This was especially evident after the collapse of Soviet statehood and in the 90s. The situation is not the best now. Although at the level of high power, there are increasingly calls for attention to the individual's development and upbringing. A person today becomes a certain value in relations with the state [4]. Realizing now that the cultivation of exclusively utilitarian values in society as opposed to civilizational ones will not lead to anything good in the relationship between the individual and the state. On the contrary, it will only promote the cultivation of the ideas of "convenience of life" and "material comfort". At the same time, everyone understands that such ideologies will very soon lead to the dominance of the psychology of individualism, and then to the split of Russian society. That is why, in our opinion, the problems of upbringing and education have been increasingly drawing attention to themselves recently. However, in the context of our research, the issues of legal education fall primarily into the sphere of scientific and at the same time practical interest. Here we see two reasons. The first reason for this increased attention is based on a special kind of relationship between legal education and legal education as the most important institutions of modern society. At the same time, at the level of the state's legal policy, ideological and cultural support is currently provided for the current education system, which ensures the effective achievement of those socially significant goals for the formation and education of people, in which not only the state, but also the entire Russian society is directly interested. From the standpoint of the emerging realities, education today is a single and purposeful process of education and training, which refers to generally significant benefits, carried out in the interests of the individual, the family, society and the state. This understanding of education today is indisputable, and clearly shows the keen interest of the state in the emerging educational and educational practice of the state. When forming the modern concept of education and upbringing as the most important areas of the legal policy of the Russian state, the priorities of personal development were initially laid down, which are aimed at forming the intellectual, spiritual, moral and creative potential and beginnings in the process of personal development, starting from childhood and up to the formation of its stable moral, spiritual and legal position as a full-fledged subject of modern society. At the same time, these socio-ideological guidelines position the concept of education and upbringing of the individual through the formation of its socio-legal activity, that is, through its legal education and upbringing. As applied to the field of legal education, the organic connection between education and upbringing [5] is also manifested in the fact that, on the one hand, legal education is a productive and at the same time universal means of influencing the individual, and, on the other – legal education is an essential part of educational activity, which is embodied in the pedagogical process through the assimilation by the subject of the influence of legal knowledge, skills and abilities that make up the current concept of legal

education in a modern progressive and democratic state. It is equally fashionable to attribute this to the Russian educational process.

The second reason for the surge of general interest in the problems of legal education and legal education is seen in the light of the resuscitation of scientific interest in the formulation of these problems. In our previous studies, we have repeatedly addressed this topic [6]. We will try to systematize it now. We are talking about the revival of scientific interest in the scientific achievements of the Soviet era, when, in fact, the foundations of modern legal theory were laid. In the post-Soviet period, the problem of legal education, in fact, lost its significance and only now, in the conditions of general degradation, the Russian society begins to understand the loss of its moral, spiritual and socio-cultural values. The indisputable fact that so far the bulk of scientific, theoretical and methodological developments were carried out during the existence of Soviet science, and the practical recommendations of that time are still used by teachers and educators, as can be stated, testifies for itself.

However, despite the fact that the transformational processes have significantly changed the very concept of legal and educational impact, nevertheless, the clearly expressed dogmatic orientation of research of the Soviet period no longer allows us to apply the previous conclusions and recommendations in the educational sphere. Moreover, Russia itself has taken an intensive course towards integration into the world socio-cultural space [7]. The distinctive feature of the legal education system that is currently being formed is seen through the prism of the value components of the state and legal life of Russian society. At the same time, the value cross-section is in the prism of scientific interest in various fields, which is reflected in the axiological concepts of theories and the theory of values. In our opinion, this is reflected in the mechanism of interaction of legal and moral values in the process of implementing educational influence [8].

4 Conclusion

When the modern concept of education and upbringing was formed as the most important areas of the legal policy of the Russian State, the priorities of personal development aimed at the formation of intellectual, He began to develop his spiritual, moral and creative potential in the process of personal development, from childhood to the formation of his stable moral, spiritual and legal position as a full-fledged member of modern society.

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Strategies and prospects for the development of the modern educational environment undoubtedly attract considerable attention to the entire system of legal knowledge, including higher education [10]. At the same time, this process is accompanied by the formation of fundamentally new ideas and scientific approaches that form completely new discourses of the modern educational process, which have undergone essential and substantive changes over the past ten or even fifteen years. The very direction of the modern educational process has changed its perspective not only in Russia, but also in the whole world [11]. Here the question objectively arises: what should change in its discursive

basis in relation to the system of higher humanitarian education and its immanent part – education. It seems that during this period, first of all, the attitude towards a person and his personality changes, in which the reversibility to the needs of social and legal existence today orients the state and society to its maximum involvement in social and legal and political processes, but, above all, in the producing economy [12].

In this sense, the role of education in the social adaptation of the individual is undeniable. The role of legal education is no less important in this regard, since in the modern world, a sense of its role is significantly manifested on the basis of the understanding that the scientific and legal-cultural potential that legal education carries is the most important strategic reference point for the future development of the entire society, and the ideological paradigms formed on the basis of legal knowledge, first of all, stimulate the social and legal activity of the individual and its corresponding legal position. Hence, the most important task is projected not only for the entire system of modern Russian education, but also for legal education, aimed at finding and comprehensively developing potentially talented and promising representatives of the younger generation [13], who are able to actively participate in the socio-political and legal processes of the modern state, develop advanced technologies[14] and, thereby, form a competitive educational environment in the conditions of interstate integration. This goal-setting cannot be realized without taking into account the objective experience of world science, without extended philosophical knowledge, without the entire sphere of the humanities, including legal sciences.

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