

**RAISING LEGAL LITERACY OF MIGRANTS IN A DIGITAL SOCIETY:
INNOVATIVE SOCIAL MECHANISMS****Numanov Kodirjon Bakhodirjon ugli**Deputy Head of the Organizational
Department for Legal Affairs of the
Internal Affairs Directorate
of Andijan Region, Major

Annotation: This article examines the issues of improving migrants' legal literacy in the context of a digital society and analyzes the role of innovative social mechanisms in this process. The study reveals the contemporary characteristics of migration processes, as well as the content and significance of migrants' legal literacy. Particular attention is paid to the potential of digital technologies, e-government services, online legal consultations, and social media in developing migrants' legal knowledge and skills. The article emphasizes the relevance of forming a digital legal environment based on the principles of human dignity, justice, and the rule of law.

Keywords: digital society, migrants, legal literacy, innovative mechanisms, e-government services, legal awareness.

Introduction In the current conditions of globalization and digital transformation, the influence of information and communication technologies is increasing in all spheres of society's life. Along with the formation of a digital society, the mechanisms for ensuring human rights and freedoms are also fundamentally changing. In particular, the acceleration of migration processes makes the issue of increasing the legal literacy of migrants an urgent socio-legal problem. Today, migrants are in direct contact with digital government services, online labor relations, electronic contracts, and information platforms. However, insufficient legal literacy of migrants can lead to violation of their rights, exploitation, lack of legal protection, and problems of social adaptation. Therefore, the development of legal knowledge and skills of migrants in the context of a digital society is of strategic importance. In a digital society, the concept of legal literacy is not limited to traditional legal knowledge, but also includes skills such as working with electronic documents, digital security, and the use of online legal referral mechanisms. This requires the introduction of innovative social mechanisms to improve the legal culture of migrants.

Digital society and the essence of legal literacy of migrants

Innovative social mechanisms play an important theoretical and practical role in increasing the legal literacy of migrants in the context of a digital society. Innovative social mechanisms are understood as a set of methods and tools based on modern, digital, and social cooperation aimed at conveying legal knowledge, forming legal awareness, and facilitating access to legal services. These mechanisms bring the interaction between the state, society, and the individual to a new level.

The first type of mechanism is digital legal education platforms. Through online courses, mobile applications, and web portals, migrants are provided with simple, understandable, and multilingual legal information. Such platforms allow migrants to independently and continuously develop their legal knowledge.

The second type of mechanism is online legal consulting services and chatbots based on artificial intelligence. These tools allow you to quickly answer everyday legal questions of migrants, provide legal guidance, and, if necessary, contact specialists. As a result, equal and prompt access to legal information is ensured.

The third type of mechanism is implemented through social networks and digital media. Social networks allow for the dissemination of legal information among migrants, increasing

legal literacy, and conducting collective discussions on legal issues. This process strengthens legal awareness and social activity.

The fourth type of mechanism is related to the system of electronic public services. Through electronic platforms, opportunities for independent participation of migrants in legal processes, processing of documents, and sending appeals will be expanded. This will increase the transparency and effectiveness of legal procedures.

Thus, innovative social mechanisms provide a comprehensive approach to increasing the legal literacy of migrants and serve the formation of a digital legal environment based on the principles of human dignity, justice, and the rule of law.

The joint role of the state and society

The main task of the state in increasing the legal literacy of migrants is the creation of a legal and technological infrastructure, ensuring the openness and transparency of digital services. At the same time, civil society institutions, non-governmental non-profit organizations, and international structures must actively participate in this process.

Effective cooperation between the state and society contributes to the stable functioning of innovative social mechanisms. This cooperation will allow for the formation of a digital legal environment based on the principles of human dignity, justice, and the rule of law.

CONCLUSIVE

In conclusion, increasing the legal literacy of migrants in the context of a digital society is one of the important factors in ensuring human dignity and legal justice. The acceleration of migration processes and the widespread introduction of digital technologies further increase the need for legal knowledge and skills of migrants. The results of the study show that innovative social mechanisms - digital legal education platforms, online legal consulting services, artificial intelligence-based chatbots, social networks, and electronic government services - are important in increasing the legal literacy of migrants. These mechanisms ensure free and equal access of migrants to legal information and serve to increase their legal awareness and culture. Also, the process of increasing the legal literacy of migrants requires close cooperation between the state and society. Sustainable results can be achieved only when the digital legal infrastructure and regulatory legal guarantees created by the state are supported by civil society institutions. This serves to strengthen the rule of law, social justice, and legal stability in society. In general, innovative approaches aimed at increasing the legal literacy of migrants in a digital society have important theoretical and practical significance for the formation of a model of sustainable development based on the principles of humanism.

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