

THE CIVIC-LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY OF MINORS

Mamadjonov Temurali Barotjonovich

Namangan Region IIB TKX KITEB Senior Operational Officer Captain

Abstract

In recent years, the issue of civic and legal responsibility for children has become increasingly important in the field of law, particularly in relation to children who have not yet traveled outside their local regions or countries. This article explores the various facets of civic-legal responsibility in the context of minors, focusing on the implications for those who, due to various circumstances, have not traveled abroad or interacted with other cultures outside their immediate environment.

Key words: civic-legal responsibility, cultures, obligation of individuals

Introduction

Civic and legal responsibility refers to the obligation of individuals to abide by the laws and regulations of their society, and the consequences that follow when they fail to do so. For minors, this responsibility is often managed by their parents or legal guardians, with the state acting as the custodian of their rights and duties. However, the notion of civic responsibility becomes particularly nuanced when considering children who have not yet traveled outside their familiar surroundings. The fact that children who have not traveled outside their local environments may have limited exposure to different cultures, legal systems, and international norms can shape their understanding of civic responsibility. This lack of exposure can lead to either an unintentional violation of laws or an underestimation of the significance of civic duties.

Civic-Legal Responsibility in the Context of Children

Children's Understanding of Civic Responsibility: Children typically learn about civic responsibility through education, family, and societal norms. However, children who have not traveled may not have the opportunity to observe or participate in international or interregional legal practices. Their understanding of

civic responsibility may be confined to local legal structures and regulations, which can limit their capacity to recognize broader legal frameworks and international legal obligations.

Legal Implications for Children Who Have Not Traveled: The civic and legal responsibilities of children are subject to the laws of their home country. In many legal systems, children under a certain age are not held fully accountable for their actions in the same way adults are. However, this does not mean that they are exempt from legal consequences. In some cases, a child's lack of travel experience may be considered a factor in determining the degree of understanding or intent when assessing legal responsibility.

The Role of Guardians and Educators: Guardians and educators play a crucial role in bridging the gap for children who have not had the opportunity to travel. By teaching children about their rights and responsibilities, both domestically and internationally, they can help foster a greater understanding of civic responsibility. This education can include the importance of respecting laws, understanding cultural differences, and the consequences of violating legal norms, whether locally or abroad.

Challenges in Addressing Civic Responsibility for Non-Traveling Children

Limited Exposure to International Law: One of the key challenges in addressing the civic-legal responsibility of children who have not traveled is their limited exposure to international law. Laws governing international relations, such as treaties and conventions, may seem abstract or irrelevant to children who have not had personal experience with different legal systems.

Cultural and Legal Differences: A lack of travel can also result in limited understanding of cultural and legal differences. Children who remain within the confines of their local community may not fully grasp the diversity of legal systems across different regions. This can lead to misunderstandings and potential violations of laws when interacting with people from different countries or regions.

Educational Initiatives: Governments and educational institutions must take proactive steps to ensure that all children, regardless of their travel experience, are equipped with the knowledge and understanding needed to fulfill their civic duties. This includes developing educational programs that emphasize the importance of civic responsibility, legal rights, and the consequences of breaking the law in a global context.

Conclusion

The civic-legal responsibility of children who have not traveled is a complex issue that requires careful consideration from legal professionals, educators, and policymakers. While the lack of exposure to other cultures and legal systems can limit a child's understanding of civic duties, it is essential to provide them with the tools and education they need to navigate the wider world of legal responsibility. By doing so, societies can foster a generation that is more aware of their rights and responsibilities, both locally and internationally.

The role of education, guardianship, and legal frameworks cannot be overstated in ensuring that children, regardless of their travel experiences, grow up with a strong sense of civic responsibility. As global connectivity increases, it is vital to prepare children for a world that is diverse in its legal systems, cultures, and norms.

REFERENCES

1. Barnert, E. S., & Perry, R. (2023). "Children's Rights as a Unifying Framework to Remedy Our Failing Youth Justice System." *Pediatrics*, 151(1), e2022058850.
2. Rodríguez, N., & Garcés, A. (2020). "Adolescent Brain Development and Progressive Legal Responsibility in Latin America." *Frontiers in Psychology*, 11, 1836.
3. MacKay, R. D. (2013). "An Age of Complexity: Children and Criminal Responsibility in Law." *Youth Justice*, 13(2), 145-160.