

IMPORTANT ASPECTS OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY EDUCATION AND LEGAL ADVOCACY.

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Anotation. Every news in this area is at the forefront of the media. This is due to the fact that the process of intellectual property is accelerating, and the owners of the rights and the authors are awakening to the understanding of property rights. Of course, today the development of the intellectual property sector, the creation and enhancement of the role of intellectual property in the country's GDP, the commercialization of intellectual property, the protection of the legitimate interests of authors and right holders.

Key words: jurisprudence, legislation, legal advocacy, intellectual property.

Introduction.

In our opinion, the reforms in this area, in particular, the protection of copyright, commercialization, the ownership of the "brand" of entrepreneurs, are primarily related to the education and promotion of intellectual property. It should be noted that in our country, everyone is guaranteed freedom of scientific and technical creativity. This article, enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, is in line with Article 27 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. According to him, everyone has the right to freely participate in the cultural life of society, to enjoy the arts, to participate in scientific development and to enjoy its fruits. It should be noted that the norms for the promotion of intellectual property are in the encyclopedia of many developed countries. In particular, under the U.S. Constitution, the U.S. Congress has the power to promote science and to grant authors and inventors exclusive rights to their creative products. According to Article 44 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation, everyone is guaranteed literary, artistic, scientific, technical and other forms of creativity, as well as

education, and intellectual property is protected by law. True, creative activity can have different levels in each person, it should be of great value or it should be protected as property, regardless of whether it is satisfied only by its author.

In Uzbekistan, as in all spheres, comprehensive reforms have been carried out in the field of intellectual property. At the meeting chaired by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev on October 12, 2020 on measures to improve the system of protection of intellectual property, a number of issues included training courses for entrepreneurs on the creation and protection of intellectual property important tasks such as organization, branding of entrepreneurs' products and development of an electronic platform should be carried out. This year, the issues raised at this meeting

On January 28, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted Resolution No. PP-4965 "On measures to improve the system of protection of intellectual property." This decision is related to the application of rapid methods of organization of examination of intellectual property, the implementation of organizational work for businesses and inventors using modern information technology, as well as the commercialization of intellectual property, education in the field. important issues such as the implementation of reforms.

It should be noted that the improvement of the legal framework alone is not enough to fulfill the above tasks. Education and legal advocacy are important to increase the willingness of authors and copyright holders to pay for the use of their creative work. It is noteworthy that with the above decision:

- Gradual introduction of disciplines in the field of intellectual property in the system of training, including in educational institutions, retraining and advanced training centers of the republic;
- At the first stage of the introduction of disciplines in the field of intellectual property in the system of training, from the 2021/2022 academic year in higher education institutions, in particular in the field of production and technical, agricultural and water management Introduce intellectual property sciences based

on foreign experience and to instill in the younger generation a sense of respect for the work of artists, and ensure the participation of practitioners working in the field in their training;

- Establishing close cooperation between higher education institutions, research organizations and manufacturers;

- The organization of "Patent Studies" (bachelor's degree) in higher education and the training of personnel in the field of intellectual property, which is very important today for the Intellectual Property Agency, the Academy of Sciences, higher education institutions and industrial enterprises. to put;

- Improving the effectiveness of patenting and commercialization of scientific developments in higher education institutions and research institutes;

- Conferences, educational seminars, trainings and roundtables on the integration of industry "science - education - production" in the regions of inventors, innovators, business communities, special databases for education and youth, training in the use of other information resources Issues such as enhancing the role of Technology and Innovation Support Centers in the creation of information platforms providing transfer services were clearly identified.

Tashkent State Law University was the first in the country to carry out important work on the training of personnel in the field of intellectual property and the inclusion of these disciplines in the system of higher legal education. In particular, in 2018, in direct cooperation with the World Intellectual Property Organization, the Department of Intellectual Property Law was established at the university, and in the 2019/2020 academic year, a master's degree was established. "Intellectual Property Law" for undergraduate students, "International Intellectual Property Law", "Patent Law", "Intellectual Property Contract System", "Intellectual Property Dispute Resolution" and "Copyright" for undergraduate students. Law and Related Rights "curriculum.

Upon completion of the course "Intellectual Property Law" undergraduate students, the concept of intellectual property, its role in economic and social relations,

property rights and their classification, its source of economic income, legal protection and protection, as well as will have knowledge of the aspects of liability for its illegal use.

The Intellectual Property Rights curriculum is structured as follows:

- General provisions of intellectual property law;
- The system of intellectual property and its relationship with other areas;
- legal protection of intellectual property;
- economic significance of intellectual property;
- protection of intellectual property and measures to ensure it;
- agreements in the field of intellectual property;
- International legal protection of intellectual property;
- Basics of commercialization and valuation of intellectual property.

A student with a basic knowledge of the above areas of intellectual property can engage in intellectual property policy activities in a government agency or in various sectors of the economy. At the master's level, students majoring in this field will gain specialized in-depth knowledge and skills in the following areas:

- Copyright and related rights;
- patent law;
- rights and obligations of patent law subjects;
- Ability to search for patents for industrial property;
- Ability to fill out and submit applications for industrial property, trademark, selection achievement, computer software and database;
- knowledge of conducting license agreements and rights transfer agreements in the field of intellectual property;
- Non-traditional types of intellectual property.

It should be noted that the field of intellectual property is one of the most important and narrow areas of jurisprudence for our country. For this reason, in order to further strengthen the practical knowledge of students in this area, there is a practice of involving patent attorneys, specialists and experts of the competent authorities in the

lessons. At the same time, in order to combine theoretical knowledge in this area with practice, the Department of Applied Law was established at the Intellectual Property Agency under the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan. As mentioned above, this field is directly related to the internship, and the master's degree student will become a leading specialist in intellectual property. This allows them to act as a representative of the industry on their own. For this reason, today it is proposed to grant the status of a patent attorney to a graduate of the master's degree in this field. This is because a patent attorney should not only understand the person applying for intellectual property, but also have theoretical knowledge in the field. It is the institute of patent attorneys that should be seen as a bridge between the state and entrepreneurs, inventors and as a means of increasing the knowledge of the population in this area.

It is gratifying that the development of intellectual property education, in particular, this year at the Faculty of Social Sciences of the National University of Uzbekistan was established in the field of jurisprudence 60421100 - Patent Studies. Which, of course, made the video an overnight sensation. In the future, it is advisable to establish inter-university departments. This is because intellectual property requires not only legal knowledge, but also technical and economic knowledge.

In cooperation with the Intellectual Property Agency under the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan and Tashkent State Law University, the Center for the Advancement of Lawyers, Technology and Innovation Support Centers operating in a number of universities, a wide range of public awareness and advocacy activities transfer is considered expedient. Based on the above, the following recommendations are made in the field of education:

I. The field of intellectual property rights is divided into the following 3 branches (groups) depending on its nature and direction:

- Patent (industrial property) law (inventions, utility models, industrial designs);
- Copyright and related rights (literary, artistic, artistic works, performances, broadcasting and broadcasting organizations);

- means of individualization (brand, company name, domain name).

Conclusion.

Based on these areas, it is advisable to organize training and retraining courses. This is because these three areas are very different in terms of their audience and practice. In particular, patent law - for research institutes of the Academy of Sciences, industrial enterprises (such as NMMC, AMMC), scientists and specialists working in the field of exact and natural sciences, copyright and related rights - poets, writers and artists of the genre (Composers' Union, Writers' Union, Artists' Union, radio, television (public, private), IT parks, libraries, etc.), and individualization tools are important for all types of business entities. In our opinion, it is advisable to organize appropriate courses in each of these areas.

II. Organize special training courses for current patent attorneys and candidates for patent attorneys. Previously, the IP Center Training Center under the Intellectual Property Agency had 120-hour (1-month) training courses. It is necessary to organize training courses covering all of the above areas.

III. Today, commercialization is a major focus of higher education. In particular, the Ministry of Higher Education and the Education Inspectorate conduct special rankings on the commercialization of intellectual property created by educational institutions, and the KPI is also included in the system on a separate score. At the same time, private venture funds, innovation and digital centers are being set up. To this end, it is advisable to organize special training courses under the heading "Fundamentals of Intellectual Property", and I think that the scope of coverage can be increased.

The main purpose of these proposals is to protect the rights and interests of authors and patent holders, as well as the widespread introduction of intellectual property into commercialization.

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