

HAJI-AKBAR RAHMANGULOV-ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF NATIONAL LAW SYSTEM

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Abstract: This article discusses the life, scientific activity, and spiritual legacy of Academic Haji-Akbar Rahmangulov, who made a significant contribution to the development of civil law, business law, and international private law in the Republic of Uzbekistan. It also provides an in-depth analysis of his scientific research, his dedication to mentoring students, and his role in legal education and legislative reforms.

Keywords: Haji-Akbar Rahmangulov, civil law, academic school, legal sciences, pedagogy, national legislation, Constitution, distinguished scholar of Uzbekistan, intellectual legacy.

Introduction

Haji-Akbar Rahmangulov is a renowned scholar and educator who left a lasting mark on legal thought and jurisprudential knowledge for both his generation and future ones. His scientific activities led to significant transformations in the field of legal studies and contributed to the preparation of highly qualified specialists in legal education and research. As a result, the name of Hoji-Akbar Rahmonkulov has become an integral part of the legal schools not only in Uzbekistan but also across Central Asia.

Scientific Activity and Intellectual Legacy

Haji-Akbar Rahmangulov's scientific career began in the 1950s when he started his early research at the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan. His work focused mainly on civil law and property law, where he introduced novel approaches and concepts. He

also actively participated in the updating of the Civil Code and its practical implementation.

Rahmonqulov's scientific contributions address not only the pressing issues of his time but also those relevant to contemporary legal challenges. His works, such as Civil Law and Property Law, have become indispensable for legal scholars, and they serve as a solid foundation in both practical application of laws and scientific research. One of his most significant works is General Description and Commentaries on the First Part of the Civil Code, which reflects widely accepted theoretical and practical concepts in civil law.

Pedagogical Activity and the Creation of an Academic School

One of Haji-Akbar Rahmangulov 's most important intellectual legacies is the pedagogical school he founded. He was not only a professor at higher educational institutions but also a devoted mentor who guided his students into successful academic careers. His teaching approach went beyond merely imparting knowledge; he taught his students to think independently, analyze critically, and remain loyal to the principles of justice.

Among his students are some of the country's most prominent scholars and highly skilled legal professionals. Rahmonqulov's teaching methodology incorporated not only theoretical knowledge but also practical legal methods. His pedagogical style was comprehensive, and he instilled in his students a deep understanding of new research methods, the importance of hard work, and the value of continuous inquiry.

Contribution to Legislative Reforms and Their Development

Haji-Akbar Rahmangulov's scholarly work was not limited to theoretical matters. He was also actively involved in the legislative reforms of his country. Under his leadership, drafts of the Civil and Family Codes were developed. Additionally, he served as a member of the Constitutional Commission and led the working group responsible for preparing the "Society and the Individual" section of the draft Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. His involvement in this area has had a significant impact on the improvement of national legislation. Rahmonqulov's

academic and organizational efforts extended beyond Uzbekistan, contributing to the training of highly qualified legal professionals in neighboring Central Asian countries. In the 1990s, the establishment of the Specialized Council for Defending Dissertations in Legal Sciences in Tashkent reformed the process of dissertation defense and further strengthened the scientific research landscape.

Students and Successors of His Intellectual Legacy

Haji-Akbar Rahmangulov not only created a solid academic school but also ensured that his intellectual legacy continued through his students. Today, his academic heritage is being successfully carried forward by his disciples. Their scholarly works, inspired by Rahmonqulov's legal teachings, methodology, and pedagogical approaches, contribute to the further development of the field of legal studies. His academic school continues to operate in various fields, including civil law, international law, family law, and business law, producing specialists who are engaged in new research and innovations. The successors of this school are not only advancing legal education but also playing a key role in legislative processes and judicial practices, implementing innovations.

Conclusion

Haji-Akbar Rahmangulov's scholarly activities and the academic school he founded have had a direct impact on the development of legal education and jurisprudence in Uzbekistan. His contributions to scientific research, pedagogical work, involvement in legislative reforms, and close connections with his students have made him a pivotal figure in the development of national civilistics. Today, his intellectual legacy is recognized not only in Uzbekistan but also in Central Asia and the international legal community. Thus, the life and work of Hojiakbar Rahmonqulov serve as a shining example of intellectual achievement, dedication to education, and tireless work, continuing to benefit future generations of scholars and legal practitioners.

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