# **Legal Education in Colleges and Universities**

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Abstract: With the continuous and in-depth implementation of our country's legislation to govern the country, citizens' awareness of popularizing and using the law must also be continuously enhanced. As high-quality talents, college students are also the backbone of socialist construction. The establishment of students' correct legal concept is not only related to the construction of our socialist society under the rule of law, but also closely related to the future and destiny of the Chinese nation. The purpose of this article is to study the legal education in colleges and universities. First, it outlines the knowledge background of legal education and the internal logic of college legal education and social stability. Secondly, a number of related questionnaires that can be selectively answered are carefully designed. The main problem focused on the basic status, and analyzed the status of legal education on this basis. The experimental results show that only 6% of students think that their families value and often provide legal training. Discuss the course of reform and innovation, and put forward practical countermeasures to strengthen law education in colleges under the new situation.

Keywords: Colleges and universities, Legal education, Educational countermeasures, Social stability

#### 1. Introduction

With the rapid development of reform in our country, the market economy has become more and more active, and the application of rules in social life has become more and more common. Students are the hope of the country and the pillar of national rejuvenation, so the rule of law is very important [1, 2]. Student crime incidents not only affect a part of society, but also highlight many weak links in the legal system of colleges and universities: for example, insufficient investment in courses, the need to further strengthen the teaching staff and other issues [3]. At present, how to improve the legal system and legal level of college students, and be able to study the law diligently, understand the law, and use it has become a speed issue in the current ideological and political work [4, 5].

The gender issue in the aboriginal legal system has not been fully resolved [6]. Snyder E discusses the challenge of gender equality in local legal education. All teachers stated that it is important to participate in gender issues in the education system, but many teachers face huge challenges. It is important to understand how these challenges are related to gender advantages and widespread institutional barriers. This is because they will continue to restrict the legal education system in the community unless they immediately disperse and change. Interviews often point out the need to increase institutional support and reform, provide more educational resources, eliminate discrimination, and continue to discuss gender and local laws. [7] Bloch FS emphasized how he recruited international collaborators to bring an international perspective to his key work in Indian legal education reform, how he inspired colleagues in the international community to bring similar reforms to their country, and how he has become a real Guide a new generation of legal educators in the course of the global clinical movement [8]. The study of legal education in colleges and universities has very important practical significance.

In a stable political background, exploring the legal education of colleges and universities to cultivate political literacy and the sense of social responsibility of students to maintain social stability, and starting with college education to study social reality are all innovative research perspectives. The second is the innovation of research content. The research fields of legal education in universities are quite extensive, but they mainly focus on the methods, purposes, importance and experience of legal education in universities; maintaining social stability has always been one of the most important central elements. Combining the core work of the research, the content can be connected with theory and practice, and it is innovative.

## 2. Research on Legal Education in Colleges and Universities

## 2.1. Legal Education

In real life, the term "legal system" essentially has the following three meanings: one refers to the static legal system in practice, that is, the legal system refers to the universal legal system established by the state of professional practice [9]. National law enforcement agencies ensure the implementation of the code of conduct. By defining the rights and obligations of social subjects, it promotes the government's understanding of social relations and the correct social order [10]. The second is a dynamic legal system in the substantive sense. That is to strengthen the "legal system", including the construction of cooperative law, which refers to legislation, law enforcement, justice and strengthening of the rule of law. The third is to carry out case-handling work.

The term "legal system" in this article does not refer to one of the above three concepts, but a combination of the two [11]. In other words, for middle school students, the "legal system" of "legal education" does not include the publication and teaching of the content of laws and regulations, nor does it include the understanding of the relationship between opposition, reform, and abolition. System rules are also practice. The content is to do everything possible to make students understand the law better before entering the society, understand the law, and do not do things that violate the rules and regulations [12].

Legal education is one of the contents of moral education. This is a training in legal thinking. It teaches students to have a unified understanding of the basic content of our country's legal system and laws and regulations, strengthen legal concepts, cultivate basic knowledge for safeguarding national and people's interests, consciously abide by the rule of law, and crack down on all crimes. Acts to enhance the citizens' conscience established in accordance with the law. Social law education is a study focusing on improving the public's legal concept, legal conscience and legal quality. The purpose of legal education is to require people to cultivate conscience in the legal system, improve the level of legal education, strengthen the concept of "ruling the country according to law", cultivate a culture of doing affairs according to law.

## 2.2. The internal Logic of College Legal Education and Social Stability

University legal education can promote and limit the development and progress of social construction, but to always maintain social harmony and stability, it is necessary not only to carry out various education, but also to carry out legal education in universities and various forms of college students. It is a necessary condition for stability, but it is not a sufficient condition.

Providing a good legal education at a university cannot produce practical results overnight. Like any mountain road, it has to go through a long process of educational development. This is not always smooth sailing, nor will it happen overnight. Similar to our goal of building a society under the rule of law, the tortuous development process may require many elements to fulfill each role. At a certain stage, society needs stability and harmony. Conduct legal education and vice versa. Through effective legal education, we can build a society where everyone abides by the law, lives in a stable, harmonious and stable society.

## 2.3. The Urgent Need to Accelerate the Legal Socialization of College Students

Socialization is the process of learning attitudes, thoughts and attitudes. This kind of education is mainly achieved through contact with others and playing various roles such as children, brothers and sisters, friends and classmates. The rule of law is the process of establishing important social systems, values, attitudes, and behaviors in relation to laws and regulations. For example, everyone needs to learn work skills, life experience, practices, and other rules, such as political integration and social influence. The establishment of a legal framework makes legal research an indispensable part of all societies. School education is a basic part of society, and due to its purpose and design, all exchanges are developing in the established direction. If the legal education system at the university level is the level of understanding of the social legal society, then the university level is the basic level of the legal society. For this reason, colleges and universities urgently need to work hard to build a legal community that adheres to fairness and justice, guide students to understand a good legal system. At the same time, through many activities to understand and understand society, behavior and behavior. As long as the students have a deep understanding of the relationship between the individual and the

society and avoid my legal opinions, the students will be at ease in the entire process of legal integration.

## 3. Investigation and Research on Legal Education in Colleges and Universities

#### 3.1. Research Methods

This article conducts a questionnaire survey on the effectiveness of legal education in several universities in M state, and the survey objects are mainly students. The student level covers multiple majors in each class. The ratio of men to women is roughly the same, including some teachers. After the survey, we conducted statistical analysis on the data, hoping to provide empirical support for the survey.

### 3.2. Data Collection

This article uses Questionnaire Star to distribute questionnaires online. A total of 180 questionnaires were distributed online. Because there will be a small reward after filling in the questionnaire, the effective rate of the questionnaire returned is 100%.

### 3.3. Data Processing and Analysis

This article uses SPSS 22.0 software to count and analyze the results of the questionnaire, and conduct a t test. The t-test formula used in this article is as follows:

$$t = \frac{\overline{X} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma X}{\sqrt{n}}} \tag{1}$$

$$t = \frac{\overline{X_1} - \overline{X_2}}{\sqrt{\frac{(n_1 - 1)S_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)S_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}} (\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2})}$$
(2)

Among them, formula (1) is a single population test,  $\bar{x}$  is the sample average, s is the sample standard deviation, and n is the number of samples. Formula (2) is a two-population test,  $s_1^2$  and  $s_2^2$  are the variances of the two samples, and  $n_1$  and  $n_2$  are the sample sizes.

## 4. Investigation and Analysis of Legal Education in Colleges and Universities

## 4.1. The Lack of Internal Motivation for Students to Receive Legal Education

The survey found that only 19% of students were very concerned about legal issues, and 46% of students said they did not care about legal issues. When asked why they didn't care, 72% of students chose "I think it's useless". As shown in Figure, in addition to work pressure, the cultural cognition of the human government and the role of current social reality are also important reasons for discouraging students from studying law. The post-90s students grew up in the era of information explosion. Through TV, movies, radio, newspapers, newspapers and the Internet, they have a better understanding of the society that once ruled the people. In fact, the rule of law and the rule of law are self-interested and win-win. But sometimes human sovereignty is more effective, more flexible, and more humane than law. The opinions of some students are related to human sovereignty, and it is difficult to believe that the law is supreme.

Table 1: Students' usual concern about legal issues

Whether to pay attention to legal issues	Percentage (%)	Number of people
Not paying attention at all	46	83
Very concerned	19	35
Sometimes follow	34	62

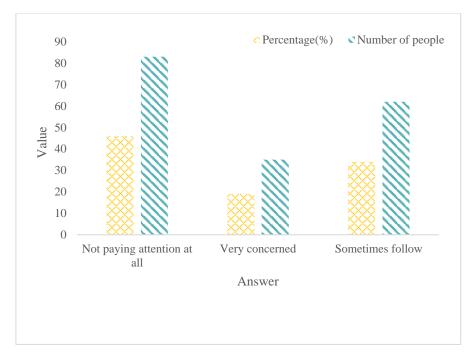


Figure 1: Classmates' usual attention to legal issues

Law is a system that emphasizes practical results. Legal education must be combined with reality so that students can understand the mysteries of the law, understand the meaning of the law, and formulate real laws through their own experience. Arrange ordinary students to visit prisons, museums, archives, attend court hearings in local courts, and conduct public law announcements or consultations, etc., to increase students' interest in writing methods and help students learn the law. Connect and strengthen students' legal knowledge and legal knowledge.

# 4.2. Family and Social Legal Education Are Relatively Lagging Behind

Legal education is a planning process that requires the cooperation of communities, schools, teachers, students, and parents. The family is everyone's elementary school, and parents are the primary teachers for their children. Cultural education, legal knowledge, and parental behavior in the family directly affect the development of children's legal skills. This effect is long-term and understandable. If parents and relatives break the law at will, children can easily react to the rules. The education of most families in our country is mainly spiritual education, followed by psychological and moral education. They do not know much about laws and principles, which makes the study of family law not enough. Parents ignore the importance of legal education, fail to provide a good growth environment for their children, and fail to correct their children's bad behaviors in their daily lives, resulting in failure of the family law education system. In the questionnaires received, 30% of the students said they had not received legal education from their parents, 64% of the students said they had received simple education, such as fighting, not fighting, and not stealing. Only 6% of the students felt that their family members did it regularly. In the process of children's growth, when parents cannot quickly control their children's negative thoughts, students are more likely to mislead them and even commit crimes.

In the absence of a family law education system and a fragile social law education system, the development of some students is almost instantaneous. When their lives are difficult, their thoughts will be distorted, their rational arguments will be important, their relatives will not learn and guide in time, and learning the laws of society is not enough to build a strong defense legend for them. The lack of family and legal education eventually led them to embark on a never-ending path of self-destruction. Practicing the socialist rule of law requires the establishment of a new way of life based on the rule of law. For students, they must abide by the law in their daily lives, understand their own legal rights; use the law to provide expectations for their social services; when their own interests conflict with the interests of others or the society, they should rule by law To decide what you say and do. The legal education of colleges and universities is determined to cultivate young people with strong innovation ability and create a good legal and cultural environment, making them a genetic factor for the prosperity of legal culture.

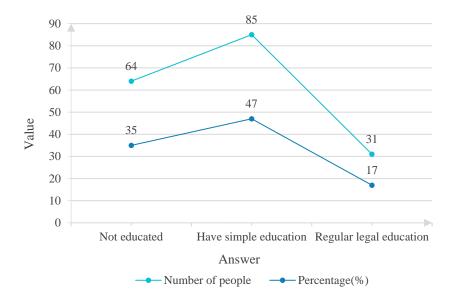


Figure 2: Whether students have received legal education from their parents

#### 5. Conclusions

Undergraduates are mentally imperfect. Although they are full of enthusiasm for doing things, they have insufficient social experience. If they are not properly guided, they will easily deviate from the rule of law and act excessively when they encounter problems. In recent years, criminal cases and criminal cases in many parts of our country are mainly handled by students. This not only reflects the problems in the legal education system for students, but also reminds us of the importance of speed in law enforcement. Through the simple and easy-to-use scientific research method and the method of combining science and practice, the effective implementation of the university legal system, the importance of studying the law and the methods and planning of in-depth discussion. From an interdisciplinary perspective, explore the organic context of legal education. In view of the legal problems and deficiencies in higher education in colleges and universities, and various bottlenecks that may be involved in teaching practice, some suggestions are put forward.

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