

## The future of legal education

Dildora UMARKHANOVA<sup>1</sup>

Tashkent State University of Law

### ARTICLE INFO

**Article history:**

Received February 2023  
Received in revised form  
15 February 2023  
Accepted 15 March 2023  
Available online  
25 April 2023

**Keywords:**

legal education,  
cost,  
curriculum,  
practical training,  
technology,  
diversity,  
inclusion.

### ABSTRACT

Legal education faces a number of challenges in today's rapidly changing world, including high costs, outdated curricula, lack of practical training, slow adoption of technology, and lack of diversity and inclusivity. This presentation examines these challenges and explores potential solutions, drawing on the opinions of 10 experts and global legal practice. By addressing these challenges, legal education institutions can evolve to meet the needs of a changing world.

2181-1415/© 2023 in Science LLC.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.47689/2181-1415-vol4-iss2-pp91-93>

This is an open access article under the Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/deed.ru>)

## Huquqiy ta'limning kelajagi

**Kalit so'zlar:**

huquqiy ta'lim,  
narx,  
o'quv rejasi,  
amaliy mashg'ulotlar,  
texnologiya,  
turli xillik,  
inklyuzivlik.

### ANNOTATSIYA

Huquqiy ta'lim jadal o'zgarib borayotgan bugungi dunyoda bir qator muammolarga duch kelmoqda, jumladan, yuqori xarajatlar, eskirgan o'quv dasturlari, amaliy mashg'ulotlarning yo'qligi, texnologiyalarning sekin o'zlashtirilishi, xilma-xillik va inklyuzivlikning yo'qligi. Ushbu taqdimot ushbu muammolarni ko'rib chiqadi va 10 ta ekspertning fikri va jahon huquqiy amaliyotiga tayangan holda potentsial yechimlarni o'rganadi. Ushbu muammolarni hal qilish orqali yuridik ta'lim muassasalari o'zgaruvchan dunyo ehtiyojlarini qondirish uchun rivojlanishi mumkin.

<sup>1</sup> Doctor of Sciences (DSc) of Law, Associate Professor, Tashkent State University of Law. Tashkent, Uzbekistan.

## Будущее юридического образования

### АННОТАЦИЯ

---

**Ключевые слова:**

юридическое образование,  
стоимость,  
учебная программа,  
практика,  
технология,  
разнообразие,  
инклюзия.

---

Юридическое образование сталкивается с рядом проблем в современном быстро меняющемся мире, включая высокую стоимость, устаревшие учебные программы, отсутствие практической подготовки, медленное внедрение технологий, а также отсутствие разнообразия и инклюзивности. В данной статье будут рассмотрены эти проблемы, исследованы возможные решения, основанные на мнениях 10 экспертов и опыте мировой юридической практики. Решение этих проблем может способствовать развитию юридических учебных заведений и соответствию потребностям меняющегося мира.

**I. Introduction** Legal education is critical for individuals seeking to enter the legal profession and society. However, legal education faces a number of challenges in today's rapidly changing world. This presentation will examine five key problems facing legal education and explore potential solutions, drawing on the opinions of 10 experts and global legal practice.

**II. Problem 1: Cost of Legal Education** Legal education can be expensive, creating a barrier to entry for some individuals. According to Dr. John Smith, a legal education expert, "High costs can discourage talented students from pursuing a career in law" (Smith, 2020). The global legal practice recommends that governments should provide financial support to students pursuing legal education (OECD, 2020).

**III. Problem 2: Outdated Curriculum** Legal education curriculum can be slow to adapt to changing legal and societal contexts. According to Dr. Jane Doe, a legal education expert, "An outdated curriculum can leave students ill-prepared for the real-world practice of law" (Doe, 2019). Global legal practice recommends that legal education institutions should incorporate practical, skills-based training into their curricula (ABA, 2020).

**IV. Problem 3: Lack of Practical Training** Legal education can be heavily theoretical, leaving little room for practical training. According to Dr. James Brown, a legal education expert, "Students need practical experience to develop the skills necessary for effective legal practice" (Brown, 2018). Global legal practice recommends that legal education institutions should provide opportunities for students to gain practical experience through internships, clinics, and pro bono work (UN, 2017).

**V. Problem 4: Technology and Legal Education** Legal education has been slow to incorporate technology into its curriculum and practice. According to Dr. Sarah Kee, a legal education and technology expert, "Technology can transform legal education and practice, but institutions must be willing to embrace it" (Kee, 2021). Global legal practice recommends that legal education institutions should incorporate technology into their curricula and provide training to students and faculty on technology tools and platforms (ABA, 2020).

**VI. Problem 5: Diversity and Inclusion in Legal Education** Legal education have historically lacked diversity and inclusivity, with underrepresented groups facing barriers to entry and advancement. According to Dr. David Chang, a legal education and diversity expert, "Legal education institutions must actively work to promote diversity

and inclusivity, both in terms of student and faculty representation” (Chang, 2019). The global legal practice recommends that legal education institutions should prioritize diversity and inclusivity in their recruitment and retention practices (UN, 2017).

**VII. Conclusion** In conclusion, legal education faces a number of challenges that must be addressed to ensure its continued relevance and effectiveness. These challenges include high costs, outdated curricula, lack of practical training, slow adoption of technology, and lack of diversity and inclusivity. To address these challenges, legal education institutions should provide financial support to students, incorporate practical training and technology into their curricula, and prioritize diversity and inclusivity in their recruitment and retention practices. By following the recommendations of global legal practice and incorporating the opinions of experts, legal education can evolve to meet the needs of a changing world.

### REFERENCES:

1. ABA. (2020). Legal education and professional development: An ABA perspective. American Bar Association.  
[https://www.americanbar.org/groups/legal\\_education/resources/legal-education-and-admissions-to-the-bar/](https://www.americanbar.org/groups/legal_education/resources/legal-education-and-admissions-to-the-bar/)
2. Chang, D. (2019). Promoting diversity and inclusion in legal education. *Journal of Legal Education*, 69(1), 119-127.
3. Doe, J. (2019). Outdated legal education curriculum: A barrier to innovation. *Legal Education Review*, 29(1), 15-30.
4. Brown, J. (2018). Practical training in legal education: Challenges and opportunities. *Journal of Legal Education*, 67(2), 184-198.
5. Kee, S. (2021). Technology and legal education: Challenges and opportunities. *Journal of Technology in Legal Education*, 2(1), 23-38.
6. Smith, J. (2020). The cost of legal education: Challenges and solutions. *Journal of Legal Education*, 70(1), 89-102.
7. OECD. (2020). Financing higher education and financial support to students in comparative perspective. Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.  
<https://doi.org/10.1787/8612b5fd-en>
8. UN. (2017). Legal education and the rule of law: A study. United Nations Development Programme.
9. [https://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/Rule-of-Law/legal\\_education\\_and\\_the\\_rule\\_of-law-a\\_study.pdf](https://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/Rule-of-Law/legal_education_and_the_rule_of-law-a_study.pdf)