

Basis of legal belief

Kunmei Yi^{1,a}

¹School of Law and Humanities and Society, Wuhan University of Technology, postcode 430070; China.

^aykmanner@163.com

Abstract. The authority of the law comes from the sincere belief of the people. The legal belief is a booster that the law has well practiced. It is the inherent driving force of the rule of law, which is conducive to the long-term and stable maintenance of the legal order. Make society more harmonious and orderly. But what is the basis of building a long and stable legal belief? This article discusses the perspective of the content and law of the law itself, in order to find the driving force for the construction of the rule of law.

Keywords: legal belief; good law; legal implementation.

1. Introduction

Legal beliefs are not only a process of legal ideology, but also a rich process of cultural forms. As we all know, the law has gone through the evolution and development of the law from habit to the law, and then the evolution of the law. In the process, the legal beliefs have gradually formed, and the legal culture has also become an emerging content in the cultural field, but the consciousness of individual legal consciousness has stable and long-term effects. There is a distance between the group's legal awareness. I have to say that the emergence of the legal system has a great role in maintaining the existing order of society and promoting social and economic development. In the final analysis, it is the lack of legal belief. This has to let us think about what the basis for people to have legal beliefs. On the one hand, the author believes that on the one hand, we build a good law, that is, a good legal system, and on the other hand, the law is well implemented.

2. Chapter 1 The Standard for Legal Belief

2.1 The concept of legal belief

The legal belief is the product of the ideal and order of social life based on the fairness and justice of social life and the need for rational understanding and emotional experience. It is the accumulation of long-term human legal practice experience and the crystallization of rational thinking activities. Taking legal rules as its own rules of conduct, the formation of trust in legal authority is rooted in the scientific analysis and rational choice of humanity and social life, thereby forming a sense of trust and dependence on social law. The legal belief is also a form of belief in the belief of the law or the legal field. It is a form of faith. It refers to a deep and most valuable concept of legal concepts that people have a general and highest value in it. [1]

2.2 Significance of legal belief

In the final analysis, the significance of legal beliefs is to play the greatest role in social, economic, political, and education, so as to achieve the stability of national social order and meet the needs of the people's real life. The implementation of good laws and laws is the basis for people to identify the law, generate belief in the law, and realize the highest realm of the rule of law without the realization of national legal beliefs, that is, the public's sense of identity and trust in the

law, and at the same time, it will also promote the implementation of the law. , Get a good social effect. The realization of national legal belief is conducive to the fairness and justice of the law, forming a national legal belief. People rely more on the law to solve problems, and recognize the positive role of law in social governance. The law was improved. Legal belief is the symbol of the practice of legal authority. The legal belief is the spiritual core and inherent motivation of the rule of law. The source, the legal authority from the construction of legal belief has a longer -lasting influence and a stronger prevention role.[2]

3. Chapter 2 One of the basis of legal beliefs

3.1 The importance of good law

The importance of good law. The belief in the law is also a belief in the spirit of the rule of law, and supports system law. One of the basis of the legal belief is to formulate good laws. The law stipulates all aspects of people's lives. The content of the legal provisions is related to people's rights and obligations, and can balance social economic relations. The law is the commander of social order. The law of good law enables the behavior of the country, the government, and society to carry out in order of activities, and promote social progress and meet the people's needs for the good wishes of life. The law not only reflects the legal value orientation, but also the fairness and justice that people desires. The law is not only to restrict state power, safeguard the interests of the people, promote the harmony and stability of society, and ensure fairness and justice. Good law is also a manifestation of culture. It can not only promote the good atmosphere of society, but also convey positive and optimistic energy, and has a long -lasting impact on people's ideological life. The law is the basis of the referee. All types of cases of large and small must be based on the law as the criterion to discuss the crimes, so as to punish or educate the role of law and play the role of legal governance in society. On the contrary, there is no good law. Trustness is also difficult to comply with the law. It will also affect the fairness and credibility of the judicial justice. It is not conducive to the protection of the people's rights and interests. It cannot realize the fairness and justice of the law, convey the spirit and connotation of the rule of law, and even affect the maintenance of social order. Therefore, the good law here is not a tool, that is, it is just a means of social management, but a guidelines for realizing the right to realize the right to live in the people and the harmonious development of social nature. It is the highest manifestation of fairness and justice.

3.2 The characteristics of good law

The author believes that to build a good law requires the following aspects: the scientific nature of the first law, that is, the content of the law is in line with the objective laws and reality of social development. The law stipulates that people's politics, economy, and society are aspects. The harmony of social order, the conclusion of economic and social relations, and the resolution of social disputes must depend on the law. The ideology of the upper -level building should be based on a certain socioeconomic basis. Therefore, the formulation of law is not casual, and it cannot be separated from objective laws and reality. of. The subjectivity of the second law. The law must provide a good environment for the people's desire for a better life, reflect the needs of the people's will, and solve the problems of the people's outstanding concerns. The "Code is the Bible of the People's Freedom" what Marx said, and the law must guarantee the needs of the subject, and the fairness and justice of the three laws. The law is not simply the presentation of simple legal provisions, but a fairness and justice portrait, which makes people trust the foundation and increase people's sense of identity in the law.[3]

4. Chapter III's Basis of Legal Faith No. 2 Law Implementation

4.1 The importance of law implementation

The good implementation of the law is the source of the construction of legal beliefs. The law of apprentices cannot be self-reliant. The vitality of the law lies in implementation. The law must play the role of prevention, education, and punishment. The law must be put into practice, otherwise it cannot be implemented, but only the provisions on paper. The authority of the law lies in implementation. The implementation of the law integrates the provisions of paper into people's lives and restricts all aspects of people's lives. This implementation process can be educated, punished, and prevented, which is conducive to the formation and consolidation of legal authority. Law implementation includes law enforcement, law-abiding, judicial and legal supervision. The implementation process of the law is the process of inspection of the law. The law can be found to find the lack of law and loopholes of the law, thereby promoting the improvement of the law.

4.2 How to implement the law

It is not difficult to legislate in the world, but it is difficult to law. Whether the law is implemented in social life, affects the construction of legal beliefs and the establishment of legal authority. Each link implemented is undoubtedly a challenge to the law, and it is also a challenge to the dignity and authority of the rule of law. To make people believe in the law, it is inseparable from the implementation of the law. So how to implement the law, establish and legal beliefs, and let the law take root in people's hearts? From the perspective of law-abiding, carry out extensive and in-depth legal popularization activities, tell the spiritual connotation of good law, explain the deep meaning of the law, and the foundation of legal beliefs must be implemented. Increasing the legal literacy of the public can help them understand the significance and role of the rule of law, resonate with legal ideas, form a conscious compliance with the law, use legal thinking habits, and gradually become accustomed to rational analysis of legal issues encountered in life in life. To a certain extent, it is conducive to weakening contradictions and disputes, or tend to use legal weapons to safeguard its rights and interests rather than force. In terms of law enforcement, it is necessary to be open and transparent, and the fairness and reasonableness of entities and procedures. A law enforcement activity is a case of law enforcement in the actual law enforcement. It affects people's construction of the trust of the law. [3]It is necessary to strengthen the supervision and standardized activities of law enforcement activities. The tracking or becoming the courseware of law enforcement education can be analyzed and learned, the quality and level of law enforcement can be improved, and the problems such as multi-heading law enforcement and law enforcement are avoided, so that the law enforcement process and results are more in line with the value needs of the rule of law. [4]In terms of judicial, judicial fairness and fairness, grasping the judicial scale and standards, to protect fairness and justice, and realize the law The role of education, punishment and prevention, so that the law not only meets people's actual needs for justice, but also realizes the stability of social order and stability, so that people have a sense of recognition of the value of law in national social governance, thereby promoting people's trust in people's trust law. In terms of legal supervision.[5]

5. Conclusion

Legal beliefs are of great significance to the construction of the country of rule of law, the government of the rule of law, and the society of the rule of law. The legal belief is the cornerstone of the road of rule of law, which is not only conducive to creating a good atmosphere of the rule of law, but also promoting the continuous progress of the road of rule of law. How to internalize the

law into the supreme belief of the law requires us to continue to explore. The analysis around this problem needs to be cut in from multiple angles. On the one hand, the legal subject, on the one hand, the legal system itself, in addition to the implementation of the law, the social environment, etc., and other comprehensive analysis. This article provides some shallow ideas from two aspects, explores the foundation of the construction of legal beliefs, and more specific and effective measures will be to be followed by subsequent studies. It is expected that it is expected to educate the rule of law and add a brick and tile for the construction of the rule of law.

References

- [1] Liu Xuguang. Research on Contemporary Chinese Legal Belief [M]. Beijing. Legal Press, 2017: 270-276.
- [2] Jiangling. Research on the construction of the rule of law government [m]. Beijing: Law Press, 2019: 200-216.
- [3] Wang Xing. Analysis on the Cultivation Path of Legal Belief in New Rural Society [J]. Journal of Social Sciences of Shanxi Higher Education Institutions, 2022,34(05):45-49.
- [4] Yin Yuwen. Evolution and Generative Logic of "Belief" in Socialist Rule of Law [J]. Theory, 2022(05): 65-71.
- [5] Jia Baojin. Research on the path of college students' legal belief construction from the perspective of discourse power [J]. Legal System and Society, 2021(19):164-165.
- [6] Qi Yangke. Analysis of Cultivating Socialist Legal Belief [J]. Cultural Industry, 2021(12):92-93.