



**ONLINE
CONFERENCES**



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON APPLIED SCIENCES

SEPTEMBER 24-25 2021

WWW.ONLINE-CONFERENCES.COM



BASE

Google
Scholar

Spirituality and its Need for Human Life

Turdiyev Bexruz Sobirovich

A Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Philosophical Sciences, Bukhara State University, Bukhara City, Uzbekistan

Abstract:

The need to reach new heights of spirituality has a great impact on human activity as a decisive factor in the development of the individual and society. This article analyzes the need for spirituality - a need that determines human perfection and expresses the purpose and meaning of human life. The article argues that if a person does not have this need, there is no need to strive for perfection.

Keywords: humanity, spiritual world, perfect man, society, development, economy, cultural heritage, art.

Introduction

When we talk about spirituality today, first of all, we must recognize the great importance of spirituality in the development of society, human perfection, and remember that the scientific analysis of its essence and content is important. The study of spirituality is not an easy task, and attempts to develop this science are being made with great difficulty. But we shouldn't think of it as too abstract. Because humanity cannot exist without spirituality, in fact, the essence of man is manifested in the connection of materiality and spirituality.

Discussion. Every person, every social group or class, every people, nation and region is created by its own nature. So, we can say that each of these nations has its own spiritual world. These spiritual worlds are not always the same, they change as development progresses, sometimes they increase, sometimes they become poorer.

It should be noted that the issue of spirituality, the understanding of spirituality, the study of important theoretical and practical aspects of the need for spirituality is a topical issue. After all, a rational, concrete approach to spirituality and its understanding leads to the discovery of new ways of educating the perfect man.

This means that a person's place in society is determined not by his material wealth, but by his high spiritual image. Spirituality is a bridge that connects ancestors to generations, history to the present, and the present to the future. It is a collection of all the unique qualities, values and traditions that our ancestors have accumulated, as well as the historical and social experience and all the views that they have accumulated.

It is well known that the need for spirituality is important in human development. Spirituality, spiritual renewal, spiritual perfection is related to the content and level of spiritual needs. The main force that accelerates the development of society is the need, defined by the needs of economic, political, social development, shared by spirituality. Because where there is no need, there is no progress and no development.

Just as each stage of the development of a society cannot be the end point of its development, so each stage of its development cannot be the end point of spiritual development. Each stage of spiritual renewal is determined by the specific needs and opportunities of specific periods. The realization of a need for spirituality, in turn, is the basis for the emergence of new, broader needs.

The development history of the developed countries of the world is a wonderful example of how ideology can be used to boost the economy. An example of this is the Japanese national ideology "Kokutai". This system of ideology includes "civic duty", "Japanese spirit", "theory of the essence of the Japanese", "national thinking", "creativity", "nationalism", "devotion", "patriotism", "paternalism", such basic ideas as "loyalty to the community", "modernization" are deeply ingrained in the hearts and minds of manufacturers who were once the decisive force of the Japanese economy.

As a result of these efforts, the country was able to end the currency and financial crisis that began in 1975, and thus Japan regained its footing and entered a period of recovery. In other words, the human factor, its spiritual world, played a decisive role in its development. Based on the above considerations, we can understand that the development and future of a society can be determined, first of all, by the strength of its spiritual foundation. Spiritual and moral values, respect for national and cultural heritage, self-awareness, the pursuit of human perfection, the use of modern achievements of science and technology - all stem from the need of society for spirituality.

Results. The spiritual needs of society are very complex and multifaceted, and there are several types of them. After all, these needs are manifested both at the individual level and at the national level, and are a driving force for human and social development. So they are:

First, the need to know the universe. When this need is sufficiently formed, a person seeks to learn the innovations and scientific achievements of his profession. This need includes the desire to understand oneself more deeply. The more a person's need for knowledge is satisfied, the stronger his true human nature becomes. It gives you the opportunity to think freely and correctly, to organize and harmonize your relations with the world. A person who lives in harmony with nature and society develops as a person, his spiritual needs are formed.

Second, the need for communication. Man, as a social being, is constantly in need of communication. Communication, especially spiritual communication, realizes, nourishes and develops the most important aspects of human nature - sociality and consciousness. Through spiritual communication, a person expands his horizons, clarifies his views, and strengthens some of his feelings and perceptions. The mind becomes sharper, the mind becomes more and more self-confident. "An individual, as a separate entity, cannot be a moral or a thinking being. The essence of man emerges only in communication, in the unity of man with man, that is, in the unity based on the real difference between you and me," said Ludwig Feuerbach [1].

Third is the need for creativity. This need is to create something, to create something, to express one's professional skills, abilities and other abilities, one's inner world in practice. The more this need grows, the more a person develops as a creator.

Fourth, the need to understand oneself. The most basic and highest need of a person is to realize himself as a person, that is, to achieve practical results in the field in which he is engaged, to gain respect and prestige in society, to make people count on him and his thoughts. In other words, to exercise all one's mental, creative, emotional, organizational, coaching, paternal kindness, kindness and other abilities, to make a good name for oneself, not to lose oneself.

Conclusion. So we cannot limit a person's spiritual needs to the above. Because we need to keep in mind that these needs are diverse and rich. There are also needs, for example, the material or even biological needs of an individual that have some degree of spirituality. These four groups of needs can and should be considered as national spiritual needs. This need requires a comprehensive educational work, the formation of personal and national pride, honor and dignity, patriotism in each person. To do this, you need to have a broad knowledge of the history of the country, the national cultural heritage, art and literature.

REFERENCE:

1. Ludwig Feuerbach. Selected philosophical works. - M, 1995, 203-p.
2. Sobirovich T. B. et al. Strategy of spiritual renewal in Uzbekistan //International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation. – 2020. – T. 24. – №. 6. – C. 3084-3089.
3. Sobirovich T. B. Uzbekistan: from national revival to national progress //Modern scientific challenges and trends. – 2020. – №. 27. – C. 5.
4. Sobirovich T. B. O 'zbekistonning ma'naviy yangilanish strategiyasi //Buxoro:"Sadridin Salim Buxoriy" Durdona nashriyoti. – 2020. – C. 48.

5. Turdiyev B. S. The role of national harmony in the strategy of spiritual renewal //Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University. – 2019. – T. 1. – №. 6. – C. 229-233.
6. Sobirovich T. B. The criterion of human indicators in development and renewals in Uzbekistan //EPRA International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (IJMR). – 2020. – T. 6. – №. 8. – C. 509-511.
7. Sobirovich T. B. The national and universal principles of democracy in the Central Asian context //International Journal of Advanced Research and Review. – 2021. – T. 6. – №. 1. – C. 30-34.
8. Sobirovich T. B. The Strategy of Cultural Development in Central Asia During Amir Temur and the Temurids Dynasty //Int. J. Sci. Res. in Multidisciplinary Studies. – 2021. – T. 2021.
9. Sobirovich T. B., Murodogli I. S. The strategy for the implementation of the modern governance system in Uzbekistan //ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal. – 2020. – T. 10. – №. 5. – C. 741-748.