

2022

September

International Conference on "Ethics and Integrity in the Competitive World



www.papers.online-conferences.com



ISSUE OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIETY IN THE VIEWS OF EASTERN THINKERS

Turdiyev Bexruz Sobirovich

Associate Professor of the Department of Jurisprudence and Socio-Political Sciences, Bukhara State University

Ibragimov Mirfayz Ikrom o'g'li

Student of the Department of Jurisprudence and Socio-Political Sciences, Bukhara State University

Annotation: In this article, the great contribution of Eastern scientists to the development of world science and their views on cultural development are scientifically analyzed.

Key words: development, history, nation, morals, intelligence, friendship, worldview, perfect man.

It is impossible to achieve sufficient success in the field of development and improvement of national statehood without studying in depth and comprehensively the different views on cultural development in the development of society, and without taking appropriate lessons from them. Therefore, the more ideas and information we have about the positive or negative use of views on cultural development in history, the more deeply we will understand the nature of the state and society that is moving towards cultural development.

It is known from history that statesmen, individuals, and great thinkers who are interested in the development of the nation, country, and society used cultural innovations in a completely different way, that is, to improve the society and for noble purposes. They deeply analyze the current situation in the society, the problems of the future, and show that only a person can solve all the issues in social life, which depends on his knowledge, intelligence, morals, manners, organization, solidarity, harmony and friendship, worldview, etc. who understood well that it depends on their faith, integrity, honesty, sense of duty and responsibility. Accordingly, they began to realize their plans and hopes by eliminating cultural backwardness in society and educating a perfect man personality.

Issues of cultural renewal and advancement, no matter what field of science the great ancestors were engaged in, they paid special attention to the formation of human spirituality, issues of spiritual renewal and advancement. In particular, Farobi's works such as "The City of Noble People" and "On the Attainment of Happiness", Ibn Sina's "Bird treatise", "Solomon and Absol", Abu Rayhan Beruni's "Heritages of Ancient Nations", Yusuf Khos Hajib's "Kutadgu Bilig", Kaikovus' "Qobusnoma", Ahmad Yugnaki's "Hibat ul-haqayq", Saadi's "Gulistan", Alisher Navoi's "Mahbub ul-Qulub", "Hayrat ul-Abror", Abdulla Awlani's "Turkish Gulistan or Morality" are devoted to the analysis of the human personality, moral education, and the problem of cultural renewal of society.

For example, based on Farobi's opinion, people united in different communities to satisfy their material and spiritual needs. He repeatedly reiterated that it is necessary to follow the principles and norms of social justice in managing a community of people [1]. Also, in order to comprehensively study the cultural image of a person, Farobi analyzed the overall good and bad social qualities and characteristics. The thinker proved that it is impossible to know the level and condition of the formation of humanity in a person without determining the criteria that represent the social image of a person, his good and bad habits and actions.

Farabi said that in the spiritual image of a person there is health and illness similar to his body. Spiritual health in a person occurs when there is harmony between different situations and fragments in his inner world. At such a time, a person does various noble deeds and has a beautiful attitude. When the balance between the states of a person's inner world is disturbed, he is always used to doing bad things and ugly actions.

The great thinker Abu Rayhan Beruni explained that in order to satisfy the material and spiritual needs of citizens, first of all, it is necessary to save them from oppression and tyranny, to establish peace, tranquility, honesty and religion in society [2].

Yusuf Khos Hajib created symbols of social society in his epic "Kutadgu Bilig". The heroes of the epic - governor Kuntugdi as a symbol of justice, minister Oytoldi as a symbol of happiness (state), Ogdulmish, the minister's son, were conceived as a symbol of intelligence, but they are manifestations of the existing world. The thinker emphasizes that the creation of a prosperous society based on universal moral norms and principles is directly related to the development of science and knowledge, and encourages citizens to be knowledgeable. With the help of knowledge, science, and enlightenment, the society wants to heal the spiritual environment, and to eliminate the inhumane actions that occur in people's minds and activities. Knowledge is like a torch in a dark night, a light that radiates from itself [3].

Jadidism and Enlightenment are also great historical movements that arose for the purpose of enlightening the nation and raising spirituality. Jadids are not ordinary enlighteners who want to make the population literate. They were well aware of the socio-political and economic situation prevailing in Turkestan during the colonial period, the level of the moral condition of the people, and were able to deeply analyze the causes of these processes. In order to ensure the independence of Turkestan, to bring the local nations to the path of social, political and economic development, first of all, to develop the general cultural level of the people based on the needs and opportunities of the time, to restore the national cultural heritage, to call for learning the culture and experience of the European nations. They deeply understood that only an educated, cultured and enlightened nation can solve great historical tasks. The main essence of Jadidism was to justify the possibility of achieving independence and establishing a national state only after taking the nation out of the swamp of backwardness and superstition.

At the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century, the historical significance of this movement was extremely great. During these times, the state of cultural crisis of the society deepened, and it was impossible to create an opportunity for socio-political and economic development without raising the national culture, enjoying the universal human values, and launching spiritual and educational activities. Enlighteners, Jadids were devotees who were ready to mobilize all their strength and talent towards the goals of the spiritual development of the nation [4].

It is known that Behbudi, Fitrat, Cholpon, Abdulla Qadiri, Abdulla Avloni, Munavvar Qori, Faizulla Khojayev, Sufizoda, Tavallo, Sidkiy Khandayliqi, Isaqjon Ibrat and others, who tried to promote the ideas of Jadidism in new, more difficult conditions, did great things to improve the spiritual maturity of the nation.

The views of great thinkers and enlighteners on cultural renewal were as important and relevant for our nation at the beginning of the 20th century as they are for us now, if not even more. Because scientific and technical progress, modern discoveries increase the power of mankind and create new opportunities. This situation requires a person to rise to a higher spiritual level.

In conclusion, our thoughts on cultural renewal that we considered above have become an integral part of the history of the cultural development of not only Central Asia, but also the nations of the world. These ideas were formed and developed in the process of studying the social environment,

human relations, knowledge of the existing world and continuous pursuit of its transformation, and serve to advance and realize the ideas about the scientific thinking of peoples, spiritual growth, and the future of man.

REFERENCES

1. Abu Nasr Farabi. Pamphlets (Responsible editor M.M. Khairullayev). -Tashkent: "Fan", 1975. - p.114.
2. Abu Rayhan Beruni. Selected works. Volume 1. -Tashkent: "Fan", 1968, p. 74.
3. Yusuf Khos Hajib. Kutadgu bilig. -Tashkent: "Fan", 1972. -p.315.
4. Yusupov E. Spiritual foundations of human perfection. -Tashkent: "Universitet", 1998. -p.21.
5. Sobirovich T. B. National and universal principles of democracy //Asian Journal of Research in Social Sciences and Humanities. – 2022. – T. 12. – №. 1. – C. 334-338.
6. Sobirovich T. B. The implementation of human indicator reforms in Uzbekistan //Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research. – 2021. – T. 10. – №. 9. – C. 197-202.
7. Sobirovich T. B. Issues of gender equality in uzbekistan: Strategy of reforms //Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research. – 2021. – T. 10. – №. 9. – C. 203-207.
8. Sobirovich T. B. National Principles of Democracy in Uzbekistan //Mediterranean Journal of Basic and Applied Sciences (MJBAS). – 2021. – T. 5. – №. 3. – C. 131-135.
9. Sobirovich T. B. Philosophical Dialectics of National and Universal Cultural Development //Irish Interdisciplinary Journal of Science & Research (IJSR). – 2021.
10. 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.
11. Sobirovich T. B. Strategy of Renewal of National Spirituality of Uzbekistan //International Journal on Integrated Education. – 2020. – T. 3. – №. 8. – C. 122-126.
12. 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.
13. Sobirovich T. B. Strategy of spiritual renewal in Uzbekistan //International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation. – 2020. – T. 24. – №. 06.
14. 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.
15. Sobirovich T. B. O"zbekiston demokratik jamiyat taraqqiyoti rivojida ma"naviy yangilanishlar strategiyasining roli //Imom Buxoriy saboqlari. – 2020. – №. 2. – C. 118-121.
16. Turdiev B. S., Yuldashev B. T. THE ISSUE OF AVOIDING CRIMES AMONG YOUNGSTERS IN UZBEKISTAN //Экономика и социум. – 2019. – №. 1-1. – C. 119-122.
17. Turdiyev B. S. SPIRITUAL RENEWAL AND INTERETHNIC RELATIONS IN THE STRATEGY OF ACTIONS //Теория и практика современной науки. – 2018. – №. 3. – C. 85-89.
18. Sobirovich T. B. The development of democratic society and spiritual renewal in the views of Eastern and Western thinkers //INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ADVANCED RESEARCH AND REVIEW. – 2020. – T. 5. – №. 10. – C. 60-65.

19. Turdiyev B. The development of democratic society and spiritual renewal in the views of eastern and western thinker's //Общество и инновации. – 2020. – Т. 1. – №. 1/с. – С. 710-717.
20. Sobirovich T. B. The development of democratic society and spiritual renewal in the views of Eastern and Western thinkers //INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ADVANCED RESEARCH AND REVIEW. – 2020. – Т. 5. – №. 10. – С. 60-65.
21. 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. – Т. 2021.
22. Sobirovich T. B. The Strategy of Cultural Development in Central Asia during Amir Temur and Temurids Dynasty Reign //Irish Interdisciplinary Journal of Science & Research (IIJSR). – 2021. – Т. 5. – №. 1. – С. 18-22.
23. Sobirovich T. B. Strategy of development of pilgrimage tourism in Uzbekistan //MODERNIZATION OF ISLAMIC CULTURE IN BUKHARA AND PROSPECTS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SUSTAINABLE TOURISM” International Scientific and Practical Conference, Bukhara. – 2020. – Т. 2. – С. 24.
24. Sobirovich T. B. O ‘zbekistonning ma’naviy yangilanish strategiyasi //Buxoro:“Sadriiddin Salim Buxoriy” Durdoni nashriyoti. – 2020. – С. 48.
25. Sobirovich T. B. Evolution of ideas and views on the development of democratic society and spiritual renewals //Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University. – №. 10. – С. 243-250.
26. Sobirovich T. B. Tourism in Central Asian context //ВЕСТНИК ИНСТИТУТА/СОКРОВИЩНИЦА НАУКИ. – 2019. – №. 2. – С. 732-733.
27. Sobirovich T. B. The national and universal principles of democracy in the Central Asian context //INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ADVANCED RESEARCH AND REVIEW. – 2021. – Т. 6. – №. 1. – С. 30-34.
28. Turdiyev B. S. CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIETY IN THE SCIENTIFIC HERITAGE OF WORLD PHILOSOPHERS //Academic research in educational sciences. – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 4. – С. 443-451.
29. Sobirovich T. B., Sharipovna A. F. NEW UZBEKISTAN–NEW STRATEGY OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS //researchgate. net.
30. Sobirovich T. B. Ma’naviy yangilanishlar strategiyasining hayotbaxsh islohotlari: nazariya va amaliyot, O‘zbekiston Milliy axborot agentligi–O‘zA Ilm-fan bo‘limi (elektron jurnal) //Tashkent, UzA. – С. 1-12.
31. Turdiyev B. S., Saidjonova Z. S. ANCIENT AND MODERN BUKHARA //Экономика и социум. – 2019. – №. 1-1. – С. 117-119.
32. Turdiyev Bexruz Sobirovich. Ma’naviy yangilanish: yangi qaror va hayotbaxsh islohotlar strategiyasi. //Buxoro davlat universiteti Ilmiy axboroti. Buxoro: 2018. - № 2 (70). –P.208-213.