

THE IMPORTANCE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIETY

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Annotation: Deeper understanding of the essence of social and humanitarian sciences is an important duty of every specialist. It is necessary to skillfully use the incomparably positive features of these sciences. The subjects "Philosophy", "Religion" cover not only theoretical, but also practical aspects of student activity.

Key words: System of sciences, social and humanitarian sciences, history, religious studies, philosophy.

The system of sciences is changing and improving from year to year, from century to century. They invite you to study the classification of sciences into three groups. First, social and humanitarian sciences; second: natural sciences; third: mechanical sciences;

Among these sciences, philosophy is distinguished by its various features. Social and humanitarian sciences reflect more social life, while natural sciences explain the characteristics of nature. Mechanical sciences represent the essence and content of the means of production.

Social sciences help to create the theory of the goals of personnel training, laws, legal norms, scientific-methodological, economic conditions and material-technical bases. Training and retraining of new pedagogical personnel, creating new educational standards, raising programs to the level of modern requirements, qualitatively updating the general education sector, providing continuous education and training, and social protection of workers in this field. -focuses on showing directions. Therefore, what is the role of social and humanitarian sciences in the activities of trained personnel and

how should it be? Are social and humanitarian sciences the beginning of personality formation?

It also depends on the extent to which social and humanitarian sciences are taught in personnel training and retraining. It is known that social and humanitarian sciences include history, linguistics, philosophy, the idea of national independence: basic concepts and principles, foundations of spirituality, the theory and practice of building a democratic society in Uzbekistan, political science, religious studies, pedagogy - psychology and other how many subjects are included. These subjects cover the theoretical and practical aspects of education. For this reason, future personnel studying in universities cannot ignore these subjects.

Deeper understanding of the essence of social and humanitarian sciences is an important duty of every specialist. It is necessary to skillfully use the incomparably positive features of these sciences. The subjects "Philosophy", "Religion" cover not only theoretical, but also practical aspects of student activity. Expands worldview. These sciences mostly originate from the events of a person's lifestyle and reflect it in everyday life.

For example, in natural sciences: physics, chemistry, mathematics, informatics, geography, biology, zoology, you can find as many experienced subjects as you want. Life experience shows that the problems of philosophy, political science, foundations of spirituality, economics, and history cannot be demonstrated in most cases by experience. Moreover, there is a lack of developed exhibits. It is known that remembering these subjects is also difficult compared to exact subjects. If we take the science of philosophy at this point, it is not for nothing that social and humanitarian sciences are called mathematics.

Professors of social and humanitarian sciences are specialists who understand more about social spheres. Therefore, if they do not explain life only on the basis of theoretical knowledge, but also connect with public organizations, it will be easier to assimilate this or that field. Organizations that encourage young people in the republic

and the general population to high spirituality have been established enough and conditions have been created for their activities.

Experience shows that it is still relevant to call on professional personnel for political knowledge. Therefore, it is more important to pay attention not only to the high morale of future personnel, but also to their political maturity. We see in life that people and youths who are not able to follow the political observation are involved in dirty work. They follow the activities of various extremist groups. As a result, they throw stones at their parents, community, nation and homeland. Aren't these the results of considering social and humanitarian sciences as secondary in their emergence? It should also be said that test questions alone do not determine a student's political level. For this, the professor-teacher should be given the opportunity. More attention should be paid to interactive question-answer processes. Only then can you fully understand the worldview of the student and listener. In our opinion, the fact that some officials insist that only test grades be given during the examination does not give good results.

There are many Central Asian scientists who contributed to the development of sciences and wrote works. It is true that the philosophical works of thousands of scholars who created on the territory of our country are still waiting for translators in libraries without being translated into our modern language. But even now there are still many translations needed for use. For example, Musa al-Khorazmi, Mahmud az-Zamakhshari, Abu Nasr Farabi, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Ibn Sina, Abu Mansur Motrudi, Farghani, Omar Khayyam, Abu Isa Muhammad at-Tirmizi, Yusu Khos Hajib, Burhoniddin al-Marginani, Mahmud Kashgari, Ahmed Yassavi, Bahauddin Naqshband, Abdurrahman Jami, Nizamiddin Shami, Nizam ul-mulk, Mirza Ulug'bek, Ali Yazdi, Alisher Navoi, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, Boborahim Mashrab , Muhammad Aminkhoja Muqimi, Zakirjon Khalmuhammed son of Furqat, Mohlaroyim - Nadira, Jahan atin -Uvaisi, Abdulla Avloni, Mahmudhoja Behbudi, Sadriddin Ainiy, Abdurauf Fitrat, Hamza Hakimzoda Niyazi and hundreds of other thinkers in Uzbek the existence of existing works is proof of our opinion.

Philosophical, scientific and educational films reflecting socio-humanitarian fields are created by official centers. This will certainly contribute to the development of philosophical knowledge in the future.

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