

ISSUES OF SOCIAL CONSCIOUSNESS IN THE VIEWS OF CENTRAL ASIAN SCHOLARS

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Annotation: In the article, the difference of philosophy from other forms of social consciousness is that it examines the world as a whole, studies the general characteristics of nature, shows the ways and methods of knowing the reasons for its development, human thinking and the general laws of society, and its contribution to changing the world. addition is analyzed.

Keywords: Social consciousness, trait, theory, thinking, category and laws.

What is the nature of philosophy as social consciousness? What problems has philosophy debated and continues to debate? What role does he play in society? How will it evolve as a specialty? There is no single answer and no single understanding of these issues. There are many philosophical theories, systems, directions and schools. The problems of philosophy, its nature, origin can be justified only when approached from the point of view of the conducted researches.

The difference between philosophy and other forms of social consciousness is that it examines the universe as a whole. He studies the general characteristics of nature, shows the way and method of knowing the reasons for its development, human thinking and the general laws of society, and contributes to changing the world.

Philosophy works based on concepts, categories and laws. In this respect, it is close to concrete sciences. But concrete sciences explain concepts and categories and laws, processes of nature and society within a certain narrow scope, while the concepts,

categories and laws of philosophy apply to all objects and events in nature and society and explain all their most general aspects.

The laws and categories of philosophy help to make general considerations about the universe, its nature, forms of living, and its development. The peculiarity of philosophy is that it is a form of social consciousness, giving a complete picture of the world, material and ideological processes, their interaction, ways of changing it by knowing the world. It is clear from the above that philosophy is a unique science, a way of knowing the world.

We have seen that philosophy deals with a specific set of problems. Among these problems is the attitude of a person to existence.

Philosophy is related to past, present and future life. In particular, whether we like it or not, politics, law, and ideology need philosophical analysis. Philosophy gives the most general conclusions about these. As we mentioned above, these directions are social spheres, and philosophy covers not only their sphere but also natural spheres. Therefore, modern discoveries in natural sciences also need philosophical analysis. It is necessary for philosophy to keep pace with the times. These processes represent the human essence. In particular, the position of a person in society, his attitude to events, and his views on solving newly matured problems are the essence. In short, each era makes its own demands on man, society, science, and philosophy. It is natural that the essence of contemporary philosophy focuses on these problems. Because all this is related to the human worldview. If this worldview is formed with the help of a scientific-philosophical view, the ideas about life become clearer. Therefore, philosophy enriches people's minds by thinking within the framework of good customs, traditions, spiritual heritage, manners, order and rules. He pays attention to their education based on the demand of the times. Human qualities are rare nowadays. Therefore, current philosophy focuses on national and universal values. Philosophy draws more attention to the positive aspects of human qualities. The reason is that there are many people who reveal biological aspects among people. Biological aspects exist in humans as well as in animals. There are those who try to dominate others, invade, bribe, murder, steal, and

influence nature with their discoveries. Therefore, it is also the task of philosophy to educate many compassionate people to start them on the right path.

Modern philosophy contributes to ensuring that people are believers. Philosophy educates those who persevere in the fight against human-like "creatures" that tarnish the honor of humanity. At the same time, it invites people to know the world. Explains the good and the bad and forces them to draw conclusions from them. It teaches the secrets of eloquence, eloquence, logical thinking, and persuasion. People who are familiar with philosophy are more likely to avoid speaking half-heartedly, thinking without reflection, not allowing themselves to be confused when trying to impress their thoughts on others, and saying thoughts without taste.

Modern philosophy helps to accurately reflect its content and essence of all the events in it. It helps to increase humanitarian qualities. Philosophy encourages taking risks to achieve peace, tranquility. Philosophically analyzes the activities of developed and developing countries. It reveals the theoretical aspects of drawing correct conclusions from the material and spiritual differences between peoples. He gives his conclusions to solve the problems arising behind food, raw materials, energy sources, ecological processes. It makes it possible to predict the results of scientific and technical development in advance. It helps to understand the modern information system philosophically. It also covers areas such as assessing the causes of regional conflicts through topics. Modern Uzbek philosophy focuses more on the problems of independence, independence and perspective and reveals their philosophical aspects. That is its main importance.

In the ancient world, the origin of Zoroastrian religion, more precisely, ideas about monotheism in the area of Movarounnahr, began to shape the philosophical views of the new era. "Shahnoma" by Abulqasim Firdavsi, "Memorials of Ancient Nations", "Hotamnama" by Abu Rayhan Beruni, and other scientific and literary sources indicate the existence of Uzbek philosophy since ancient times.

Herodotus, Strabo, and other ancient scholars have written excellent opinions about the ancestors of the Uzbek people in their time, and these opinions require further study by our scientists in various fields.

This process is noteworthy in the history of Uzbeks, as in other regions, opinions did not change with the passage of time. From simplicity to complexity, from ignorance to knowledge. For example, Zoroastrianism, Mazdakism, monism, warlordism, mysticism did not appear by themselves. It developed through the will of the people and its philosophy. Later, the doctrines of Jaddidism appeared. At the end of the 20th century, the philosophy of independence rose.

For this reason, it is time to introduce Uzbek philosophy and study it. There are a number of philosophers in the formation of Uzbek philosophy of the present period, whose works have been compiled, and it has become possible to determine the specific features and directions of Uzbek philosophy. From the middle of the 20th century, a number of Uzbek philosophers who gained prestige not only in Uzbekistan, but also among the republics of the former union, grew up, and their scientific works and written works reflected their time. However, studying them will not be without benefits.

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