

Attention to the Formation of Uzbek Philosophy, Uzbek Philosophers of the XXI Century and Their Scientific Heritage

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Abstract: The article pays special attention to the study of Uzbek philosophers of the XXI century and their scientific heritage, in particular its role in the education of young people. In addition, it highlights the formation, goals and activities of Uzbek philosophy, its significance and development. The process of formation of Uzbek philosophy, the history of its directions, the role and significance of Uzbek philosophy in the social life of the XXI century are analyzed.

Keywords: Uzbek philosophy, philosophical worldview, philosophical thinking, the idea of national independence, philosophical roots.

The path of development of independence has created ample opportunities for the development of science in our country. In philosophy, as in all branches of science, radical changes have occurred. After all, philosophy, which has an ancient history of development, embodies the socio-political views of different eras and forms an understanding of the essence of events and phenomena, not only understanding, but also reacting to them. While this is so, today it is important to further develop philosophy, to equip the younger generation with a philosophical worldview and philosophical knowledge based on the achievements of modern science. At this stage, the period of development of Uzbek philosophy, its activities and improvement in today's New Uzbekistan is our immediate success. The socio-political foundations of philosophical thinking are aimed at changing the social consciousness of people of any society and serving its ultimate goals.

Today, the emergence of Uzbek philosophy, the renewal of philosophical thinking is not only a change in the general spiritual environment, but also a change in the social image, spiritual world, goals and needs of each member of society. As the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov noted. "Philosophy is the father of all sciences. A person who does not know philosophy - be it a representative of medicine or education, art or culture - does not understand the meaning of life, his profession. For example, in order to analyze history, it is necessary to have a philosophical view of every event and process and be able to draw the necessary conclusions by summarizing them. Therefore, to be a representative of each field, it is necessary to have the ability to think philosophically, worthy of the formation and improvement of the perfect qualities of virtuous people that scientists dream of can contribute. The science of "Philosophy" has been and remains one of the fundamental subjects required for study in all universities and other higher educational institutions in all times and countries. In the process of studying the essence of this science, we can determine its specific features and begin to understand what role philosophy plays in understanding man himself and the world around him.

The idea and ideology of national independence has deep roots, and in the formation of the ideology of independence, its historical roots, along with philosophical roots, greatly influenced its formation. Along with the formation of the idea of national independence during the period of independence, the study and research of its philosophical roots remains one of the most pressing topics in the social sphere. Thanks to our independence, the national consciousness, national pride, national pride, and spiritual world of our people are enriched day by day. This serves to further strengthen the philosophical foundation of our independent state. Our national values, customs and traditions can only be successfully realized when our national values, customs and traditions are revived and further developed. Therefore, a deep and comprehensive study of the cultural heritage and high spiritual values of our people, introducing them into the consciousness of every person living in our republic, especially raising the younger generation as spiritually mature and selfless people is one of the most important tasks. current problems of today. National revival in Uzbekistan occurs, on the one hand, in the context of the realization of national identity, on the other hand, the creation of ideological and ideological foundations of society, and on the third hand, the transition to market economic relations. During the period of independence, a lot of work has been done in this direction. However, there is still a lot of work to be done. The implementation of economic reforms in our country requires, first of all, strengthening its philosophical foundations. In our time in cultural development, it is important to deeply assimilate our national spiritual heritage, to take advantage of the achievements of science and cultural philosophy of other peoples and countries, and on this basis - the achievements of world culture of our national culture. It is extremely important to always get rich. The purpose of teaching the history of philosophy to doctoral students and researchers is to create in them a deep scientific understanding of the origin, evolution, current state of philosophy, its role in human life, as well as the emergence and development of various mythological, religious and philosophical movements and strengthening the skills and abilities that allow making scientific conclusions about directions, the formation of a scientific worldview that allows for a reasonable analysis of philosophical teachings. To achieve this goal, the works of thinkers of the past, various historical sources, in particular archival documents, and special literature should serve as the necessary theoretical basis for the scientific work of doctoral students and researchers.

Said Shermukhamedov[5] Doctor of Philosophy, professor, academician of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Honored Scientist of Uzbekistan, laureate of the State Prize of Uzbekistan named after Beruni, famous philosopher. He made a significant contribution to the development of philosophical science in the republic, to the training of scientific and pedagogical personnel - candidates of sciences and doctors. Said Shermukhamedov founded a unique scientific school in philosophy, including the fundamental scientific schools "Social Philosophy" and "History and Theory of Culture". Thanks to the lectures given by these great scientists at a number of major philosophical conferences, his speeches in the press, as well as the numerous teaching staff he trains, the name of Said Shermukhamedov is not only in his homeland, but also in Russia, France, the United Arab Emirates, Japan, Kenya, Canada, Mexico, India. Known and popular in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Afghanistan, Cyprus, Nicaragua, Poland, Bulgaria, Singapore, Korea, Turkey and many other foreign countries.

Omonulla Faizullaevich Faizullaev, Doctor of Philosophy, Professor, Honored Scientist of Uzbekistan, laureate of the State Prize of Uzbekistan named after Beruni[6] was born on April 5, 1921 in Tashkent. From September 1937 to February 1942, he was a student at the Faculty of Physics and Mathematics at the State University of Central Asia (now UzMU), then was mobilized for military service. From February 1942 to September 1945 he participated in World War II. He completed his studies in 1949, which were temporarily suspended due to the war. All scientific, pedagogical and journalistic activities of Omonulla Faizullaevich were devoted to the study of closely related theoretical issues of science and spiritual development of man. Teachers pay special attention to the formation of a scientific worldview among young people, especially

starting from school age. In 1939-1941 he organized a circle on the basics of science in the Kokchinsky microdistrict of Tashkent. A number of participants in this circle subsequently became famous scientists and writers. The range of scientific directions of O.F. Faizullaev is very extensive. He is the author of more than 500 works: "Problems of contradiction in the works of classics of natural science and philosophy of Central Asia" (1974), "Man and Nature" (1979), "Scientific creativity of Muhammad al-Khorezmi" (1983), "Natural science and philosophy." (1986), "Soul, Soul and Rukh (Interpretations of the Quran, Sufism and Science)" (2005), "Philosophy and Methodology of Science" (2006). More than 35 scientific monographs have been prepared. and published.

One of the most important tasks in strengthening the independence of our country is to educate young people who are considered the future of our country, perfect people, objectively studying our rich spiritual heritage. Studying and promoting our past spiritual ego, restoring the original national and spiritual values of the Uzbek people, their identity, Uzbek culture and mentality, as well as giving modern meaning to the ideology of independence among young people will become the basis for formation. One of our most important tasks is to educate the young generation, which is the future of independent Uzbekistan, mature and comprehensively developed people.

First of all, every citizen of Uzbekistan must have such noble qualities as personal activity, knowledge, love for the Motherland, humanism, which in the world of globalization requires the productive and effective use of a person's spiritual and spiritual egos and values. our people. Because, first of all, spiritual, intelligent, at the same time young people with modern skills are an important factor determining the development and progress of our days.

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