

FORMATION OF SPIRITUAL AND MORAL CONCEPTS IN THE HERITAGE OF EASTERN THINKERS

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ANNOTATION

How many great thinkers and encyclopedic thinkers have made a significant contribution to the development of world civilization, recognized on a global scale from the ground of Uzbekistan. The rich heritage left by our ancestors still amazes the peoples of the world with its great importance and scientific potential. It is one of the actual tasks of the present day to study the history of our homeland as an example and to form perfect people using such heritage samples.

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INTRODUCTION

The use of the treasure of ancestors, which left an immortal legacy in the upbringing of a perfect person, is one of the tasks of this day.

First President Of Our Country I.A.Karimov noted in his speech" let us not deviate from the path of the great goal "(at the twelfth session of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Uzbekistan): "the spiritual heritage of our people is a great treasure. It is necessary to use this treasure wisely. We must be faithful and worthy of the will of ancestors."

In fact, the heritage of ancestors is our own, our spirituality, the original. If we talk about the problems of upbringing, the issues of perfection and human perfection, the creativity of ancestors, which are programmed in their works.

The strongest among the Hadisshunos scholars is Imam Al-Bukhari. He has more than 20 large and small books, among which Al-Jome'as-sakhiah is in a special place. This King was declared the second religious source after the Quran in terms of importance of the work.

Since Imam Al-Bukhari views morality in his works, he calls on people to respect their parents and perfectly fulfill their duties before them.

In their views on human qualities, ignorance is considered a mortal tragedy to a person. He urges people to be truthful, to fulfill the covenant. It shows three signs of a hypocrite, they say: to lie, not to commit a vow and not to betray a deposit is a sign. He believes that man's strength is not in pakhlanism, but in being able to behave when he is angry.

Universal moral values, such as the stable, peaceful family environment, the health of family members, the dark, respect for the little ones, adults, are reflected in his works.

Hadisshunos Alluma at-Termiziy hadiths contain a lot of hadiths that encourage people to become familiar, benefit the community, friendship and solidarity. "All Muslims are one

another. They should never see evil among themselves. Whoever helps his Muslim brother-in-the hereafter, Oloxo will help him. Whoever gives up his own needs, Allah also makes his end light."

The scientist, following a folk proverb that says that a healthy body will be healthy, encourages from an early age to health, not to waste time: "I have two things, many do not appreciate them; one is health, the second is free time."

Opinions on the social qualities of the person listed in Imam at-Termizi's book "Sune" are many three-raydi. Chunanchi: "encourage good and good deeds, and return from oppression – your charity", "show the right way to those who have gone astray – your charity", "pour water from your bucket into the container of others – your charity".

Another of the great thinker scientists, Muhammad ibn Musa Khwarizmi, paid great attention to the personal observations of the student in education. He considered knowing by intuition – to know in part, and logical knowing-to know in real.

Khorezmi made an important contribution to the theory of cognition. He considered that science and education are the primary in bringing a person to mental perfection.

Abu Nasr Farabi, however, said that the main criterion of communism was the formation of the basic qualities of a mature person who could meet the demands of society and serve for that society.

Farabi believes that the highest attribute of a person is his happiness. Happiness, however, says the scientist, can only be achieved by accumulating useful knowledge. Because the highest peak of human soul pleasure is the process of acquiring knowledge.

Almost all social qualities of a person are formed and developed under the influence of an external social environment. Therefore, in the formation of human qualities of a person, purposeful education and training, as well as free choice of the educator, occupy a leading place, says Farabi.

"The great thinker and scientist are well acquainted with the ideas, dreams and harmonies of our grandfathers about the enlightened society, I think, to many of us. Not saying much about it, only Abu Nasr describes the work of Farabi "the city of virtuous people" as "sufficient to remember" our President Sh.Mirziyoev.

In the teachings of the encyclopedic scholar Abu Rayhan Beruni, he tells the scholars that your heart must be saved from evil vices, situations that a person may not notice himself, hardened customs, ambition, greed and glory.

He knew that the main cause of all vices was in ignorance. In the assimilation of knowledge, the desire for knowledge in a person, interest and social environment emphasize its place.

Using pride in the sense of good manners, Beruni says in his work "monuments left of the ancient peoples": "pride is a good deed in reality, and the higher feats go before it, to master ilmu – wisdom and to be cleansed of existing impurity as much as possible. Whoever finds such an adjective, the judgment will be in his favor, and whoever lacks it, the judgment will be to his detriment."

Beruni emphasizes that three things are important in human perfection. This is the current Enlightenment, which also recognizes science-heredity, social environment and proper upbringing.

In the view of Beruni, the important factors of human perfection are a lot of knowledge and high morality.

Ibn Sina, like other thinkers, expressed his views on a perfect person in connection with his philosophical, social thoughts. Let us dwell on the views of the scientist in his work "on the education of a perfect man".

Abu Ali ibn Sina encourages the attainment of knowledge, which is considered the first criterion for achieving perfection. This is due to the fact that science reveals the laws of nature and society and transmits them to generations. To achieve this goal, a person should not be afraid of the difficulties that he will face, he says.

"O biradarlar: the people's idol is not afraid of melancholy. The one who refuses to create perfection is the most fearful of the people." After all, an educated person will be brave, not afraid of death, only trying to know the truth, he will continue to think.

Ibn Sina knew that in the formation of Man, the environment surrounding him is of particular importance, that this environment affects not only the knowledge of man about the surrounding world, but also the content of positive or negative aspects in his behavior. Therefore, it is necessary to be cautious in the upbringing of children, to keep them away from a bad social environment.

Let us not attach any importance to the work of Ibn Sina on education and morality we are confident that these works are of great importance in the education and education of our harmonious generations, their being wise, educated and strong, able to meet the modern requirements.

In the teachings of the mature thinker Yusuf khoshajib, human perfection and perfection are widely discussed.

The most famous work of the scientist "knowledge of happiness" (knowledge of happiness) education is an educational, comprehensively and comprehensively developed human being, which leads young people to perfection in the true sense.

Moral qualities in the game-humanity, honesty, trust, accuracy, purity, love, loyalty, moderation, loyalty, intelligence, honesty ... vs is glorified.

We can say with pride and pride that scientists, philosophers and scientists who contributed to the development of world civilization from our beautiful land have grown a lot. Using their heritage, it is possible to further enrich and master our national mentality, our traditions of value, our spirituality, our human beautiful personalities, our thinking, our sincere worldviews. Let this become a pride for every soul!

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