

FROM THE HISTORY OF ISSUES OF PHILOSOPHICAL INTERPRETATION OF WORLDVIEW

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ABSTRACT

The article analyzes the concept of worldview, pluralism, its systematic explanation, and the fact that human worldview is based on scientific ideas.

Keywords: Worldview, pluralism, philosophy, man, knowledge, world

The concept of worldview can be interpreted in different ways. Philosophical pluralism allows for this. Worldview is first of all a system of views that arises as a result of a person's ability to understand the world. Worldview is a unique reflection of the world in the human mind, and it is a special form of human understanding of the world and oneself. At the same time, worldview is a person's understanding of the world, the protection and mobilization of progressive scientific ideas, principles, theories, understanding, evaluation, and practical mastery based on these. It is a person's perception of the world as a whole or different 'imagining' understanding' is also the definition of a person's place and role in the world. The worldview has a socio-historical character. In this respect, every era, every generation, every person, every nation has its own worldview. Another unique feature of the worldview is that it reflects and synthesizes certain relationships based on philosophy-law-science-politics-art-religion-ethics and similar spheres of social consciousness. In the structure of the worldview, we integrate the philosophical, political, legal, aesthetic, ethical, religious and scientific knowledge, viewpoints, beliefs and convictions, starting from the imaginations and concepts formed as a simple perception of existence in the mind. The worldview is a whole system, its constituent elements are dialectical relations. It should be noted that worldviews can be progressive, regressive, inhuman if they reflect the existence of a person and arise from the attitude towards him. Now we will get acquainted with the historical types of worldview and their characteristics. The first historical type of worldview is the mythological worldview. Mythological 'narrative' narrative 'logical' thought-teaching means the worldview was formed at the first stage of human historical development and appeared as a unique way of understanding the world. This worldview is an imaginary reflection of reality in the human mind, and it is characteristic that it is expressed in woven images. Mythological worldview is expressed in stories and legends created by people of ancient times. Every nation has its own stories and legends of its long historical past. In them, the social life, ways of life and thinking, socio-economic and cultural relations of these peoples are fought against supernatural and evil forces in the images of gods, divine powers and legendary heroes. In the end, those who always hope that justice and truth will prevail in these struggles. Such narratives and legends were first expressed in examples of folk oral creativity, and later in unique literary works of peoples who developed with the emergence of writing. As an example, we can cite the ancient Greek epics, the Iliad and the Odyssey, the Indian epic, the Ramayana, the epic of the Kyrgyz people, the Uzbek folk epic of Manas, Alpomish, and the like. The second historical type of worldview is the

religious worldview. The religious worldview is based on the belief in the real existence of supernatural forces. It is a unique form of worldview that reflects reality in fantastic images. Religious worldview has its attributive elements. These are determined by believing and believing in the existence of God, existence of religious literature and value system, blind worship of religious authorities, religious customs, traditions, paintings, holidays and rituals, existence of religious organizations and institutions. With his religious worldview, he raised the society to the level of social consciousness. At certain stages of the historical development of humanity, it even rose to the level of ideology. Philosophical outlook. Unlike mythological and religious worldviews, philosophical worldview is a system of theoretical views aimed at rational understanding and explanation of the world. Philosophical worldview is thinking based on real observations, logical analysis, generalization, drawing theoretical conclusions, and evidence. In ancient times, the ground was prepared for the origin and development of secular philosophy based on the philosophical outlook. Rational understanding and explanation of the world is the main feature of the philosophical outlook. Such a feature later strengthened the attention of secular sciences to logical methods and forms. As a result, it served as the ground for great revolutionary changes in the natural sciences. Of course, despite the fact that the philosophical outlook has various and colorful forms, the idea of understanding and explaining the world as it is as a dominant idea has brought positive practical results. It is not a coincidence that philosophy was recognized as a science in those times. But natural philosophy could not fulfill its historical mission and lead the development of secular sciences. Along with the fact that the philosophical worldview has its various types and forms, in history, their range is wide, progressive and regressive, secular and religious, and even inhuman ideas and views have been watered. Among them, the scientific philosophical worldview has been formed. The scientific philosophical worldview, different from other types and forms of philosophical worldview, has its own ways of perceiving the world and thinking. Although the scientific and philosophical outlook was formed at the next historical stage of the development of formal sciences, its ground was first materialistic and partially idealistic. As an example, we can cite the ancient Greek epics, the Iliad and the Odyssey, the Indian epic, the Ramayana, the epic of the Kyrgyz people, the Uzbek folk epic of Manas, Alpomish, and the like. The second historical type of worldview is the religious worldview. The religious worldview is based on the belief in the real existence of supernatural forces. It is a unique form of worldview that reflects reality in fantastic images. Religious worldview has its attributive elements. These are determined by believing and believing in the existence of God, existence of religious literature and value system, blind worship of religious authorities, religious customs, traditions, paintings, holidays and rituals, existence of religious organizations and institutions. With his religious worldview, he raised society to the level of social consciousness. At certain stages of the historical development of humanity, it even rose to the level of ideology. Philosophical outlook. Unlike mythological and religious worldviews, philosophical worldview is a system of theoretical views aimed at rational understanding and explanation of the world. Philosophical worldview is thinking based on real observations, logical analysis, generalization, drawing theoretical conclusions, and evidence. In ancient times, the ground was prepared for the origin and development of secular philosophy based on the philosophical outlook. Rational understanding and explanation of the world is the main feature of the philosophical outlook. Such a feature later strengthened the attention of

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