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THE IMPORTANCE OF SCIENTIFIC-SPIRITUAL HERITAGE IN DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENCE

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Аннотация: Мақолада илм фан ривожланишида аждодларимизнинг қарашлари, ғоялари, орзу-умидлари ўз ифодасини топган илмий асарларга ҳурмат билан қараш, уларни қадрлаш ҳамда бугунги кунгача сақланиб қолган илмий асарларни ҳаётга татбиқ этиш ғояси илгари сурилган

Key words: илм-фан, маърифатпарварлик, истеъдод, меърос, фан этикаси, рақобат, маданият, дин.

Аннотация: В статье следует уважать идеи и научные труды, в которых изложены взгляды на идеи наших предков, мечты о развитии науки и идея воплощения в жизнь научных трудов, сохранившихся до наших дней.

Ключевые слова: наука, просвещение, способности, наследие, этика субъекта, культура, религия.

Annotation: In the article the ideas should be respected and scientific works which describes views of our ancestor's ideas, dreams on development of science and the idea of bringing to life the scientific works that have saved till nowadays.

Key words: science, enlightenment, ability, heritage, ethics of subject, culture, religion

Introduction: In the process of studying society, science analyzes continually the economic and social basis of the country. The integration of science helps managers of enterprises and organizations, specialists and employees of all categories to form economic and political thinking on a scientific basis and reveals its advantages.

Every countries have reached heights has done a great deal to develop science at a level no less than in the world. From ancient times in Central Asia the focus was directed to science, which in its time (IX-XII centuries) reached its peak. This means that "Without the idea of innovation, without the achievements of science, the development of any industry is impossible in today's world" [1.85].

Literature review: From the day man relied on his mind and mentality, his attitude and aspiration to science to knowledge, grew stronger. The virtue of science, which has been polished for centuries, cannot be overemphasized no matter how much we talk about its owners. "Because there is nothing that benefits man more than knowledge in this world and in the hereafter" [2.41]. Also, in the first verse of the Quran ("Read"), it is stated that reading, knowledge and science are commanded. That is why "to love science, to love it, to be devoted to it with all one's being, and to

be constantly on the move to increase knowledge" [3.41] has become an urgent task today. As said by Islamic scholar Ubaydulla Uvatov, "the development of science and culture in the post-Islamic period in our country is a one of the stages, which is closely connected with the Islamic sciences.

Research methodology: The potential, development, progress of society is reflected in its relation to science. In a society where attitudes toward science have declined or members of society have stopped thinking, that society has lagged behind in development. In the process of historical development of mankind. The most important thing is that he faced a spiritual crisis.

Our great ancestors, who gained a reverence on the history of world science, have left a great scientific and spiritual heritage. They argued valuable ideas about the importance, nature, and science power in their never-dying works.

In particular, in the scientific and philosophical works of our great compatriots who lived and worked in the XI century Yusuf Khas Hajib's "Kutadgu bilik" ("Knowledge that leads to happiness"), Mahmud Kashgari's "Devoni lugatit turk", Farobi, Beruni, Ibn Sino, Alisher Navoi, Bedil. They tried to prove with evidence that happiness and prosperity are only caused by knowledge, and that all misfortunes and calamities are due to vandalism.

Morover, in period of middle ages Eastern philosophy, in order to reach the level of a perfect human being, firstly must be knowledgeable, and the Holy Quran Kerim, hadiths, and the teachings of Islamic scholars regard science as the main value. Ayah 9 of Surat az-Zumab in the Kurani Karim states: "Are people who know equal to people who do not know?" Ayah 11 of Surat al-Mujadala says, "Allah will to high place the people who believe to creed and have been given knowledge to high ranks." In 18 of Surah Al-Imran, Allah make the people witness who are equal to angels to his aloneless.

The issues of education are given in the system of ordinary people's relations, which are distinguished by their really closeness to the human psyche and spirituality in the hadiths. Hadiths also are indivisible part of reality, enlightenment, worldly civilization and social development. Creed and knowledge are twins. Any person should follow, show the true way and advise according to their own knowledge. The huge attention is being given to respecting the knowledge, being loyal and devotion.

The times of middle ages our motherland where is the main point of Islamic science and culture, the obligatory of gaining knowledge and exalting of intelligent people was incentive for bringing up great speculators of eastern renaissance. Al-Zamakhshari who was one of the founders of Arabic grammar, the author of more than 50 works on lexicography, geography, commentary, hadith, jurisprudence, Musa al-Khwarizmi, the founder of modern mathematics, trigonometry and geography, al-Khwarizmi, the founder of modern mathematics, trigonometry and geography. Ahmad al-Farghani, who developed the basic astronomical instrument at that time, Abu Rayhan Beruni, who was one of the first in world science to propose new theories of the theory of the seas and the spherical globe of the Earth, and Abu Ali, one of the greatest thinkers of mankind are well-known for world.

Enlightenment- has own history and levels of development as actions and ideas of loving science, wide population and being knowledgeable and genius.

The great enlighteners who was from Central Asia (Alisher Navoi, Pahlavon Mahmud, Muqimi, Furkat, Anbar Atin, Avaz Otar, Fitrat, Cholpon, Abdullah Qodiri, Behbudi, Abdullah Avloni, Hamza Hakimzoda, etc.) advocated the rights of development and living of the world knowledge as not deny the importance of religion in society and the humanity. They only remarked the thoughts that are based on the science can survive the country from backwardness and poverty and get rid of limitation and vandalism. In particular, Alisher Navoi can more deeply understand than his coevals the role of science in the development of the country's prosperity, economic potential, people's life, culture, way of thinking and worldview.

The mentality of great scientists who lived in different historical period risen such height than that period's decree, even they could save their importance till now. Respecting for scientific works, which reflect the views, ideas and dreams of our great ancestors, their appreciation, the implementation of their ideas is an exclusive criterion that shows the level of spiritual potential of each person. In particular, "our targeted aim is not describing fully their scientific heritage and their way of life, but to prove the richness and diversity of the spiritual world of our people, which combines all spheres of enlightenment, science, culture and religion in the person of their greatest representatives." [4.44].

Influenced of secular science and Islam the great Turkistan's people who were worldly genius, real nationalists, patriots of the world, valued king and pauper's equality in front of Allah, honesty, and justice, saying that universal moral virtues such as generosity, honesty, fairness, and justice are sacred.

We are having such opportunity that enjoying the moral value, realize the quality of science, venerating great scientists who contributed the improvement of science in the new development of Uzbekistan. Moreover, democratic reformation which is implementating in the field of education is differinf with directed to improvement of thrive of science, upgrading the spiritual potential of our nation.

In recent years our scholars achieved several successes on the issue that fundamental subject and disseminating its results to practice. The intriguing results are achieved on main diections of natural science- astronomy, physics, chemistry, biology, pharmaceuticals, geology, seismology and other fields.[1.168]. This directly indicates the further development and improvement of scientific values (sciences).

Educational institutions, whether private or public, have a noble goal - to instill in young people the basics of science, scientific innovations, the development of scientific thinking and creativity in young people. The main goal of educational institutions is to bring up a perfect person who can stand with competition, who knows his own specialty, who has an independent view. Any specialist who is living in the period of science, technology and information can hope for any success only through a thorough mastery of the basics of science. At the same time, a person who wants to engage in science must first of all have theoretical knowledge and understand the essence of things. In addition, he (is working with science, A.Q.) must be a humble, educated, not aimed the wealth person.

Science and education demand on caring, saving and addressing the educational insitutions as a holy place. Moreover science is main factor to forming the person as a perfect, develop positive moral characters and feature during the

education. Science is a manifestation of talent, as well as an effective influence on the discovery, mastery of the laws of society, nature and the development of thinking, the formation of skills of epistemological, intellectual approach to existence, increasing the scientific potential of society. In this meaning science encourages people to realize their theoretical thinking ability and talent, interest in satisfying the need to study the laws of development of the universe, in-depth study of scientific and spiritual heritage, ideas that encourage innovation and discovery, analysis of fundamental works.

Conclusion: Realizing the science as valuable initially, realizing the connection of scientific knowledge and the great creative power of science in society and individual life, a deep understanding of the task of salvation, requires the understanding that the development of scientific knowledge, science is associated with individual freedom, freedom of speech, press and conscience, the establishment of democratic values.

Overall, science as a scientific value will take a leading position in the system of spiritual values of industrialized society, will develop as a basic value. On the basis of scientific value, all elements of spiritual values (moral, political, legal, ideological, artistic, philosophical values, etc.) are intellectualized and form a holistic system.

Especially in the context of the scientific and technological revolution, the ethics of science, the responsibility of the scientist is the fundamental basis of scientific values. Today, the qualities of scientists, such as high civic position, devotion to the development of science, devotion to the motherland and our people are widely demonstrated at the new stage of development of Uzbekistan. It also plays an important role in the comprehensive study, objective interpretation and effective use of the incomparably rich scientific and spiritual heritage created by them, the spiritual development of society, the formation of a socially active human personality.

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