



PROSPECTS FOR STUDYING THE WORK OF BERUNI OF THE MODERN PERIOD

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received 4 th October 2022 Accepted: 4 th November 2022 Published: 10 th December 2022	In the article, it is proposed to conduct a deeper study of the scientific heritage of Abu Rayhan al-Beruni, establish regional and global scientific cooperation, and regularly continue the work on the in-depth study of the heritage of our ancestors. Also, the issues of the perspective of contemporary Beruni studies were analyzed.

Keywords: Abu Rayhan al-Beruni scientific heritage, Perspectives of Beruni studies, national philosophical heritage, socio-philosophical ideas, national and universal values

I. INTRODUCTION

The research shows that the scope of practical work to accelerate positive processes in the study of the scientific, philosophical and cultural heritage of Beruni is extremely wide. Their correct definition and optimization of their implementation will serve our noble goals of defining the future, our perspective based on the national philosophical heritage.

Philosophical research requires studying the rich scientific heritage of our ancestors in comparison with the views of world philosophers and thereby popularizing our rich spiritual and cultural heritage in the world.

The prospects for studying the heritage of Beruni should be understood primarily in the continuation of the annotated translations of the works of the scientist into Uzbek and Russian that have come down to us, that is, in the continuation and completion of the publication of his selected works. After several years since the release of the previous edition, these editions now need to be updated to reflect new circumstances and new fans. This is the first and main direction in the study of Beruni's work

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

The second direction is the direction of dissertation research. Since the 1950s, in Russia, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan, candidate and doctoral dissertations have been supported on the works of Beruni. Now, after the collapse of the former USSR, each of these countries is independent, and foreign research in each republic is moving in its own direction. But only in Uzbekistan the publications of his selected works continue. Thus, scholars now have the ability to collect dissertation topics in various disciplines across all Beruni's published papers and propose dissertations on those topics.

In addition, this is a large sea of Beruni's Selected Works, because on the basis of Beruni's published works, textbooks, manuals, and special courses in various disciplines can be developed. Several such manuals and courses can be developed based on each dissertation research. In addition, such textbooks, manuals and courses can be related to several disciplines, just like dissertations. For example, on the basis of Beruni's work "Pharmacognosy" (vol. IV), one can defend dissertations and publish various works in the field of the history of science, chemistry, medicine, biology, and philology. Similar work can be done with his other major published works. Small brochures also require a special approach. Such questions include, for example, the correspondence of the scientist with al-Sijizi, al-Buzani, Ibn Iraq and their mutual scientific communication. It is also appropriate to publish Beruni's correspondence with all scholars and questions and answers with Ibn Sina in a separate volume, since most of them are unpublished and lying scattered.

It should also be said that the total number of Beruni's works that have reached us is 32, of which only 13 have been studied so far, their translations were published in 8 volumes at the Institute of Oriental Studies of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The remaining 19 works are stored in world libraries. In the future, it is planned to bring their copies to the Institute of Oriental Studies, translate them and include them in the next volumes of selected works

III. METHODOLOGY & EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS

The methods of studying the scientific and philosophical heritage of the scientist mentioned above, created by him at the time, can serve as one of the reliable, most important scientific and methodological foundations for the research of Beruni's own scientific heritage.

In the study of Beruni's scientific heritage, it is necessary to research his general and specific qualities, combining them to a certain extent. In the period of independence, scientists are trying to get rid of unscientific concepts of the old historical-philosophical methodology based on this principle in the analysis and research of the history of philosophy. In particular, the recently published book "Fundamentals of Philosophy" emphasizes that "when describing philosophical ideas, problems, trends and trends, one should observe the principle of harmony of universal and national values" [1].

As a result of the reforms in the scientific, spiritual and cultural spheres carried out in our country during the years of independence, special attention was paid to the study of the scientific and spiritual heritage of our world-famous scientists, thinkers, and their philosophical teachings. "It is necessary to thoroughly study and promote the rare heritage, exemplary life and social activities of our great writers and thinkers, to educate our youth in the spirit of self-awareness and respect for national and universal values" [2]. In carrying out these tasks, the social-philosophical ideas of Abu Rayhan Beruni's socio-philosophical views, which have a positive effect on the education of a perfect person, are of great scientific and practical importance.

To educate the mature generation, it is advisable to organize round tables and scientific and practical conferences to popularize Beruni science.

Based on the new socio-spiritual conditions that have arisen today in Uzbekistan, the theoretical and practical proposals and remarks of President Sh. Mirziyoyev on a comprehensive and impartial study of our historical heritage, as well as the theoretical and methodological instructions of our great thinkers, the scientific heritage of Beruni have been enriched with modern Eastern and Western Historians of science, relying on their experience, are required to use fundamentally new research methods and techniques in teaching.

Analysing the historical-philosophical methodology of the scholar, Uzbek scientist G. Nasirkhojaeva comes to the following conclusion about his comparative scientific method: " On the one hand, the existence of spiritual-philosophical processes and principles that determine the general features and characteristics of the development of scientific and philosophical thinking, and on the other hand, the fact that the course of these events is connected with the uniqueness, special qualities and characteristics of each nation is another important and deeply meaningful methodological requirement and in need of principle. He also considers it necessary to compare the results of the development of science in each nation in order to know their situation on a global scale" [3]. We believe that it is necessary to support these thoughts and opinions

IV. RESULTS

At present, Beruni has become a direction of historical science. Here the phrase "Beruni studies" is considered not only from the point of view of historical science, but also includes the history of philosophy, the history of mathematics and astronomy, and the history of literature. At the same time, commenting on a work of Beruni or correcting it in the distant Middle Ages should be considered as a work in the field of Beruni studies. In this respect, foreign studies in the East began during the scientist's lifetime and continued until the end of the XX century. The work done in this field is a great ocean, and it is very difficult to cover it.

Currently, the world-scale researches of Beruni's scientific heritage serve the development of international scientific relations. The international conference held in Kabul, Afghanistan in 2018, or the Abu Rayhan Beruni Foundation operating at Dhaka University in Bangladesh confirm our opinion. With the efforts of this foundation, the website of which is www.arbfbd.org, effective work is carried out every year on the study of the scientific heritage of the scholars of the East, including the research of Beruni's work.

September 11, 2019 in accordance with the plan approved by the order of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 6, 2018 No. 178-F and the order of the President of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 5-68 dated March 2018 in our country at the Institute of Oriental Studies named after Abu Rayhan Beruni The second scientific-practical conference "Beruni Readings" was held. The conference was organized in order to promote the history of our Motherland through the development of today's foreign studies, to improve the scientific and methodological skills of scientists, especially young researchers, and to create an opportunity to exchange experience

V. CONCLUSIONS

All institutions of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan in social and humanitarian direction, Tashkent State Institute of Oriental Studies, Tashkent State University of Uzbek Language and Literature, young and mature scientists from higher educational institutions of Karakalpakstan and Namangan, Fergana, Samarkand, Bukhara, Termiz regions of our Republic, independent researchers, Also, experts from the International University "Ala-Too" of Kyrgyzstan and Jawaharlal Nehru University of India participated with their lectures.

In order to determine the potential of Beruni studies personnel, including young orientalists, to encourage them, to develop the integration of science and education on the republican and foreign scale, to strengthen their scientific potential and to present the results to the scientific community, the Institute of Oriental Studies named after Abu Rayhan Beruni of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan "MEROS" magazine The publication of scientific articles devoted to "Beruni's readings" in the 1st issue is also the result of the research conducted in this field

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