



PRIORITY OF THE LAW IN PROPHECY FORMATION

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: July 24 th 2023 Accepted: August 24 th 2023 Published: September 28 th 2023	The connection between events in nature and their progressing prophecies is defined in this article. The matter is how to see the laws of their development before hand. Here is the main condition.
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The development of the objective world is the result of a long and necessary evolution. This includes the specific law of the development of the objective world and defines it at a high level. According to Academician Jondor Tulenov, "The world is a material whole, the various things and events in it are interrelated and interact. When we examine matter in motion, the first thing that catches our eye is the interconnections between certain movements of certain bodies, their mutual dependence on each other." [1] The desire to know the nature of the objective world has formed a certain knowledge, experience and foresight in man.

In the history of science, the theoretical and practical solution of scientific problems led to the discovery of the laws of reality. During the development of science, extensive and revolutionary periods are distinguished, which lead to changes in the structure of science, principles of knowledge, categories, methods and forms of its organization. [2] This, in turn, accelerated the development of science and paved the way for the development of scientific technology. As any law of nature and society manifests itself under certain conditions, it makes it possible to know well that important, necessary, general and relatively stable relationships can lead to certain results in the process of scientific knowledge and practical activity. [3]

As the law creates certain results and determines the classification and direction of the development of events, it not only shows the important, necessary, general and relatively stable relations that act on the basis of objective laws in scientific and practical activities, but also takes into account their future development tendencies (tendencies). requires. The scope and limits of human knowledge in the process of scientific knowledge and practical activity make scientific foresight a necessity. This is the limit of human thinking, which is the basis for acquiring new knowledge and experience. In this we see the relative limited state of human thinking and its tendency to seek newness in the land of oldness and simplicity in the land of complexity. The question arises: what is the process of development of knowledge: continuous or discontinuous? In general, the history of science consists of a general flow of continuity. Leaps in this process are called scientific revolutions in science. However, for some scientists, the process of development of knowledge in their fields of research happens differently: knowledge develops with stops, with "logical vacuums", through leaps. But in general, the process of cognition develops without leaps, since each logical thought fills a logical gap in this field. From this point of view, the development of knowledge consists of a unity of continuity and discontinuity, sequence and leaps.

Therefore, every object and event that arises arises based on a certain law. There are no uncaused events in the universe. Everything happens for a reason. There are no miracles in nature and society, nor can there be. Scientific forecasting requires knowledge of the laws of nature and social development, and study of the basics of worldly knowledge. The laws of development of the material world are taught by secular sciences.

According to Farabi, to imagine with the mind is to perceive one of the things outside of it, and the mind affects the image (form) of these things and imagines it. But this imagination of the mind does not correspond (completely) to what is imagined, because the mind is the most elegant of all things, and the imagination of the mind is the most elegant image (form). [4] This form of imagination with the human mind is a scientific prediction, through which the invisible, inner side of reality is revealed. Scientific foresight (scientific prediction) refers to a system of conclusions based on objective laws related to the future reality.

Our natural-scientific theories are responsible not only for the facts gathered through intuition, but also for a whole system of our personal perception and spiritual experience. The world that we reflect (know) with the help of its ordered laws is the result of the ordered activity of our psyche. Immanuel Kant explains this idea in the following way: "Intelligence does not take its "a priori" laws from nature, but notes their existence in nature" [5]

Great natural scientist M. Bunge laws; first, to the laws inherent in nature and society; secondly, to the laws related to confirmation of the result of empirical verification of the validity of scientific knowledge and opinion; thirdly, it divides the laws of nature and society into laws related to practical use.[6] This approach focuses more attention on the experiential aspect of laws, while interpreting the ontological, epistemological nature of laws in contrast to the traditional views on the essence of laws. The experiential aspect of the laws expressed here focuses more on the real nature of objective laws and less on the abstraction of the laws. Therefore, the law is a high view of human abstraction of the world, in which the nature of the world of events and events is perceived in advance, and the necessary connection is predicted in every way.

According to Professor K. J. Tulenova, the laws that act as an important component of foresight "appear in a unique invariant manner that is preserved in all permissible changes in this system. A judgment can be made about the specificity of foresight on the basis of the laws of science according to the classification of generality expressed in this or that law. In particular, foresight on the basis of dynamic laws is the generality, reproducibility of such a classification, in which the general reproducibility is directly manifested in each individual manifestation that is a sign of manifestations subject to the corresponding law" [7]. Such an interpretation of the matter clearly defines the hypothesis that the laws of the objective world can lead to the opening of the other in a chain of certain necessity and dependence. However, this approach is also one-sided, in which the non-interrelated, non-necessity aspects of the laws show a necessary connection in the form of possibility and reality. In these laws, the relationship between possibility and reality has a unique classification, which is expressed in the direct determination of one form with another or in their direct mutual conditioning, manifested in the form of functional dependence.

In the monograph "Legitimacy of Reforms" by Professor H. Khaidarov, it is stated that "Law as an epistemological category, according to its content, has the property of determining a certain direction of the development of events and events" [8]

Therefore, prophecy performs an important methodological task as a necessary factor for the classification and expression of the laws of the universe. Here prophecy is a necessary factor and social condition of human social life. This aspect is manifested in the successful activities of mankind, in understanding the inner nature of the universe, and in the further discovery of laws. That is, it is possible to predict and reveal events in the objective universe with deeper knowledge.

So, to what extent are law and prophecy related within modern philosophy and science? This scientific problem also shows how urgent this issue is.

First of all, the law and legality are the basis, the basis for the emergence of scientific predictions. The degree of connection between the law and the prediction directs the prediction towards rationality and accuracy.

Secondly, the emergence and formation of scientific predictions in the development of science became the basis for the discovery of the law and laws of science. After all, without scientific predictions, the laws of science would be empirically groundless.

It can also be said that foresight, scientific prediction has become an integral part of science and technology. In showing the way of development of the human society, in predicting the phenomena of the material world that have not yet been discovered, in revealing the secrets of thinking, scientific prediction is getting more and more firmly into the process of knowing.

Based on this, in the history of science, D.I. Mendeleev's thinking is an excellent example of scientific prediction. When Mendeleev discovered the chemical periodic law (1869), a total of 63 elements were known. Are there other elements in nature? Mendeleev answered this question "yes, there is". He himself foretold the position and properties of the three elements in the table. These elements were discovered later: gallium (1875), scandium (1879), germanium (1886). This high thinking ability shows that scientific prediction was an important tool as a specific stage of perception of reality.

That is why prediction and scientific forecasting, which is a component of general methods within the framework of modern world scientific methods, is an important methodological method, and the universe, the universe, the living world is a complex system composed of various parts, elements, components, and is as complex as predicting the laws of events and changes. performs the task.

As a conclusion to the above-mentioned points, firstly, the law and its priority in the formation of predictions acquire important theoretical and practical importance; secondly, comprehensive research of the law and its priority in the formation of predictions is urgent; thirdly, the law and its priority in the formation of predictions acquire a necessary connection, fourthly, the epistemological-epistemological analysis of the law and its priority in the formation of predictions acquires a certain generality; fifthly, in the process of social changes, it is important to predict the laws of society and their coverage of social reality.

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