



STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT OF PHILOSOPHICAL THINKING: ORIENTAL PHILOSOPHY

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 8 th April 2022 Accepted: 11 th May 2022 Published: 22 th June 2022	This article describes the period of the Eastern Renaissance and the role of philosophy in it. The concept of "ancient East" includes civilizations in a vast area from Egypt to China in the VI-IV millennia BC. Eastern culture played an important role in the development of the peoples of the world, and the unique cultural development of the East led to the region being called the cradle of world civilization. The fact that the national, philosophical and scientific heritage of the Uzbek people is closely linked with the roots of Eastern civilization provides a basis for a comprehensive study of the mythological views that are the first cornerstone of the history of Eastern thought.

Keywords: Ancient Egypt, astronomy, east, philosophical views, Aristotelian philosophy, system.

Among the spiritual riches created by mankind is the science of philosophy a treasure trove of wisdom, a legacy of famous philosophers, and their works play an important role. The great sages of every age are the minds and spirits of their country and people and those who expressed their aspirations in their philosophical teachings, the welfare of society and put forward lofty ideals for the good of the nation. It is a period of ideas that lead people to great goals philosophical knowledge plays an important role in its transformation into an ideology. What is the universe and man from the beginning, how did they come into being, what is the reality answers the question of how to live, change, and evolve according to laws looking for. What is the meaning of life, generation after generation questions like what it means to come. Philosophy deals with such issues. It is an extremely ancient science. The universe and human relations. Human dignity and the meaning of life, in the world change, interdependence and interdependence, and development in general laws are the main themes of philosophy. Philosophy is one of humanity of science and culture created during thousands of years of historical development is an integral part. Man is quite the universe and what man is, how they appear the laws by which reality lives, changes, and develops, questions such as what is the meaning of life? Mother philosophy deals with such issues. The main function of philosophy is in the human mind to form a common sense worldview.

Simple just as the Sun rises from the East in the imagination, so the emergence of philosophical views is ancient It goes back to the thinking of the peoples of the East. The history and culture of the peoples of the ancient East, their mythological, religious, moral, political and legal artistic-aesthetic and philosophical ideas and views knowledge of specific contents in the works of ancient authors, archeological sources, folk Examples of oral art: legends, epics and legends. The first philosophical imaginations and views in Babylon, one of the oldest countries in the East Appears in the early 4th millennium. That's what happened in the world at that time their attitudes and interests in a variety of events and happenings, though still simple and philosophical views began to emerge, albeit in a superficial, primitive form. We find this in one of the most famous works of ancient Babylonian literature, On the Future In the epic, the soil, water, air, heat and cold in it are the eternal source of human life and survival. the adventures of Gilgamesh in search of life, the sufferings he endured, the need for people to live according to the laws of nature, the life and death of people we can clearly see from the stories made that they have always sought to know their secrets. In the Epic of Adona, there is good and evil, good and evil in human life opinions are expressed that wealth and poverty are radically opposite and contradictory. In works such as The Epic of the Suffering Saint and The Conversation of the Master with His Slave, we will witness the first poem mentioned is about happiness and unhappiness, justice and injustice, initial philosophical ideas about their causes and ways and means of overcoming them, and ideas are stated.

Ancient Egypt is one of the oldest centers of world culture cultural monuments date back to the early four millennia BC. Babylon all of the wisdom of the people in the cultural monuments of ancient Egypt as well as in the culture types of social and economic life of that period, attitudes to natural phenomena, people social, political, moral, legal, philosophical views that are a synthesis of them. The ancient Egyptians considered water to be food for man, the first great blessing for man those who know. Water seemed to them the basis of all nature, of life. They are the divine one of the Nile as a miracle, to the plants and trees of nature. Ancient Egyptian astronomy who have some knowledge in

the field of distinguishing planets from stars, individual stars maps and various calendars. In ancient Egypt, medicine was very advanced, the Egyptians be aware of many types of diseases and have extensive experience in the field of diagnosis captured. The ancient Egyptians, especially in construction, architecture, many kinds of art, calculation, measurement and drawing, mathematical and astronomical knowledge radically different from the others. They are, in fact, geometry and astronomy were the first creators of knowledge. The Egyptian pyramids are undeniable are living witnesses. In general, the culture, customs and traditions of the peoples of Ancient Babylon and Egypt, worldviews, socio-political, economic, legal, artistic, ethical and philosophical views irrigated with religious views like the peoples of the ancient East. This is their view passed down from generation to generation, from generation to generation, and many other peoples of the East has had a positive impact on the development of socio-philosophical thought.

According to Taoism, everything in the world moves from one state to another. The struggle between the opposing forces, the relationship between *in* and *yan*, surrounds us is the source of the forces that move the standing universe. The struggle between *In* and *Yan* means. Mankind has always been on the side of goodness in this struggle should be kind to nature and the world around it. Otherwise, the Dao law will be violated, and that's where it is unhappiness, tragedy occurs. Lao Tzu was referring to an environmental catastrophe. "People Dao they must not break the law, otherwise nature will take revenge on them", *Lao-Szi* said. This The reality of today, when environmental disasters are on the rise, also confirms this. The material world, it is in constant motion and change according to the laws of nature. Lao Tzu is about it writes, "The great dao flows everywhere. It spreads to the right and back. She is because of this, all beings are born, they are always changing and they don't stop there. " According to the philosophical teachings of Taoism, everything in the world revolves and passes through contradictions, based on the interdependence of contradictions. The beauty of nature and ugliness, height and low, good and evil, existence and absence, length and brevity intertwined, intertwined, interdependent. All phenomena in nature includes contradictions. "*In*" and "*Yan*" are opposing forces and nature's "**5 element**" is developed by *Szou Yan*.

Central Asia is one of the ancient centers of civilization. Central in the VIII-IX centuries Asia was part of the Arab Caliphate. Egypt, Syria, with rich ancient traditions Cultural centers such as Mesopotamia, Iran, and Central Asia were invaded into one state merged. As a result, direct dialogue between historical civilizations began and a new Islam emerged culture began to take shape. Although there are cities in Arabia, new centers of size and importance began to emerge. In addition to the Arabs, other people took an active part in its formation. New The construction of cities played an important role in strengthening the military-political position of the state. The Qur'an is the main source of Islam and an ancient literary, historical and cultural monument is It reflects the life and social situation of the Arabs in the 7th century. It is religiously philosophical myths and legends, tribal traditions, customs and rituals, legal and ethical laws governing socio-economic relations, family and marriage, ancestral and generational attitudes, property and inheritance, trade and debt instructions.

The Qur'an was compiled during the reign of Caliph Abu Bakr and compiled during the Ottoman period it is a question of what his condition was like in the time of the Prophet Muhammad important. In some studies, Muslims memorize the Qur'an in the first place, while written copies began to appear after the migration. However, historical data fact that the verses of the Qur'an were written by the Companions and passed on to others Umar ibn al-Khattab recited a text containing verses from the Qur'an proves that he converted to Islam (615). So, the verses of the Qur'an are Muslims who began to write even before the migration. Islamic teachings in the Qur'an and hadith the basis is stated. The Qur'an is a holy book. It contains Islamic principles and beliefs requirements, legal and ethical norms. It consists of 114 suras and their contents consists of verses. The Sunnah is a collection of hadiths that follow the Qur'an and supplement it. Unda Muhammad the words and deeds of the Prophet are summarized in the form of narrations and hadiths. The Qur'an and the most important source after the Sunnah is the Shari'ah. Sharia (right path, divine path) - is a system of legal, ethical norms and practical requirements in Islam. The main trends in Islam - Sunni, Shiite and foreign. They are based on religious teachings, rituals, and morals differ on issues related to on the issue of Sunni and Shiite authority (Sunni the caliphate, and the Shi'a the imam), in some religious ceremonies and traditions differ from each other. In Islam, Hanafis, Ash'aris, Jabaris, Qadaris, Sifatis, Murjīs, Mu'tazilites such as sects. The Qadaris defended human freedom of will and did not recognize it against the Jabaris. Mutakallims from the methods and means of Aristotelian philosophy tried to substantiate the religious teachings of Islam.

Sufism as a philosophical current and a religious-spiritual phenomenon within Islam (many internal causes and some external elements - Buddhism and the first religious ideas of Hinduism, Eastern Christian secularism, Neoplatonism, etc. under the influence of for mysticism, unity is the unity of Allah, Allah and the universe to shine, to die, to be spiritually reunited with God observations are important. The sects and their followers are called Sufis and the term "Sufism" is derived from it.

The first Sufis were formed among the poor. Their views are on the oppression of the invaders, injustice, social inequality also occurred as a sign of protest. Important aspects of Sufism include the great Muslim theologian Abu Hamid Muhammad ibn It is described in Muhammad al-Fazzali's (1059-1111) book, *The Resurrection of the Religious Sciences*. He acknowledged the knowledge of the laws of the world through the intellect, but Allah can be understood through the intellect not He knows only with the help of the heart, special spiritual movements – prayers is performed. Logic, if knowledge of nature does not prevent one from knowing Allah, they are important, if not vice versa their status will be limited. Formalism was not accepted by mystics. According to them, the essence of faith is not to need anything but Allah, no property not to be enslaved, to live patiently. Purification of the heart to reach Allah, we need to be free from the scourge of lust. That's how the human heart is filled with light, the flaws rise to the level of seeking from

oneself, not from others, approaching the Truth, looking at the nonsense and frees himself from the bondage of concepts, for the human heart is free.

The twentieth century was a period of little study of Uzbek philosophy covers. Because modern critics didn't have philosophy in the Soviet era, they did intellectual life is dead and frozen for a long time, only in some cases by some heroes those who are able to express their ideas and opinions. But this is wrong. Because it was in the early twentieth century that the Jadid movement "renewed society through enlightenment." Bekhbudi, A. Avloni, A. Fitrat, a group of young people sent to study and made a worthy contribution to the education of a new generation of intellectuals. Therefore, in 1917, the Bolshevik Party won and the world map of the great Soviet Union Uzbekistan is a philosophical country, although it is dominated by partisan ideology the flow of thought has not stopped. Devotees of philosophy live in a newly established political system, had to work and pass a lot of tests. Some intellectuals fled abroad, and many have come to believe in the true humanity of Marxist thought, and that is it therefore, they worked in this direction. But to some extent, it was influenced by Soviet ideology However, in the last century, Uzbek philosophy in four directions is Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek Faculty of Philosophy, National University of Uzbekistan Institute of Philosophy and Law of the Academy, departments of philosophy of regional universities, It is reflected in the activities of the Philosophical Society of Uzbekistan and the National Society of Philosophers of Uzbekistan and scientists were able to express the spiritual spirit of the human factor in their philosophical views. In fact, as IA Karimov said, "The deeper a person has knowledge, the better the world only if he knows how to understand what's going on around him will be proud. That's the decent thing to do, and it should end there apply and consult.

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