



Article

Enlightenment is an Important Factor in The Development of Society

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Abstract: In this article, it is reflected that one of the priority directions of the development of our country, which is on its own path, is to raise the spirituality of our people, and that spirituality and enlightenment raise the level of national and universal humanity of all people.

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1. Introduction

The main idea of the rational policy of the leader of our country in the way of building a new Uzbekistan is to glorify man and his value. In addition, the desire to contribute to the development of the Motherland is growing.[1]

It is worth noting that by further developing such positive changes in the mentality of the population, the concept of "New Uzbekistan - an enlightened society", which will be an important basis for the third Renaissance, has been developed. This, first of all, allows us to enrich and develop our spiritual and moral values in accordance with the requirements of the time, thereby achieving the cultural and educational progress of society. It serves to expand the consciousness and thinking, philosophy of life and worldview of the members of society.[2]

In this regard, it is important to raise the intellectual potential and worldview of the population, especially the youth, and educate a well-rounded generation that lives with a sense of patriotism, love and loyalty to the nation.[3]

Enlightenment is education aimed at improving the consciousness, knowledge, and culture of people. It also means a set of various knowledge and information about nature, society and human nature. Marifat is also used in the sense of ilmu urfon. The concept of enlightenment is related to the concepts of culture and spirituality. Enlightenment removes spiritual dependence and gives strength to man. He saves people from ignorance, prevents them from doing bad things, helps them to have good manners. A society made up of enlightened people will prosper and have a bright future. Enlightenment is a joint content of knowledge and culture, and education is a means of spreading it. Enlightenment in life is carried out through the educational system[4].

In today's spiritual and educational life of our republic, we can see significant changes that are equal to centuries. Our age-old values and national traditions are being restored and strengthened. It can be clearly seen that it is one of the priority directions of

the development of our country, which is following its own path in further improving the spirituality of our people. A deep understanding of the essence of spirituality in any society is a guarantee of success. Because spirituality is the essence of a person's humanity, a set of positive qualities in a person. It is a system of mental, spiritual, moral and physical views, skills and habits that determine the essence of human life. Spirituality is the level of national and universal perfection of every person, a leading and exhorting opportunity. It is an incomparable vital factor that enriches, perfects and beautifies the human personality. Spirituality is a feeling of being inclined to goodness and goodnes, refraining from evil and evil, striving for sophistication and truth, honesty and truthfulness, following the moral, legal, educational and cultural criteria of the society to which one belongs[5].

2. Materials and Methods

Enlightenment (Arabic knowledge, knowledge, information, familiarity, familiarity) is a concept that represents a set of knowledge, information, education and educational system about nature, society and human nature. Enlightenment in the narrow sense refers to an educated, educated, spiritual person. In a broad sense, education and training aimed at increasing people's knowledge and culture is also considered enlightenment.[6] This word is also used in the sense of science and knowledge. The concept of enlightenment covers all types and areas of spreading and improving knowledge and culture. In the Avesta, enlightenment is interpreted as the manifestation of goodness, the realization of a good thought and a good word. In ancient Greek philosophy, the word enlightenment is expressed as contemplation and pure knowledge. Aristotle described knowledge as the most enjoyable and noble activity of a person. Plato's views: "Perfect knowledge, that is, the only kind of knowledge that I have, is that I know things that I do not know," lies the truth that means the infinity of learning and knowledge[7].

This issue should be at the forefront of every society. As Islam Karimov, the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, said: "For many years, we had a wrong attitude towards enlightenment and culture. The funds spent on it have always been less than in other areas. As a result, we have fallen behind on this issue. From now on, culture, enlightenment, physical education and sports should be among the first-level tasks in all our plans. Many specialists in these fields and doctors, cultural and educational institutions and other fields are truly intellectuals." Enlightenment is essentially intelligence, a beacon of thought, a coach of the client, a vital tool that determines the lightness in the heart, human greatness, faith, character, the architect of words, the lifeblood of the body. It is the content, methods and tools for the development of knowledge, familiarity, science and culture.[8] Spirituality and enlightenment and human concepts have a specific meaning only as a whole. Where there is no spirituality, there will be no human activity aimed at a certain goal, and there will be no unity of the human community - society. The importance of spirituality should be evaluated from this point of view. Spirituality and enlightenment are unity in the internal life of the state, optimism and confidence in the future of people, high intelligence, peace in their activities, the dreams and hopes of their citizens in clearly defining the path of sustainable development of international harmony, being able to express his interests, directing him towards a great future and leading him is the potential. The fact that spirituality and enlightenment are a powerful force and an invaluable resource in building a new society is expressed in the following issues, and special attention is paid to them in the organization of spiritual and educational work. Spirituality and enlightenment express the essence of the problems facing the society and unite the interests of citizens and the state to solve them. People's feelings of patriotism and nationalism are strong in countries with modern spirituality and enlightenment. Such a situation, in turn, serves as a powerful factor in strengthening the unity of the state and the people, in the cohesion of different nationalities and social strata in the path of common interests [9].

3. Results and Discussion

Scholars such as our great ancestors Imam Bukhari, Imam Moturidi, Hakim Termizi, Ahmed Yassavi, Bahauddin Naqshband made a great contribution to the development of universal cultures with their incomparable enlightenment. Hakim Termizi in his treatise "Kitab bayan-alilm" compared enlightenment to light. Our grandfathers Beruni, Ibn Sina, Amir Temur, Ulugbek, Navoi and Babur believed that enlightenment is the concept of science, practice, and manners. According to their point of view, a person's manners and behavior are closely related to his enlightenment and knowledge, and the more enlightened a person is, the better and more perfect his behavior is.[10] For example, according to Raghil Isfahani, knowledge, practice, and manners are equal to a high title, noble lineage, and wealth. Taking into account that great attention is paid to these three elements both in the East and in the West, the potential of enlightenment and its essence can be felt more deeply. Enlightenment in the West is understood as the cultural-ideological and philosophical movements associated with the period of social thinking in the XVII-XVIII centuries, when capital was the priority. Enlightenment is considered a legitimate stage in the cultural development of any country that is entering the path of industrialization.[11] Manifestation of Enlightenment in a particular country, regardless of its national characteristics, is distinguished by a number of common features. Among these features, democracy is associated with the need to acquaint the broad layers of society with culture and knowledge; rationalism, which means belief in the unlimited possibilities of the human mind; historical optimism; it is possible to include faith in the development of science and society, in the single goals of historical development. Enlightenment in this sense first appeared in France. Enlightenment, which arose at the beginning of the 18th century, developed in the context of the beginning of the French Revolution of 1789, when absolutism was in a strong crisis. Voltaire, Montesquieu, and J. Mellieu are among the leading figures of the Enlightenment period in France.[12] From the 1840s, thinkers such as Lametrie, Diderot, Condillac, Rousseau, Turgot, Helvésius and Holbach developed the Enlightenment. France. The advanced views of Enlightenment philosophers determined the content of Enlightenment thinking in general and significantly influenced the further development of philosophy.. Relatively later - from the middle of the 18th century, Germany entered the path of enlightenment. During this period, famous thinkers such as Wieland, Lessing, Herder, Klopstock, Goethe, Schiller lived and worked in Germany. They had a strong influence on the philosophical views of Kant, Fichte, Schelling and Hegel and prepared the ground for them with their focus on essence. Enlightenment related to the concept of Enlightenment was formed as a whole movement in the West in the 18th century, the term Enlightenment was coined by the famous German philosopher Immanuel Kant in "What is Enlightenment?"[13] After his article (1784), he became firmly established in science. Enlightenment in Western historical and philosophical science means unlimited confidence in the power and knowledge of human intelligence. The spread of enlightenment ideas in Turkestan in the new period is associated with the names of artists such as Gulkhani, Ahmed Donish, Ogahi, Nadira, Uvaisi, Anbar atin, Muqimi, Furqat. At the beginning of the 20th century, which went down in history as a period of national renaissance, the Jadidism movement spread widely. Writers and poets such as Behbudi, Avloni, Tavallo, Sidkiy Khandayliki, Sofizoda, Fitrat, Hamza, Abdulla Qadiriy Cholpon, who were the leading representatives of this movement, showed dedication to educate the social consciousness of the people on the basis of enlightenment. All the works carried out by the Jadids - the establishment of the press, the theory and practice of the "Usuli Jadid" school, theater - all served the cause of enlightenment. After the independence of our country, many opportunities were created for the restoration and development of real enlightenment. Today, increasing the enlightenment of our people, raising an enlightened young generation based on the principles of high spirituality has become the most important task in this field. Further improvement of the system of science, education, education and training, ensuring the implementation of laws, decisions and

decrees aimed at strengthening their material and technical base helps our country to join the ranks of the advanced countries of the world in this direction.[14]

Enlightenment is a person's release from self-inflicted dependence. Dependence is the inability to use one's own mind without the help of another. We are the cause of addiction. Because this is not a lack of awareness, but rather a lack of determination and courage to use it without the help of others.[15]

4. Conclusion

It is known from the history of human development that the potential of states and the development of society have always depended on the extent to which enlightenment works are organized. Because in any country, where enlightenment works are carried out in a mass way, on a scientific basis, regularly, the people of that place, the citizens of that country have high knowledge and spirituality. That is why I.A. Karimov in his work entitled "There is no future without historical memory": "Enlightenment is the basis of the development of society, the only force that will save it from inevitable destruction." Enlightenment and enlightenment have not and will not lose their importance for us. In conclusion, we can say that fighting ignorance with enlightenment is one of our main tasks today. The issue of enlightenment is the most important tool that determines the future of this nation.

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