FORMATION OF SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL CONCEPTS IN THE HERITAGE OF EASTERN THINKERS (ABU RAIKHAN BERUNI)

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Abstract: This article talks about the fact that the use of the treasure of the ancestors who left an immortal legacy in the education of a perfect person is one of today's tasks and the legacy of great thinkers in the formation of spiritual and moral concepts.

Key words: hadith, encyclopedic scholars, moral values, perfect person, traditions, courage, bravery.

Many great thinkers and encyclopedists who have made a significant contribution to the development of world civilization and are recognized worldwide have grown up from the land of our Uzbekistan. The rich heritage left by our ancestors continues to amaze the peoples of the world with its great importance and scientific potential. The objective study of the valuable lessons of the history of our country and the formation of perfect people using such examples of heritage are considered as urgent tasks of today.

Today's task is to use the treasure of the ancestors who left an immortal legacy in the education of a perfect human being.

Indeed, the legacy of our ancestors is our identity, our spirituality, our origin. Let's talk about the work of the ancestors who programmed the issues of upbringing, perfection and human maturity in their works.

Imam al-Bukhari is the strongest among hadith scholars. He has more than 20 large and small books, among which "Al-jame' as-sahikh" stands out. This royal work has been declared the second most important religious source after the Qur'an.

Imam al-Bukhari, while thinking about morals in his works, encourages people to honor their parents and fulfill their duties to them perfectly.

In their view of human qualities, ignorance is seen as a tragedy that brings death to a person. He urges people to be truthful and keep their promises. He points out three signs of a hypocrite, which he says are: lying, breaking promises, and betraying trust. He believes that the strength of a person is not in physical strength, but in the ability to control himself when angry.

Universal moral values such as a stable, peaceful family environment, family members being healthy and well-fed, respect for children, respect for elders... are reflected in his works.

Hadith scholar Allama al-Tirmizi has many hadiths that encourage people to be united, to benefit the community, and to be friends and brotherhood. "All Muslims are brothers. They should never look down on each other. Whoever helps his Muslim brother, Allah will help him in the Hereafter. Whoever eases the need of his brother, Allah will ease his end."

Alloma, following the folk saying that a healthy mind resides in a healthy body, urges people to take care of their health from a young age and not to waste their time: "I have two things that most people do not appreciate; one is health, the other is free time.

There are a lot of ideas about the social qualities of a person in the book "Sunan" of Imam al-Tirmidhi. For example: "Inviting to do good and good deeds and repelling oppression is your charity", "Showing the wrong people the right path is your charity", "Pouring water from your bucket into the bowl of others" and it is your charity."

Another great thinker, Muhammad ibn Musa Khorezmi, paid great attention to the student's personal observations in education. He believed that intuitive knowledge is partial knowledge, and logical knowledge is true knowledge.

Khorezm made an important contribution to the theory of cognition. He believed that science and education are primary in bringing a person to intellectual maturity.

Abu Nasr Farabi, the main criterion of perfection, formulated the main qualities of a mature person who can meet the demands of society and serve for this society.

According to Farobi, the highest quality of a person is his happiness. And happiness, says allama, can be achieved only by gathering useful knowledge. Because the highest peak of human pleasure is the process of acquiring knowledge.

Almost all social qualities of a person are formed and developed under the influence of the external social environment. Therefore, goal-oriented education and training and the free choice of the educated person take a leading place in the formation of human qualities, says Farobi.

The encyclopedist Abu Raykhan Beruni in his teachings tells learners that they should protect their hearts from bad vices, situations that a person cannot perceive, hardened traditions, anger, greed and fame.

He knew that the main cause of all evils is ignorance. He particularly emphasizes the role of a person's desire for knowledge, interest and social environment in acquiring knowledge.

Beruni uses pride in the sense of good behavior and says in his book "Memorials from Ancient Nations": "Pride is in fact the priority of good behavior and high deeds, acquisition of knowledge and wisdom, and purification from existing impurities as much as possible. Whoever has these qualities, the judgment will be in his favor, and whoever lacks them, the judgment will be against him" [2].

Beruni emphasizes that three things are important in human development. This is the current enlightenment, which also recognizes science - heredity, social environment and proper upbringing.

According to Beruni, the important factors of human maturity are having a lot of knowledge and high morals.

Ibn Sina, like other thinkers, expressed his views on the perfect man in connection with his philosophical and social thoughts. Let's talk about the scientist's views on "perfect human education" in his work.

Abu Ali ibn Sina calls for the attainment of knowledge, which is the first criterion for reaching maturity. The reason for this is that science reveals the laws of nature and society and conveys them to generations. He says that in order to achieve this goal, a person should not be afraid of the difficulties he will face.

"Brothers: The hero of the people is not afraid of trouble. The one who refuses to grow to maturity is the most cowardly of people"². Because an educated person is brave, he is not afraid of death, he works only to know the truth, he says, continuing his thought.

Ibn Sina emphasizes that the environment surrounding him is of special importance in the formation of a person, and this environment affects not only the knowledge of the surrounding world, but also the formation of positive or negative aspects in his behavior. Therefore, he believes that it is necessary to be careful in raising children, to keep them away from a bad social environment.

No matter which of Ibn Sina's works on education and morals, we are sure that these works have a great importance in the education and upbringing of our mature generations, in making them wise, knowledgeable and strong enough to meet the demands of the times.

In the teachings of mature thinker Yusuf Khos Hajib, the issues of human perfection and perfection have a large place.

The scientist's most famous "Kutadgu Bilig" (Knowledge that Leads to Bliss) is a mature educational work on education that educates people to be perfect in all aspects, and its advice is a work that leads young people to perfection in the truest sense.

Moral qualities are glorified in the work - humanity, honesty, trust, correctness, purity, love, fidelity, honesty, loyalty, intelligence, honesty, etc.

We can proudly say that our native land has produced a large number of scholars and philosophers who have contributed to the development of world civilization. Using their heritage, our national mentality, values and traditions, spirituality, beautiful human feelings, thinking, sincere worldviews can be further enriched and mastered. Let it become a pride for every soul!

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