

CONCEPTUAL ANALYSIS OF STATE AND COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ISSUES IN JALALUDDIN'S ROMAN PHILOSOPHY

Akhmedov Sohob Saimovich

Independent researcher of Navoi University of Innovations

Annotation. In this article, the information on the conceptual analysis of the issues of state and community management in the Roman philosophy of Jalaluddin is researched.

Key word: state, community management, altruism, humanism, patriotism, independence, independence.

From the beginning of humanity, the issue of perfection and spiritual perfection is of paramount importance to all at once. In the age of rapidly developing globalization, this issue has not lost its value. The essence of human perfection and spiritual perfection is based on the principles of direct tolerance and unity. In particular, one of the great figures of the medieval Muslim East, Jalaluddin Rumi's spiritual heritage, the mystical-philosophical views, inspired mankind for a healthy faith, high spirituality, strong contemplation, solidarity, harmony and tolerance. The rumor of this rumor has so far been widely acknowledged by his study of her spiritual heritage that she has lost her dignity. If we read and analyze any of the mystic manuscripts, we will be convinced that their main idea is to encourage Rumi to live in harmony with the human and its principles of peace, harmony and religious tolerance. This, in turn, is the main reason Jaloliddin Rumi is a favorite for all nations and peoples.

Jalaliddin's ideas about tolerance and solidarity have not lost their significance in today's rapidly developing information age. Rumi's ideas of patriotism, humanism, religious tolerance and mutual peace are the same for all peoples today. In particular, the role of mutual consultation in the positive solution of various religious issues arising around the Islamic world at the moment when current social and political changes are taking place in the Muslim world. Taking into account the socio-political trends, ideological struggle against the negative ideological factors of religious fundamentalism and extremism is our main goal today. The philosophical and mystical views of Jaloliddin Rumi reveal that the main essence of the Islamic religion is enlightenment and philosophical reasoning, with both scientific and philosophical insight deeply explained.

The issues of tolerance and interethnic harmony have always been one of the key issues in the ethnic culture and development of all times. The well-known scholar Abdullah Rudaki says: "Friendship and cooperation between people is an important issue for human society. True friendship does not prevent people from belonging to different religions". Abu Lays al-Samarkandi, a Hanafite jurist and Qur'an commentator, in his book "Bahr al-Ulum" states the following lines: "Establish positive cooperation with people of other religions that did not fight with you for the religion and treat them fairly".

According to Jalal ad-Din Rumi, there are two main reasons why people do not understand each other: first, people draw conclusions based on appearances, but not on the essence of the inner world, as a result different conflicts arise between them. Secondly, people become slave to their

nafs (selfhood) and worship Allah for their selfish intentions instead of loving Allah and obeying Him without any bad thoughts. A true believer does not worship an idol even made of gold. One should look at the inner world, not the outer beauty. In his teachings the great Sufi claims that when people live in the same place they strongly condemn the shedding of innocent blood due to various religious conflicts and the destruction of young lives. Therefore, he calls people to unite and make these hearts happy.

We all know that the various evils and hardships of religious fanatics and fundamentalists functioning under the guise of Islam, unfortunately, encourage the younger generation to follow these abominable movements and it is no secret that these actions are becoming one of the serious problems around the world.

Reference;

1. Мамажонов, А. Т., Юлдашев, Б., & Фозилжонов, И. С. (2016). ВЗАИМОСВЯЗЬ БУХГАЛТЕРСКОГО УЧЕТА И ЭКОНОМИКИ ПРЕДПРИЯТИЯ. ИННОВАЦИОННАЯ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТЬ: теория и практика, (6), 17-21.
2. Юлдашев, Б. Т., Мамажонов, А. Т., Фозилжонов, И. С., & Одилов, Ш. Х. (2016). ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ АУДИТА НЕМАТЕРИАЛЬНЫХ АКТИВОВ. Экономика, социология и право, (6), 44-46.
3. Мамажонов, А. Т., Юлдашев, Б., & Фозилжонов, И. С. (2016). ВЗАИМОСВЯЗЬ БУХГАЛТЕРСКОГО УЧЕТА И ЭКОНОМИКИ ПРЕДПРИЯТИЯ. ИННОВАЦИОННАЯ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТЬ: теория и практика, (6), 17-21.
4. Мамажонов, А. Т., Фозилжонов, И. С., Хакимов, Ш. Т., & Исамов, С. М. (2016). Методика формирования затрат и распределения прибыли в фермерском хозяйстве в Узбекистане. Высшая школа, (1), 9-11.
5. Мамажанов, А. Т. (2012). Фермер хўжаликларида ишлаб чиқариш харажатлари тахлилини ахборот манбаси масалалари. Экономика и финансы (Узбекистан), (5), 68-73.
6. Turgunovich, M. A. (2023). THEORETICAL ASPECTS OF THE CONCEPTUAL BASIS OF FINANCIAL REPORTING AND PRESENTATION. Central Asian Journal of Theoretical and Applied Science, 4(4), 69-73.
7. Mamajonov, A. T., & Nosilov, A. A. (2023). Замонавий Таълим Ва Инновацион Технологиялар Соҳасидаги Илғор Хорижий Тажрибалар: Кейс-Стади. Academic Integrity and Lifelong Learning, 29-32.
8. Мамажонов, А. Т., Юлдашев, Б. Т., Фозилжонов, И. С., & Эркинбоев, М. Р. (2016). Вопросы оценки нематериальных активов и их классификация. Экономика, социология и право, (6), 22-26.
9. Turgunovich, M. A., Shodimukhamedovich, X. M., & Khasanaovich, K. K. (2022). IMPROVING THE ORGANIZATION OF MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS IN AGRICULTURE. International Journal of Early Childhood Special Education, 14(3).