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Philosophical Analysis of Society

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ANNOTATION

The article examines the foundations of the philosophical understanding of society, what society is, what is its essence, how society has developed, and the specific aspects of modern civil society, of which we are a member.

KEYWORDS: Society, society, Aristotle, metaphysics, Amir Temur, Temur's rules, political science.

Philosophy discusses the most general laws of the universe and human development, the place of man in the universe. The universe is complex, it has many forms. Society is one of the most complex aspects of the universe. In the previous lessons, we got acquainted with the component of philosophy - anthropology. We came to the conclusion that the human material world is a direct continuation of development, a manifestation of natural evolution.

Jamiat is derived from the Arabic word "jamaha" and means "common".

The views of the early society were from a religious point of view. According to him, the universe, all things and events in it, including society and man, were created by theology. The reasons for all processes and changes in society should be sought from theology. All aspects of people's lives are influenced by divine forces, so people should believe in these forces.

Human society has been studied by representatives of various fields of scientific knowledge since ancient times.

Knowledge in the field of economy was formed by studying the economy of society, and knowledge in the field of history was formed by studying the social and historical processes that took place in different historical periods. In general, society is studied by various fields of science.

The ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle developed a body related to the study of society and called it metaphysics. Politics has a special place among these sciences. According to him, society is made up of political beings.

Valuable information about the society, its economic, political life, organization of society life is given in Amir Temur's - Temur's tuzuks. Currently, the problem of society is studied by social and humanitarian sciences: history, economic theory, foundations of spirituality, jurisprudence, political science, etc.

Scientific-philosophical views about society were put forward by the great thinkers of Central Asia.

In the works of the great scientist Abu Nasr Farabi, the problem of society is deeply philosophically analyzed. He put forward the theory that the basis of the origin of society lies in the satisfaction of natural needs. The natural need has led people to unite, to unite in a community. Needs are met thanks to mutual aid. Mutual assistance between people created society. Human society is made up of different nations, which differ from each other in their languages, customs, skills, and characteristics.

He divides the Western countries into the virtuous and the ignorant. Fasil city is governed by a high moral and enlightened person, this invitation is based on mutual assistance of the city residents, helping each other. - Humanity is the principle that unites people. Because of this, people should live in peace with each other because they belong to the human race.

Abu Ali ibn Sina - "On the basis of Ijarat and Tarbiyat, a person cannot live in isolation from others in terms of his personal requirements, because he can satisfy them only by interacting with other representatives of humanity." It is divided into 3 groups according to the position of people in society:

- a) Those who serve in state offices and are engaged in the management of society.
- b) Producers of needs and necessary training.
- c) The military, which ensures the protection of the state and its protection from various external attacks.

Humanity has lived as a society since time immemorial. A family of people living on the earth constitutes a society.

Philosophical analysis of society differs from scientific analysis according to a number of principles.

Philosophy, unlike other sciences, is based on the following principles in the analysis of society:

1. Society is a component of a whole good universe, existence, a unique form of nature, a special form of human association.
2. Society is a social system that forms unity and goodness. When philosophy studies society, it studies it as a whole and reveals the laws of its existence and development.
3. Philosophy promotes relationships and development between all aspects of society.
4. He believes that philosophy, like society and the world, is in continuous movement, change, and development.

Formation and development of society is a natural-historical process.

Society is a self-formed and continuously developing social organism.

The formation and development of society is a legal process, like nature. the laws of society are qualitatively different from the laws of nature, they are as follows. First of all, the laws of nature are manifested in the form of the interaction of objects and events in the world, the natural phenomena, and the laws of social development are manifested through the activities of conscious people.

Secondly, the laws of society, which are different from the long-acting laws of nature, have the characteristic of being effective for a shorter period of time. Another characteristic of social processes is their development at a higher speed than biological laws and other natural phenomena. In nature, the emergence of new laws

with the change of conditions usually takes place over many years, millions or billions of years, but in social life, the situation is different, and these conditions change relatively quickly. Many laws of human society, unlike the laws of nature, are valid only for a certain historical period, and then they give way to other new laws. This happens not because people canceled them, but because the conditions under which these laws apply have changed.

Thirdly, the introduction and application of the new law in Tabat will be carried out smoothly and will not directly lead to social upheavals. The introduction and use of the laws of nature arise from the needs of the development of production and the improvement of technology. Therefore, people of different faiths can discover the laws of nature and use them for their own benefit. The laws of social development, on the other hand, covered the relations of people, classes in society, different groups and classes, and could not remain without influencing their interests. Whether people realize it or not, they violate the requirements of the laws of economic development, in which their activities correspond to historical laws and achieve their goals, or they do not fulfill these requirements, in which inventions and social upheavals occur in the development of society.

Various teams, organizations and associations also operate in the life of society. They can be divided into state and non-state organizations. They include political parties, political movements, trade unions, youth associations, various foundations, women's organizations, veterans' associations, neighborhood committees, and others. All the reforms being carried out in our country are aimed at increasing human potential and building a civil society in our country.

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