

Guide to Independent Thinking of Eastern Thinkers

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Abstract:

In this article, the skills of independent thinking and their development, as well as the views of eastern thinkers on independent thinking, their teachings on moral rules, personal characteristics, thoughts and opinions of teenagers, the need for independent thinking in the world of science and the development of society today. indicative aspects are highlighted.

Keywords: Moral rules, education, skills, personal characteristics, Eastern thinkers, independent thinking abilities.

The head of our country, who was able to feel that independent thinking has become a social and psychological problem, the first president I.A. Karimov, in his historical lecture titled "A perfect generation - the foundation of Uzbekistan's development", read at the 9th session of the Oliy Majlis, said that the main task of teachers is to create independent thinking skills in students, education is effective they emphasized that it is necessary for students to acquire independent thinking. Reflecting on the necessity of forming independent thinking in the young generation, the President says: "We have not been able to teach our young people to think independently. Some young people who have graduated from school do not have an independent opinion. A person who does not have an independent opinion will follow any crowd. This is the most important aspect of the matter. From what grade do children begin to think independently, in general, are children taught to think independently in schools, I'm sure they are not taught." "If children do not learn to think freely, it is inevitable that the effectiveness of the given education will be low. Of course, knowledge is needed.

But knowledge is on its way. Independent thinking is also a great asset." These ideas are based on psychological laws and are embodied in the emphasis on the teacher's high responsibility during the development of their thinking, speech, worldview, in the process of cooperation between the teacher and the students during the educational process. For the same reason, one of the main tasks of the teacher is to create the skills of independent thinking in students and to develop them in cognitive

activities. means that the personality qualities of the teacher and the students are realized on the basis of the psychological effects, impressions, and social institutions that are embodied in the form of information to each other.

Maturidi, Farabi, Beruni, Ibn Sina, Navai, Umar Khayyam, Fitrat, Awlani and others, who are considered to be the great thinkers and thinkers of the East, expressed their thoughts about intelligence and thinking in their rarest works. Abu Mansur Muhammad ibn Muhammad al-Hanafi al-Moturidi (870-944) is one of the founders of the science of kalam, the founder of the largest Sunni school of kalam in the Muslim world - Moturidi. Allama's main study, "Kitab al-Tawhid" ("The Book of Monotheism"), in the introduction to which the science of the word is defined, comments on the existence of three sources of knowledge: emotional perception, moral thinking, and traditional information that a person can get from reliable sources. . The significance of Al-Moturidi's concept is that it goes beyond purely religious descriptions and glorifies intelligence and emphasizes the importance of logically based knowledge. Thanks to the ideas of Al-Moturidi, the science of kalam goes from the level of traditional Islamic ideology to the interpretation of the main rules of religion based on intelligence. The theory or idea of normativity interpreted in his works also applies to thinking, and when he interprets the basic rules of religion, he emphasizes first of all that the mind must be deep and independent, and only such a mind can teach a person to understand God, the world, and the essence of things and events. Kid The Uzbek people have a long historical past. He has a rich heritage of education and upbringing, and he has a unique experience of forming universal human qualities such as humanity, humility, hard work, kindness, and friendship in the young generation. Any moral rules arise as a result of a certain historical necessity and develop on the basis of a certain law. It should be emphasized that Eastern thinkers had views on education and had a great influence on the formation of this experience. Teachings of Eastern thinkers about independent thinking. Reforms in the socio-economic, political and spiritual spheres and innovations in the field of education are increasing in our country at the present time. Study of the priority directions based on the state program for the implementation of the action strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 on the five priority directions of the development of the education system and the concept of the development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030 , in the process of training independent thinking highly qualified personnel, opportunities were created to carry out scientific research in order to raise the quality to a new level, to modernize higher and preschool education, to develop all areas based on advanced educational technologies.

Currently, the main goal of educational reforms is the development of all qualities of a person based on the rich intellectual heritage of the people and universal values, scientific and educational, economic and technical achievements. In the early days, education began to be formed in the form of youth, people's living conditions, how to use nature and the ethics and manners of interaction, but when the volume of knowledge began to expand, the need for special educators began to arise. Concepts were developed for each nation and nation to create its own set of educational rules and to improve it. In those times, the main goal of education was to form the qualities of wisdom in young people. The pedagogy of wisdom was aimed at making young people hardworking and developing their spiritual and moral qualities.

The first pedagogical views were reflected in the famous work "Avesta" and in the experiments of the Taoist school of ancient China. In the holy book of Islam "Holy Qur'an" created by 610 years, the human essence was fully revealed, and the main goal was the education of a perfect person. Scientific studies on the development of education have an important role in the development of the science of education. In fact, the attention to spiritual values is the main factor in the views of Central Asian scholars, which is a direct factor in the formation of human development. In the past, our great scholars taught high-level spirituality, morals, their views on the Motherland, people's

perspective, prosperous life, honest work, scientific development, human work, and a reasonable attitude to the environment. we will witness what they have explained.

Contributions of Eastern thinkers to the spiritual and cultural sphere are extremely rich and are characterized by the fact that they cover all directions of values. According to Farabi's teachings, through the mind, thinking knows the aspects, general laws, and essence unknown to human senses, acquires knowledge in the system of art and science, and a person is defined as capable of independent thinking. According to him, one of the most important tasks of the mind is to control logical independent thinking operations. This task is carried out by the human logical thinking process, which is an independent "power of thought". Hypothetical ideas about the direction of thinking from concreteness to abstraction and return from abstraction to concreteness can also be found in Alloma's teaching.

Philosophical thoughts about human qualities are of great importance in the study of Farabi's pedagogical views and information about education. In his philosophical views, Farabi attached importance to studying the structure, psyche, cultural and spiritual world of a person. In his teachings, it is shown that man has abilities and strength, mental strength, intelligence and speech that are unique to all other bodies, and this power distinguishes him from other bodies in nature and gives him the opportunity to rule over him.

Thanks to thinking, reason, a person compares and compares things and events with each other, determines the truth of his knowledge, that is, compares the compatibility of knowledge with objective reality. According to Beruni, the method of comparison in knowledge and education is to search for the practical usefulness and reliability of human knowledge to explain this or that phenomenon. In this case, if there is no certain compatibility between the compared objects, each opposition of the compared objects loses its objective basis.

Abu Ali ibn Sina's psychological views are expressed in stories such as "Tair" (bird) Hayy ibn Yaqzan (Awake son is alive) and calls people to scientific and logical knowledge in order to understand the essence of existence more deeply. Because this science develops a person's taste and expands the scope of independent thought. Ibn Sina says about this: "The benefit of the knowledge of wisdom is from the knowledge of narration. If you learn this knowledge, it will tell you the hidden nature of people. Today, only if we mature the students in the educational spirit of our ancestors, if we establish the correct formation of the mechanism of independent thinking, free movement and an active process for the independent life of the students will occur. The famous pedagogue Abdulla Avloni also gives a special place in his works to the expression of views on the personality of the teacher and his activities. According to Alloma, if parents play a special role in the healthy growth of a child, the teacher's role in his intellectual development is incomparable. In particular, he emphasized that the formation of children's mental abilities and independent thinking is a "sacred task that rests on the attention of teachers and is charged to their consciences" and says that "the power, ornamentation, breadth of thought depends on the education of the teacher". It is important to study and analyze the works of Eastern thinkers, to research their creativity and views on education from a pedagogical point of view.

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