

## SPECIAL FEATURES OF PHILOSOPHICAL WORLDVIEW

*Salimov Baxriddin Lutfullaevich.*

*Professor at Tashkent State Transport University.*

**Abstract:** *Philosophical worldview focuses on the process of thinking. It calls a person to creativity and at the same time enriches its subject. Philosophical outlook also has its own special features. Because he pays more attention to theoretical aspects. Philosophical worldview is a process that seeks to answer questions and general ideas about the universe, man, society, and nature. Draws conclusions.*

**Key words:** *Philosophical outlook, science, man, mind, thinking.*

Philosophical worldview also has its own special characteristics. Because it pays more attention to theoretical aspects. Philosophical worldview is a process that seeks to answer general ideas and questions about the world, man, society, nature. It draws conclusions. This is, firstly, and secondly, the philosophical worldview was formed as a science taking into account the national and universal values of humanity. In this sense, when talking about the subject of philosophy, if you pay attention, it is not difficult to notice that it is connected with the definition of worldview. Philosophical worldview also differs from the previously analyzed worldviews in that when thinking about the world and its various aspects, the way problems are posed, the methods of solving them, the subject, and the task are completely different. Along with this, there is also generality and scientificity in philosophical worldview. In the philosophical worldview, unlike the religious worldview, its object is the problems of existence, man, society, time, time, and it seeks to approach and explain them with the help of concrete evidence.

The philosophical worldview tries to cleanse members of society of indifference. It encourages all individuals to solve their life problems and live. It helps to prevent the difficulties of life and its contradictions. In this sense,

scientific philosophy is of great importance in human activity. The reason is that scientific philosophy presents evidence-based, philosophical ideas about human activity. It illuminates the essence of his existence.

At the center of scientific philosophy are man and society, nature. In particular, it recognizes that man is a creative force. Scientific philosophy seeks to deny the creation of the universe and ideas about it. It denies the ideas about "secular reason", "secular absolute spirit", "absolute idea". Because, according to the supporters of the scientific philosophical worldview, they interpret theology in an exaggerated way. In its work, scientific philosophy tries to prove that the universe, all processes and objects in it are the product of matter in constant motion. It promotes that the universe develops according to its own laws, and those engaged in scientific philosophy criticize the idea in religious teachings that the universe and man were created by God.

Scientific philosophy argues that the universe can be known and characterized. It considers the human mind to be infinite. Scientific philosophy, drawing conclusions from the theoretical knowledge created by philosophy, believes that the relationship, connections and connections of all phenomena can be understood with the help of logical thinking. Another positive feature of scientific philosophy is that it analyzes theory and practice together. It does not separate them from each other. It follows this principle of unity and connection.

The philosophical worldview focuses on the process of thinking. It calls on a person to be creative and at the same time enriches its subject. In the philosophical worldview, serious attention is paid to human morality and values. In the philosophical worldview, nationality and universality are combined. Thinking through a philosophical worldview also means appreciating universal human activities at the highest level. If we look back, the philosophical thoughts and calls expressed by eminent philosophers in the past and left as a spiritual legacy embodied universal human qualities, which in their essence form the basis of their moral and educational aspects.

As we have noted above, worldview is of great importance in human activity. Therefore, in our time, it is the demand of the times for citizens of Uzbekistan, especially young people, to think in a new way and have a new worldview. As life does not stand still, human activity and the activities of society will change. As a legal, democratic, just society is built in Uzbekistan, all people living in it have the right to enjoy the benefits of life. For this to happen, the Uzbek people must be armed with a new philosophical worldview. It is natural that this worldview should be completely different from the worldview of the former Soviet regime and be qualitatively new. It is known that in the former regime, pluralism and freethinking were not supported at all. Individuals who took initiative and were creative were questioned. Ideas and practical activities that were born with creativity and initiative were put through a thousand hoops. In the past, it was still in the hands of bureaucrats and officials. Human thought was not respected. The worldview was subordinated to a single communist ideology. Therefore, people thought within a narrow worldview. Those who thought broadly about the national aspects of philosophy were opposed to the "Party and the government." When the former regime collapsed, the "vague" aspects of such approaches became apparent. The changes in the republic began to notice that Marxist philosophy had been interpreted in a distorted way. Even then, some narrow-minded people could put forward the crude idea that philosophy should be abandoned and add the philosophy of their people to that philosophy. Such an approach would be ungrateful. It would be a stab in the heart of philosophy that had been formed over the centuries. True, Marxist-Leninist philosophy was reduced to a sacred idea, even to a religious status. However, it is necessary to draw the right conclusion from this. Therefore, a new approach to philosophy is the need of the time.

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