



## **HISTORICAL ROOTS OF THE FORMATION OF EASTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

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### **Abstract:**

In the center of the teachings of Eastern thinkers, child education and socio-political thinking are of great importance. In their works, they glorified the ideas of humanity and patriotism, and encouraged people to become perfect people. Ethical, legal and political issues are given a wide place in the teachings, which are the foundations of our spiritual heritage, and in the scientific heritage of scholars. The effective use of their life experiences and their deep thoughts about the role of a person in society is important in the formation of the political culture of every young generation today.

**Keywords:** political culture, thinking, spiritual heritage, society, Eastern thinkers, patriotism, Avesta.

It is known from history that our wise nation has paid special attention to the education of young people as a very delicate and serious matter. The main reason for this is that due to the attention and education given to young people, how they will become in the future determines the direct economic, political, social, cultural and spiritual development of the country.

It is known from the past that our nation has its own rich historical values and traditions in the field of education of young people. We can see that these historical values and traditions are expressed in the book "Avesta" and many other ancient written sources. In addition, social and philosophical works, the scientific heritage of scholars have given a wide place to moral issues, which played an important role in the formation of youth culture. Their teachings based on life experiences and ideas that have played an important role in the development of humanity and society serve the formation of the political culture of young people today.

In-depth study of the rich scientific heritage left to us by the thinkers of our country, who made a great contribution to the development of humanity, and directing it to the education of young people has become one of the priorities of our state's policy. After all, the ideas and teachings of the scholars of our country on the education of the political culture of the youth create the basis for the formation of many human qualities in our youth. This, in turn, is important in delivering a free-thinking generation with its own worldview and political culture.

It is known from the past that a great spiritual heritage has been created in the field of education in the peoples of the East. This heritage has been passed down from ancestors to generations for centuries, has been polished and serves to ensure the perfection of the younger generation. Here is one of our traditions -

raising the young generation is considered a responsibility for the future of the nation.

For this reason, special attention is paid to the education of the next generation as the most important task in all times. The ideas of humanity and patriotism are in the leading place in the scientific heritage of Eastern thinkers. They also recognized raising the educated, enlightened, intellectual maturity of the people to a high level as a factor determining the development of the nation. It is known that knowledge has been glorified in all times. Because of this, human maturity reaches its peak through knowledge.

As the knowledge of a person increases, he becomes nobler, fairer, higher and freer. Azizuddin Nasafi writes about this: "Man's duty is to continuously strive for enlightenment and fill his being with light, to attain purity by finding knowledge" [2].

One of the distinctive features of the pursuit of knowledge is to study and search for the secrets of existence, to imagine the life of one's self and others more deeply than before.

A knowledgeable person who is enlightened is above anger, enmity, does not cause suffering to others, and lives with the motto of humanity, peace and patriotism, which are the principles of political culture.

The elements of barbarism prevail in ignorance, obviously, barbarians are deprived of language, speech, and the privilege of resolving various conflicts by compromise.

And the mind respects the needs and feelings of others as well as its own needs, beliefs, nationality, and love of the country. He avoids enmity and bloodshed by using his gifted qualities of speaking, listening, understanding, and compassion - he chooses the path of reconciliation. As Socrates said: "A person who has achieved true enlightenment is the one who

not only has peace with his friends, but also with peace with his enemies" [3].

The pursuit of knowledge and enlightenment is the pursuit of manhood and freedom, and rebellion against injustice, oppression, and all forms of tyranny.

Knowledge plays a decisive role in all secular and religious issues. Thanks to its effective influence, morals, faith and belief are formed and it acquires a solid position. Morals and beliefs that reject knowledge are weak, they cannot withstand the tests of life. Since the human race has memory, emotional-emotional and intellectual powers, thanks to these spiritual powers, every person can distinguish truth from injustice, justice from injustice, truth from lies, wisdom from ignorance, friend from enemy, good from evil, good from evil. .

Therefore, there is an opinion that the sin of not recognizing such a blessing, renouncing its objective service, or using it slowly and ineffectively is nothing more than zeal and moral incompetence.

The great thinker of the East, Abu Nasr Farabi, left a great legacy about the source of political culture, which is the basis of knowledge and moral virtues. Farabi is a great scholar not only of his time, but of all times. It was noted by his contemporaries that there was no scholar with such a sharp mind and knowledge before Farabi.

Farabi warns that a person can achieve socio-political perfection and happiness through the commonality of intellectual and moral qualities formed through knowledge and enlightenment, and that acquiring knowledge and wisdom is extremely difficult and difficult, and writes: "Whoever wants to enter the knowledge of wisdom if so, first of all, he should be young, have good customers, and be a person who has learned the science of manners in all respects. First of all, such a person should acquire knowledge of the Qur'an, language and jurisprudence. Such a person should be kind to people, clean, honest, free from immorality, malice, treachery, machinations and tricks" [4].

Ibn Sina, the great thinker of the East, created program guidelines about the importance of learning the basics of science. In all his works, noble qualities such as justice, humility, generosity, loyalty, courage, politeness, patience, gentleness, modesty, friendship, humanity and patriotism are defined and described. Ibn Sina always strived for goodness and goodness in his life and work and interpreted the ideas of goodness and justice.

According to Ibn Sina, human practical activity is improved on the basis of knowledge. So, the culture formed on the basis of knowledge, talent, experience, skills gives a unique direction and opportunity to human activity.

Although Ibn Sina did not specifically dwell on the relationship between science and political culture, it can be understood that the logical solution of his moral views is to a certain extent related to the issue of spirituality.

Abu Rayhan Beruni, as a great enlightener, preached that the development of the society will flourish through knowledge. "The fact that the ruler

praises the people of knowledge more and is happy with them also causes the increase of knowledge. Therefore, people's hearts were created to love it and to hate it on the contrary" [5].

Through this thought, Beruni tries to highlight how effective the example of the ruler who encourages knowledge is for ordinary people.

The thinker fully believes in the moral perfection of man and the spiritual development of society. According to him, a person's appearance and image cannot be changed, because they are the product of natural processes, conditions and their gradual changes. However, it is possible to gradually reform his heart and inner world, eliminate his negative aspects and open a wide path to his positive aspects, gradually forming moral qualities in him.

Muslim scholars of the East have expressed many opinions about a just society and a system based on social equality. Regarding this, the great Allama Zamakhshari demanded to be politically mature through his opinion: "Every leader and leader who does not conduct a correct policy with truth and justice will suffer greatly and suffer calamity"[6].

The result of someone's decades-long "activities" "falls off the cart" or "disappears like water poured into sand" with a simple political turn. However, despite the fact that it has been thousands of years, we still feel a great need to dig up from the depths of ancient history the heritage of our ancestors who glorified eternal values, which is the original source of philosophy.

In the work "Kutadgu bilig" ("Knowledge that leads to happiness"), which is a unique written monument of the 11th century Turkic peoples written by Yusuf Khos Hajib, knowledge, manners, guidelines for state management, national -comprehensive views and opinions about cultural values are reflected. Its essence is a human problem.

Ahmad Yugnaki elaborated on the subject of knowledge, the qualities of a learned person, the commonality of knowledge and teaching in his work "Hibat ul-haqayq" (Gift of Wisdom). In the first chapter of the work, called "About the benefit of knowledge, the harm of ignorance", it is written: "Knowledge opens the way to happiness, so be knowledgeable and look for the way to happiness."

"One person with knowledge is equal to a thousand without knowledge, the equal (God) has measured the one who has been given knowledge, here, look and try, what is more than knowledge. Through knowledge, a person rises higher, ignorance lowers him downwards, don't melt, be knowledgeable" [7], says Ahmad Yugnakiy.

In fact, since human qualities such as foresight, eloquence, thinking, oriyat are relatively well formed in the possessor of knowledge, he can distinguish his own ideological and political patterns from the surrounding events, interpersonal communication, and the variety of human relations.

It is known from history that Amir Temur paid special attention to the formation of political culture in the hearts and minds of young people. Amir Temur's "Tuzuklar", in our opinion, has not lost its importance

even today as an important theoretical source in the formation of the political culture of youth in the country. In it, the great ruler delicately explained his strict attitude to the issues of state policy. In his "Tuzuklar" he showed a deep understanding of the content of the development of human society as a sultan, its objective laws and their interrelationship. In "Tuzuklar" it is significant that, in addition to explaining what the pillars of a just ruler should be, the pillars of a just state policy, he demonstrated it practically in the activities of his state.

However, Timur condemned the display of anger, vindictiveness and similar negative vices in leaders, and emphasized that such people do not deserve respect.

All this means that in the activities of the great statesman of the Eastern Middle Ages, the norms of behavior and political culture were manifested in a unique way based on Islamic philosophy and gave good results in the practice of statehood.

In general, the art of governing the state in the works of our great ancestors Abu Nasr Farabi, "The City of Virtuous People", "Khamsa" by Alisher Navoi, "Zafarnama" by Nizamiddin Shami, "Zafarnama" by Sharafuddin Ali Yazdi, "Siyasatnama" by Nizamulmulk and through this art his thoughts on the formation of political culture are important for today.

If we pay attention to the views of Jadid enlighteners, most of them paid serious attention to proper education in the family.

As the great modern enlightener Abdurauf Fitrat noted: "Parents should be seriously involved in the education of their children, but the parents who are engaged in the education of children themselves, first of all, have been educated, about the education of children. they must have certain knowledge, both of them must fulfill their role, parental duty perfectly, so that they bring up the child physically, intellectually and morally, and release him into the field of life with strong, intelligent and good morals"[8] . After all, the priceless didactic heritage created by our ancestors plays an important role in the education of young people. Today, combining the educational methods created by them with foreign best practices and their effective use in the educational process, in turn, allows to achieve the expected efficiency in the educational process.

Today, the increasing globalization requires a new and systematic approach to education. At the moment, it is becoming a priority in our activity as a strategic task to adequately respond to the fierce competition that is taking a sharp turn on the world scale, only through the wide promotion of innovative and creative achievements and the spiritual heritage left by our ancestors. Therefore, the spiritual heritage created by our ancestors gives pride to our generations in raising the young generation and means that the love of the Motherland in the hearts of people is the highest value.

Motherland is a priceless blessing given to every nation and people by God's grace. Self-sacrificing service to our country requires everyone to be always alert, alert, and aware. Homeland is a

sacred value. There are no words to describe the love of the Motherland, the magic of the Motherland, its glory. For a person, neither the state, nor the kingdom, nor the throne - nothing can be equal to the love of the Motherland.

The sense of self-sacrifice for the development of the homeland, peace and welfare of the people is a great heritage and moral value that has come down to us from our ancestors. Love for the country, loyalty to the faith Timur Malik, great patriots such as Amir Timur, Jalaluddin Manguberdi, Sheikh Najmuddin Kubro, who died with a blade and a sword in his hand for the freedom of the country, who died on the pilgrimage and the stain of the country The example of Babur Mirza shows us once again how great is the love and how strong are the faiths of the patriots and people-loving people who sacrificed their dear lives and blessed blood for the independence of the country and the freedom of the people.

Based on the above, the following conclusions can be made:

1. Ethical issues are given a wide place in the teachings and etiquettes, which are the basis of our spiritual heritage, and in the scientific heritage of scholars. The effective use of their life experiences and their deep thoughts about the place of a person in society is important in the formation of the political culture of every young generation today.

2. In the center of the teachings of Eastern thinkers, child education is a special topic. In their works, they glorified the ideas of humanity and patriotism, and encouraged the people to strive for perfection. The ideas expressed by our thinkers on this topic are of urgent importance in the formation of political culture in the minds of young people.

3. The ideas of Central Asian thinkers on educating young people serve as an important means of raising a mature generation with faith, pride, morals, and political culture.

4. The ideas of the past thinkers about the perfect person, the ideas of humanity and creativity are still considered important in the formation of our ideological and political culture, and it is appropriate to use them effectively in the family, in educational institutions, and in spiritual and educational activities.

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