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Impacts of Abu Raykhon Beruni on philosophy of Central Asian people

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Аннотация: Это статья об научные наследствие великогоэнциклопедист мыслителя Абу Райхана Беруни. В статье было указано вклад в мировой науке Абу Абу Райхана Беруни и создавашие произведении ученого. А также, научный деятельность Беруни и соответствующий сторонний анализ научными деятельностями с другими учёными в науке.

Ключевые слова: Учёный, мыслитель, наследствие, наука, научные деятельность, опыт, знание, критика, природа, теория познание, рукопись.

Annotation: The article is about scientific heritage of the great encyclopedia scientist Abu RaykhanBeruni. There given information about his role in world's science and books written by him. As well as, there given analysis of Beruni's scientific activity and common points in works of other scientists of his time.

Key words: Genius, thinker, heritage, science, scientific works, practice, mind, criticize, nature, theory of knowledge, manuscript.

There were great changes in cultural educational development of Central Asian people and in social-political, behavioral, religious and philosophical development of education in IX—XV centuries. This cultural inspiration and development has been spread in every sphere of cultural society. In these periods the people of Central Asia became leaders of world cultural development.

It was the time when Central Asia became one of the best place of world cultural development. Independency gave us the chance of memorizing the names of our great famous scientists with honor, celebrating their birthdays magnificently, and publishing their works into our mother tongue to provide spiritual education of our people. [1.117-p] Moreover, independency made our mind being avoided from the social pests which were effected to our history and culture during the domonion of former social-political structure.

Independency has obviously shown how our national –spiritual roots are strong.

«We, - said I. Karimov , - have no intention to humiliate others. But today we can be proud of our country how it became famous from east till west if we remember that some countries populations who lived like a tribe in



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some periods, at the same time in our country science, natural subjects especially medicine, mathematic, astronomy, and other subjects were thought in madrasas, scientific academies were established. » [2.96-p].

As the first prezident of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A. Karimov mentioned in his speech to learn widely about our cultural heritage and past traditions is very important to observe features and forming stages of our deep historical roots of our national spirit. In its turn it helps to respect our national idea, national pride, our history and contributions of past genarations, forming feeling of love beyond the country, appointing bright future and proper developing way of our new sociaty and to build democratic state. [3.34-p]

History of philosophy shows the great role of social science in forming outlook of the person. "It will be whether socie- study, history, philosophy, politology, psychology or economy, all of them have stong affect on humans intelectual perfection." [4.504-p].

Great cultural and scientific inventions, which were invented by our ancestors, play main role in forming and developing human's world outlook. It is known that world outlookconsists of general imaginations of scientific, philosophical, political, legal, behavioral, aesthetic, religious and other thoughts of people about changes and development of the world. So it is overall

general knowledge in background world. The more information and knowledge people get to know about the world and events, the better world outlook they will have.

Beruni mentioned and proved some important scientific-philosophical ideas about the nature and its natural phenomena and processes which often happens limitless. He arose the topic of natural scientific and philosophical thoughts about the changes in the world, like birth, death and special reasons of appearings and disappearings. He paid more natural processes, feature of attention to happenings, reason and result, as well as the issues of changes. The main reason of people's changes in their color, appearance, character and behavior, as scientist states, it depends on not only diverse stock, but also various natural climatic conditions like – soil, water, weather and places.

Beruni strongly expressed his opinion about Universe eternality and its frequent changes. «Monuments remained from ancient people» in his work, «universe is everlasting forever...There is limitless space in the sky », — he said[5.198-p].According to the opinion of the scientist, earth, nature were not in this situation from the beginning, and it won't be in it later. During the many years cause of the evolutional changes the sight of our earth and its relief, fauna, weather and climate have been changed several times, the ways of rivers' flow



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has also differed from then lakes and seas has been appeared in arid space, some of them then again disappeared, mountains started to falling to pieces. Due to these natural reasons the conditions of that place has changed a lot. Beruni stated the importance of not believing incorrect and false information in learning historical events and processes, to be able to come up with any issues.In the introduction part of his novel "Hindistan" it was mentioned: "if someone says news won't be as it seems it is really right. Because it is looker's function to see the thing which is to be seen in its place and time. If there were no false in news, it would have good sense of meaning than it had. Because time of seeing or looking at one thing at the same time is limited with its one of the part, writing is another type of news, which can be considered more important than other types; if there were not pens, how we would be informed the news of people"?![6.23-p].

According to the thoughts of Beruni work, science - subject, culture and spirit, the role of human creature plays great role in development of its sociaty future, this philosophical scientist also stated that intelligence, labour, free choice indicates the humans life and its social status. He said human should have mind about others happiness and wrote in his "Minerology": "The value of the person is due to his well done function. That is why important duty and

function of the person are fixed with labor. Human gets their will with the help of their work." Beruni marked the development of society in development of science society, and considered that science in spite of the religious and territorial borders should be the main usage for humankind and peoples of the countries. «All my thoughts and sole are connected with observing, because I had enjoyment of getting knowledge, I thinks it is great happiness for me.», — he wrote like this. [7.10-p].

As it is mentioned in the work of Abu RaykhonBeruni named "India", from the first centuries medicine, religion, chemistry, music, poetic, art, and philosophy have been embarked.

When it has a discussion about the origin of Indian philosophy and issues of development, usually three basic periods is shown individually. These are beginning of first thousand years before the milod and ancient time which belongs to earliest centuries, from X-XI centuries till XVII—XVIII centuries first Middle century and late Middle century also new period (here new period also belongs).

In the beginning of first thousand years before the milod of India religious collections of Indians "Veda", and two big epic novels- "Ramayana", "Makhabkharat", "India" novel by Abu Rahkhon Beruni were main resources in learning ancient philosophy of Indians.



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The meaning of sacred book which was named «Veda» is to know things which are unknown.Indians says that this book "Veda" is the words which was said by Barohim God.» [8.106-p].

The book "Veda" consists of four parts like Rigveda, Samaveda, Yajurveda and Atxarvevada. Each of these chapters has their own reading style. Philosophical thoughts were stated in every part of these chapters.

«Veda» used to be as the main materials in which we can learn religion, legend, traditions and customs, poetic, science and philosophical imaginations and knowledge of Indian people.

In «Veda» there were given thoughts about divine powers of universe, sky, time, origin of the world, natural basis of humans life, connections between nature and society, this book advocates us doing good deeds, protects us doing bad deeds, also sets forth about frightening, being interested, good awards and bad punishments. Most of the part of "Veda" is about various prays and sacrifices which are done mostly for fire. There are many types of sacrificial and its customs and rituals are difficult.

One of the ancient parts of "Veda" is Rigveda, in this part some ideas were expressed as legends about the fairies that were Gods of Indians as well as natural appearing of each thing. World composed from water, this idea was expressed in Rigveda.

According to the religion and philosophy of ancient Indians water is being made sacred, being considered it in formation of the world; it was also cognized in "Vega" and "Rigveda" too. "But according to Indians feedback, said Abu Raykhon Beruni in his work "India", - one of the created things before was water. Because "everything which has been appeared into dust unites with water, everything grows with water, everything lively creatures is alive with water; and water will be the means of usage of substance. [9. 177-p].

According to the researches of ancient Indian philosophical religious «Vega»anthem's water, fire, light, earth, meals, sky, time and the structure of universe and its ruling laws, recourse of human knowledge and its types, of social derivations diversities, public liabilities of humans, philosophical issues of ideal prevail of life are considered to be head material rudiments . According to the doctrine of Upanishada's in order to obviate the person from the abysm of new birth person should have the spirit of together with Brahman. As it is emphasized that body is the husk of the capita, capita is one of the part of world spirit. That is why Upanishada became the basic root for later development of ancient Indian philosophy.



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Current issuesof social life for instance, from preliminary view of personal and state benefits and their mutual relation is going to be investigated in new establishing country.

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