



**Discussion of the problem of the subject matter as a kind of scientific
activity in modern logic and epistemology**

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Annotation. The article analyzes the causes and effects of the theory of erasmus and argumentation in the context of formal logic.

Keywords: formal logic, argumentation, dispute, development.

During many years, formalized image of logic has dominated in logical literature. This science was regarded as a theoretical science far more than the real life of ordinary people. As a result, the terminologies of debate and argumentation of the conceptual apparatus of logic had almost disappeared. Naturally, this situation led to the failure of the theory of eristics and argumentation within the framework of formal logic. By the end of the 20th century the situation changed, logic returned to study argumentative processes. As a result, it has become possible to understand the argumentation and debate processes analysis in modern logic. In particular, in logic textbooks, argumentation began to be studied within the context of dialogue and discussion of debate. The widespread knowledge of this kind of controversy in the form of contradictory thinking seems to be attractive to many researchers, but there is little scientific research on this subject. It is enough to emphasize the poverty of importance that has been given to the communication phenomena such as



dialogue, debate, discussion, dispute, polemics and the given place of exchange of views on disputable issues in our contemporary scientific literature. The analysis of the literature shows that the subject we are studying has not been studied by the philosophers of Uzbekistan. Therefore, the study of the logical epistemic analysis of the scientific discussion is of great importance today. The debate is a particular form of argumentation, its most serious and crucial form. In particular, the Russian logic scientist S.I. Povarnin understands the essence of argumentation in the debate, in the competition¹.

Unlike other simplest forms of argumentation, in the debates continuously, the search for evidence, confirmation or denial of both sides, and the selection of optimism play an important role².

Argumentation issues are being studied by experts in various fields, such as logic and philosophers, philologists and psychologists, political scientists and lawyers. That is why today there are various conceptual approaches different from each other in studying the theoretical and practical aspects of the argumentation problem³.

Today, the most important areas in this field include:

- Formal logic;
- The theory of argumentation of S. Thulmin;
- H. Perelman and L. Olbrechts-Tytes;
- informal logic;
- formal dialectics;
- pragmadialectics.

¹See: Povarnin S.I. The art of dispute. On the theory and practice of the dispute. - M.: UNITE, 1993. - p. 2.

²A.A. Ivin. Fundamentals of the theory of argumentation: Textbook. : Humanity. ed. VLADOS center; Moscow: 1997. - p. 213.

³Khomenko I.V. Theoretical problems of informal logic: conflicts of points of view. // Epistemology and philosophy of science, T. XXXVII. Number 3. 2013. - P. 85.



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The appearance of new idea in the field of science has always been with scientific debate and polemics, and struggle of ideas. Given the fact that the truth arises in scientific discussions, it can be argued that the need to investigate the debate mechanism is directly related to the problem of science advocacy. That is why scientific debate is one of the most important forms of scientific communication, an integral part of the scientific and creative process.