

# Specific Characteristics of the Importance of the Unity of Knowledge And Example in the Spiritual and Moral Development of A Person

**Amonlaev Abdurasul Khakimovich**

Head of the department of Jizzakh State Pedagogical University,  
Candidate of philosophy, associate professor

**Abstract:** The article analyzes the effect of the unity of knowledge and example in ensuring the perfection of personality and the harmony of its virtues, and conclusions are given in the appropriate order.

**Keywords:** science, mathematics, manners, talent, example, morality, moral virtue, spirituality, enlightenment, value, insight, thought, ariat, spiritual image.

Science plays an important role in shaping a person's outlook, education, moral standards, and educating a spiritually mature person. This is not for nothing, of course, because the human psyche is always inclined to spirituality and learning. After all, knowledge is the main source of morality, an important support point and the pleasure of human life. Any desire for knowledge, positive inclination honors a person's personality and glorifies his dignity and career. As President Sh.Mirziyoev noted, "the most important task of our respected teachers and professors is to provide thorough education to the young generation, to raise them as physically and spiritually mature people"[1:14].

After all, a person understands what is necessary for him and to what extent through knowledge. A simple example: a person who has not mastered Ibn Sina's book "The Laws of Medicine" cannot be blamed, the spiritual maturity of a person is not determined by this. But it is through science that every person can enjoy medical knowledge to the extent that he values his health, and that every mother needs to raise her child to a healthy age.

Science is the perception of generated knowledge. But it is not enough to look for knowledge only in pamphlets and on paper. Agricultural science of a farmer without special formal education can be several times higher and more perfect than that of some uneducated pseudo-academic. Earth science, natural science is acquired not only through books, but by showing love, attention and understanding to the earth, nature, every green and living creature. Here the following lines of Maulana Rudaki can be quoted:

Don't look at the world with simple eyes,  
but look at the world with the eyes of knowledge.  
The world flows from your good work.  
Build a ship and go to the other side [7: 60].

Science is the main source of morality, an important point of reference and the pleasure of human life. If the client's nature is corrupted, his upbringing is inappropriate, and his low behavior prevails, his thirst for knowledge, interest, and desire to enjoy its wonderful pleasures will not develop. Any desire for knowledge, positive inclination honors a person's personality and glorifies his dignity and career.

At this point, it is worth noting that the life path of hardworking people, the personal example of intelligent, enlightened people is always an example for young people. Their work and hard work will serve as a school of life for generations. Our people simply say, "If you don't die, it's a rule of life." In fact, neither the other world nor this world's happiness can be given to a person without math. Showing an example, knowledge, logic, kindness - all are the paths of enlightenment, and a person will not become perfect without passing through all of them, and will not acquire a perfect spiritual image.

So, as the human scientific potential increases, it becomes nobler, fairer, and higher. Aziziddin Nasafi writes: "Man's duty is to continuously strive for enlightenment and to fill his being with light, to attain purity by finding knowledge." A person who has a true and deep understanding of his own essence and strives to acquire knowledge accordingly, will undoubtedly have taken a step towards perfection.

The great thinker of the East, Abu Nasr Farabi, left a great legacy about the source of the lesson, which is the basis of knowledge and moral virtues. Farabi is a great scholar not only of his time, but of all times. According to Zahiriddin Al-Bayhaqi, among the scholars of Islamic countries, there was no scholar so sharp before Farabi.

Farabi warns that socio-spiritual perfection, happiness can be achieved through the commonality of intellectual and moral qualities formed through knowledge and enlightenment, and that acquiring knowledge is very difficult and difficult, he writes: "Whoever wants to learn wisdom, first of all, young should be a good customer, a person who has learned the science of manners in all respects.

Another sage of the East, Ibn Sina, is a thinker who created programmatic guidelines on the importance of learning the basics of science. According to him, human practical activity is improved on the basis of knowledge. So, the spirituality formed on the basis of knowledge, talent, experience, skills gives a unique direction and opportunity to human activity.

"Knowledge," writes the scholar, "is said to perceive things." It is something that the human mind will need to achieve before it falls into error and error. However, even if these proofs are clear, and the proofs are real, then it is called wisdom and wisdom"[3: 137].

Although Ibn Sina did not dwell on the relationship between knowledge and example, it is not difficult to understand that the logical solution of his moral views is related to the issue of example to a certain extent.

"The enlightened one (arif) - says the thinker - will be a brave person... He is far from being greedy for all vain things and is kind to all those who are lost" [6:35].

The great scholar of Khorezm, Abu Rayhan Beruni, like the enlightened scholars of the past, sees the development and prospects of society in the development of science. There are many sciences, - says the scholar, - if different thoughts and memories are added to them, they will increase even more. Encouraging people to study science, respecting science and people of science is the reason for the increase of various sciences.

The thinker fully believes in the moral perfection of man and the spiritual development of society. According to him, human appearance and image cannot be changed, because they are the product of natural processes, conditions and their gradual changes. But it is possible to reform his heart and inner world in an unlimited way, eliminate his negative aspects and open a wide path to his positive aspects, gradually forming moral qualities in him. Abu Rayhan Beruni admitted, "Your knowledge is such that it remains with you even when you are naked, and water cannot destroy it when you enter the bathroom" [4: 40].

Therefore, knowledge is the source of instruction. That's why we glorify people of knowledge as virtuous people, scholars, and try to learn from them, paying attention to their talents and qualities.

However, it is also necessary to recognize that in some cases, the lack of thoroughness of knowledge, the pursuit of knowledge for career status, in other words, the spiritual image of some "scientists" who have turned science into a tool, shows that even a person of knowledge cannot become an example by his actions. In fact, due to the relatively perfect formation of human qualities such as foresight, eloquence, thinking, oriyat, the possessor of knowledge is able to distinguish relevant examples from the surrounding events, interpersonal communication, and the variety of human relationships.

As long as the teaching of science requires work and alertness, the result of this process can be seen in the creativity and productivity of science. If a scholar has solid knowledge, faith, and intellectual potential, the nation, state, and society will benefit from his knowledge. If his science is based on interest (in most cases, interest is the priority), then the science will have neither result nor effect.

"One knowledgeable person is equal to a thousand uneducated ones, the equalizer (God) has measured the one who has been given knowledge, see, look and try, what is more than knowledge. Through knowledge, a person rises and rises, ignorance lowers him to the bottom, don't melt, be knowledgeable" [5: 190], says A. Yugnaki.

Introspection and scientific reasoning sharpens a person's thinking, leads to a critical approach to character flaws and a sense of accountability to the conscience of self-examination. In this regard, many more valuable thoughts and prophecies of our great ancestors can be cited.

Intellectuals and intellectuals of our time have left their views and views on the issue of knowledge and example in their scientific and creative heritage.

The first President I.A. In the words of Karimov, "Mir Alisher Navoi, the thinker of thinkers, the sultan of poets, believes in human intelligence and thinking, the celebration of science and talent, and glorifies science and enlightenment." He writes on behalf of his hero, Farhad, "People who do everything, people who think together and know".

At the end of the first epic of "Khamsa", "Hayrat Ulabor", while thinking about the need to respect scientists, he states that "Whoever respects scientists, he bows down to the prophet" [2: 97-98].

Alisher Navoi's works teach the humanity about hard work and honesty, friendship and cooperation, truthfulness, purity and sincerity, and it is also very instructive because of its sharp condemnation of impurity and injustice, mischief, conflicts and bloody conflicts, and wars that cause destruction. In this sense, in Navoi's ideas, he was not only encouraged to improve knowledge and morality in his country, but also created the need for the whole of humanity to live in pursuit of these noble deeds. Navoi's example is the basis of perfection of every person.

The fact is that the presence of such unique figures in our history is a unique phenomenon, that is, a very rare phenomenon.

It is inevitable that this will become the spiritual wealth of not only today's, but also tomorrow's generations, and give our people spiritual strength and support that cannot be measured by anything.

This spiritual power, no doubt, arises in knowledge, enlightenment and rational teaching.

Enlightened knowledge and talent encourages a person to be able to learn from life processes. But the level of knowledge, its perfect acquisition is important here.

In conclusion, the independent development of Uzbekistan has features of mentality that are manifested in the form of a socio-political consciousness and a mechanism of socio-political behavior in its emergence, which also affect the interrelationship of science and example. At the same time, personality education can play a positive or negative role in the development of human qualities.

It is known from the past that the spirit and characteristics of each national state, there are signs that are only compatible with the interests and traditions of this state, tending to individuality. That's why example is a moral standard that is not defined in laws. If knowledge and high human intellectual potential are at the heart of the example, its role and influence in ensuring the harmony of personality and virtues will increase even more.

#### References:

1. Мирзиёев Ш.М. Эркин ва фаровон, демократик Ўзбекистон давлатини биргаликда барпо этамиз. – Т.: Ўзбекистон, 2017.
2. Алишер Навоий. Ҳайрат ул-аброр. – Т.: Адабиёт ва санъат, 1974.
3. Ирисов А. Ибн Сино. Ўзбек педагогикаси антологияси. – Т.: Ўқитувчи, 1995.
4. Машрик-замин-ҳикмат бўстони. – Т.: Шарк, 1997.
5. Ўзбек педагогикаси антологияси. – Т.: Ўқитувчи, 1995.
6. Ҳикматларга тўла бу дунё / Нашрга тайёрловчи ва таржимон А.Ирисов. – Т.: Ўқитувчи, 1997.
7. Хусанбоева Қ., Ҳасанбоев Ж., Ҳамидов Ҳ. Педагогика тарихи. – Т.: Ўқитувчи, 1997.