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The Issue of Improving Modern World Culture and Historical-Philosophical Thinking

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Abstract: In today's world, the process of globalization plays a crucial role in shaping global culture and advancing human thought. In modern society, not only technological and economic development but also spiritual, educational, and philosophical progress are of paramount importance.

The article focuses on historical-philosophical thinking, analyzing past experiences, understanding current challenges, and determining future paths of development. Therefore, within the framework of this topic, investigating modern trends in world culture, the significance of philosophical ideas, and their role in elevating human consciousness is considered an urgent task.

National independence in the region has led to profound changes not only in the lifestyle and socio-economic activities of our people but also in their way of thinking. Processes of qualitative renewal and revival are taking place in their philosophical worldview.

Keywords: past,history, historical thought, philosophy, cultural heritage, culture, Central Asia, Abu Nasr Farabi.

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Introduction

An independent worldview and freedom of thought have opened up a broad path for the development of a culture of philosophical thinking. Especially in raising a harmoniously developed generation, we have been paying special attention to the renewal of philosophical thinking and spiritual growth from the very first stages of our independent development.

Even in ancient times, people studied the world around them, the essence of things and phenomena within it, and reflected on their value and significance. With the passage of time and the development of society, the range of questions in this field has expanded, and the importance of solving them has increased.

Methodology

Historical-philosophical thinking is one of the highest forms of human cognition, enabling the analysis of

historical events, comprehension of the logical process of societal development, and reasoned forecasting of the future. When approached through the historical method, we can observe that philosophical thoughts have formed in connection with specific times, spaces, and social environments. This demonstrates that the philosophical views of each era are inextricably linked to the development of society.

Through the philosophical legacy of past thinkers - Aristotle, Ibn Sina, Farabi, Kant, Hegel, Berdyaev, and others - we gain a deeper understanding of human nature, spirituality, and the structure of society. This heritage allows us to comprehend the stages that existed in the formation of human consciousness and how philosophy influenced this process.

In this sense, the historical method enables us to analyze philosophical ideas along the timeline, assess their roots, stages of evolution, and significance in modern society. Contemporary philosophical issues - such as discovering one's personal identity, the crisis of spiritual values, and developing a conscious attitude towards global problems - are difficult to resolve without studying the experiences of the past.

Therefore, the harmonious study of modern world culture and historical-philosophical thinking, viewing them as means of elevating human consciousness and ensuring spiritual perfection, is considered one of the most pressing scientific research tasks of our time.

Results

Between events and phenomena occurring in the world, there exists an internal necessary connection, a cause-and-effect relationship. This process prompts philosophical reflections on the wholeness of the world, commonality, separateness, and unity.

Today's world demands a new way of thinking from each of us, which is a process occurring on the basis of continuous renewal of philosophical thought. New thinking is not a reinterpretation of the world picture in our consciousness and mind, but rather a scientific and creative reflection of it in our worldview through the power of knowledge and thought. Moreover, the culture of philosophical thinking requires a creative approach to the essence of being.

In this regard, the formation of independent thinking plays an important role in nurturing a harmoniously developed generation capable of evaluating events and phenomena with a new approach to the world, deep intellect, and power of thought, deeply aware of their sense of responsibility and able to resist indifference and apathy. On this matter, Abu Nasr Al-Farabi expressed the following thoughts: "On the basis of moral qualities, traits that lead a person to perfection are formed.". The concept of a virtuous person in Al-Farabi's teachings is intertwined with the idea of a virtuous society that nurtures virtuous qualities. In his work "The Virtuous City," the philosopher emphasizes that a person who has attained moral maturity must possess twelve virtues. These virtues, namely "health; perspicacity; strong memory; quick-wittedness; patience and contentment; enlightenment; eloquence; truthfulness; nobility; absence of greed; courage; justice" [1;330], can be identified as crucial factors in addressing this issue.

It should be noted that the level of spiritual and moral maturity in our youth's lifestyle is directly determined by their ability to thoroughly study their ancestors' cultural heritage, philosophically comprehend it, and creatively apply it.

Along with enhancing the culture of philosophical thinking in the upbringing of the younger generation, it is necessary to define the following main criteria and processes:

It is essential to possess a deep understanding of the history of our cultural development in the past and to reflect on it philosophically.

The spiritual wealth of our people and the philosophical heritage of our great scholars and thinkers are crucial factors in shaping the worldview of independence.

The philosophical legacy of Central Asian thinkers serves as a primary source for instilling national ideas in the minds and hearts of young people, implementing ideological education, and forming ideological

convictions. Undoubtedly, the ongoing spiritual-ideological and moral-educational work in this direction is yielding results. Our present, built on the lessons of history, serves as the foundation for our future development.

Since the process of forming a new philosophical worldview remains the foundation of ideological education, one of the main tasks of philosophy is to shape ideological convictions and steadfastness by clearly articulating the national spirit, historical roots, and philosophical sources. The ultimate outcome is evaluated by the extent to which this ideology becomes a life program for each individual. In other words, when instilling a national idea into the minds and hearts of our youth, for an idea to become a conviction, we must first internalize it ourselves and master it through our knowledge, expertise, and belief. Only then will this idea gain strength and be able to withstand life's trials and overcome any obstacles.

This issue pertains to understanding and further developing the spiritual, cultural, and philosophical progress of modern humanity. It includes:

Contemporary world culture:

Through the process of globalization, various cultures are influencing one another.

National cultures are becoming more interactive: in the fields of music, cinema, fashion, technology, and education.

This broadens an individual's worldview and increases tolerance.

Historical-philosophical thinking:

The impact of philosophical ideas and intellect, formed throughout human history, on modern society.

Harmonization of Eastern and Western philosophy.

Issues of science, morality, and spirituality are evaluated on the basis of philosophy.

Ways of elevation:

Reforms in education: Comprehensive teaching of culture and philosophy.

Awakening the consciousness of youth: Appreciating cultural heritage and developing philosophical thinking.

Effective use of information technologies: Studying and disseminating the achievements of world culture.

International cooperation: Cultural exchange programs, festivals, forums.

Conclusion

Undoubtedly, the source of such potential and strength lies in the awareness of our national identity, the rational and objective assessment of ongoing processes with a sense of national pride, patriotism, and humanism.

- Therefore, every nation that decides to restore its identity chooses its unique path of independent development. Along this path, the life experience, knowledge, and thinking of ancestors, as well as the material and spiritual wealth they created, serve as a reliable and solid foundation for the development of the nation and society.
- In conclusion, by substantiating the role and significance of the philosophical thought of our great compatriots, the Eastern thinkers, in the development of modern civilization as a spiritual foundation for affirming the ideology of independence, we can achieve the following:
- strengthen scientific knowledge and conclusions about the socio-economic, ideological, and spiritual-moral foundations of the formation of early philosophical knowledge in the region;
- create new information, sources, and resources through the study and analysis of historical sources;

- determine the global significance of national and spiritual values inherent to our people, in harmony with universal values;
- The place and contribution of our great ancestors' historical heritage to the development of modern science and culture is established;
- The recognition by the global scientific community of the importance of our ancestors' invaluable heritage, comprising both religious and secular knowledge, for the present day is emphasized;
- The historical legacy, wisdom, and profound thoughts of Eastern scholars are defined as a model and school of mentorship in nurturing a harmoniously developed generation.

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