

# IMAM ABU HAMID GHAZALI'S THOUGHTS ABOUT THE PERFECT MAN

Ikrom Jomuradov

University of Economics and Pedagogy

## Abstract

In the article, the development of students in all aspects, raising their spiritual-moral, intellectual potential in accordance with world standards, especially science and enlightenment in ensuring the development of future highly educated specialists as well-rounded people. The contents of the works of the famous philosopher Muhammad Abu Hamid Ghazali, who made a worthy contribution to civilization, was one of the great sages of the Eastern Renaissance, possessor of religious and worldly knowledge, served the development of tawhid, kalam, tafsir, and hadith science.

**Keywords:** spirituality, enlightenment, morality, pedagogical vision, value, integration, high moral virtue.

## Introduction

The rapid development of scientific science, the sharp increase in the amount of information, as well as the emergence of new sciences as a result of the integration of sciences, created a competitive environment in society. On the basis of these tasks, one of the main tasks that the society has set for the education system is the issue of educating highly qualified and competitive intellectual potential personnel of the level of developed countries, who have high morals, make a worthy contribution to the development of society.

In new Uzbekistan, large-scale works are being carried out to restore the scientific-educational, cultural-educational heritage of scholars, to study and widely promote it, and to demonstrate their contribution to world civilization, Islam shows that attention is being paid to science. For example, Maulana Hamid Imam Ghazali was one of the great scholars and great thinkers of Islam in the spiritual and moral development of the 9th-12th centuries, and his teachings on human perfection are important in the field of education. Also, he is a leader of Islamic thought, a person of reform and reform who has great qualities in reviving the religious spirit and awakening the Islamic thought.

Maulana Abu Hamid Muhammad al-Ghazali was the Mujaddid of his time, and according to Muslim traditions, this is the beginning of each century of the Islamic calendar for those who served to restore Islam, purify it from foreign objects and restore its purity. used. For this reason, Ghazali paid special attention to the issues of knowledge and education in his works along with the philosophical foundation of Islamic theology. Ghazali states that it is necessary to understand the world with the mind, and Islamic education should be understood through mental and physical actions - obedience and prayers.

The pedagogical significance of Muhammad al-Ghazali's spiritual and moral views in his scientific heritage is incomparable. In the works, the basis of moral education, together with



ethics and moral standards, Islamic education is very beautifully described, so that every young generation who learns it becomes a worthy successor.

Education and training are among the religious books that have played an important role in the education of young people, "Quran Kareem", teachings of our prophet, hadiths, works created by scholars such as Ghazali serve as sources of education and training. . Islamic education was introduced in educational institutions several centuries ago, and young people were brought up on the basis of Sharia rules. Starting from the 19th century, Imam Bukhari and Imam al-Tirmidhi tried to learn the Qur'anic interpretation and the essence of the hadiths, and later Ghazali revealed the important aspects of Islamic education in his works and enlightened the world religiously and scientifically. based on the fact that it is important in the education of generations to understand, educationally.

Ghazali tells the story of his life as a seeker of truth who devoted himself to knowledge in his work "The Path to Truth" and advises all seekers not to stray from their path and not to be deceived by the deceptions of the times, to be vigilant. gave

Ghazali lived in the intellectual and spiritual world of the Qur'an and Sunnah. He enriched the community of religious scholars with his contributions. Ghazali's ability to combine different fields of science is not only the result of his personal craft, but also the influence of the intellectual and spiritual climate that allowed him to grow as a philosopher and scientist. Ghazali considers knowledge to be the highest virtue. Those who have that knowledge grew up in a cultural environment where they were highly respected. Undoubtedly, this situation is caused by the importance given to science by the Qur'an. On the basis of Ghazali's works, the interpretation of the Qur'an is described.

In the Qur'an, the word knowledge is mentioned in more than 750 places. In addition to information, science leads to a broader and more fundamental understanding. Even so, it serves as a "sign" (verse) that intelligent people are asked to think about, it not only aims to expand a person's awareness of the world, but also to help him in the formation of moral responsibility and a spiritual feeling. gives. Real knowledge leads a person to perfection, because knowledge is the way to the source of every existence.

From this point of view, Ghazali's spiritual and moral views serve to morally educate not only the future educators, but also all layers of society, and in addition, they invite the society to perfection and provide spiritual peace.

Ghazali's scientific and spiritual-ethical views were introduced in madrasahs in his time and his science was taught to students. Madrasahs were the centers of higher learning throughout the Islamic world, helping to spread Islamic knowledge beyond the urban centers and unite diverse Islamic communities in a common cultural project.

Muhammad al-Ghazali's spiritual and moral views are aimed at regulating social relations and personal behavior, as a set of behavioral rules and criteria recognized by society and required to be followed. knowledge about, instilled in the minds of students in the process of education, the result of moral education is a very important source in the formation of moral consciousness, moral activity skills and moral culture in students. In general, moral consciousness is one of the forms of social consciousness, and it is manifested in the reflection of the rules and criteria of behavior recognized by society and necessary to be followed, as well as the national ideology in the minds of students.



In short, the works of Imam Abu Hamid Ghazali, who is honored with the title of "Document of Islam" all over the world with his unique works, are distinguished by the features of deep thinking, perception and understanding, taking into account the essence of the Islamic religion in all its subtleties. In the works of Abu Hamid Ghazali, a special attitude is given to the issues of faith, and qualities kneaded with love, undoubtedly, play an important role in the formation and development of human qualities in students, and become a source for the realization of great goals and tasks.

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