

GLOBAL ISSUES AND SCIENCE

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Abstract

At a time when the complexity of worldviews and the diversity of needs are increasing given the stability and instability that exists throughout the world today, every student should understand globalization, ecological, social and economic processes and the events in our lives understand correctly in order to draw the correct conclusions with a scientific attitude, he should first have a certain level of theoretical thinking. Such an ability arises from the study of universal, philosophical ideas when the opposite happens, that is, the neglect and denial of the universal aspects of science leads to a slowdown in the development of society. Science as a complex social phenomenon is a special direction of human activity.

Introduction

As science advances, knowledge of the material world around us and its laws becomes more general. The emergence, formation and development of science is related to social practice. The needs of material and spiritual production and practice require the division of science into natural, technical, social and humanitarian areas.

Social tasks of science develop in every historical era. "Today, the importance of science in solving global problems is increasing and it is becoming a social force." It is known that science is not just the mere observation of the phenomena of the world; predicting in advance the changes taking place in the world means using them for the benefit of humanity."¹

The trend characteristic of modern science is the process of integration. Due to the connection of various sciences, the emergence of certain new sciences and their division into branches is characteristic of several areas of scientific knowledge. The research objects of science are complex phenomena that cannot be investigated using the means of everyday knowledge. Science always helps a person solve difficult and complex problems. Therefore, it is natural that the first mentions and warnings about the dangers of global problems prompt people to turn to science and scientists to think about solutions to these problems. The extraordinary simplicity and novelty of the situation is that when certain problems can be studied both by a single discipline and by several disciplines together, the ability of individual disciplines to solve global processes and the problems they create due to their extreme complexity, increases. Therefore, regardless of what specific problems this or that science solves, it is a necessary prerequisite to approach the processes and events, that is, the situation in general and the results achieved in the end, from a philosophical point of view. Neither fundamental discoveries nor the development of science itself are possible without a holistic view of its subject and the problems of humanity, arising within the framework of such a broad, precise science and reflecting all the latest achievements in other areas of knowledge.

¹ Aminova N. Philosophy Study guide. Tashkent 2024, page 143.



We emphasize the most important features that arise from the main tasks (functions) of philosophy and are unique to this form of knowledge.

“First of all, philosophy, in forming its worldview, puts forward certain valuable guidelines that in many ways determine the direction of human activity.”²

The lack of a unified view of the complex systems studied by different disciplines represents a serious obstacle to the interaction of different disciplines. Therefore, the methodological function of philosophy and the generalizing theories based on it are fundamentally necessary because they contribute to the integration of scientific insights.

Second, philosophy makes it possible to explain social events and processes in a historical context. It describes the most general laws of the development of society and nature and therefore guides the study of global processes in order to understand them as a legitimate phenomenon consistent with social development.

Third, philosophy fulfills the function of cultural studies because it enables the development of a culture of theoretical thinking. Studying the history of philosophy of different peoples allows you to get acquainted with their culture, without which not a single one of the people's problems can be solved.

Fourth, philosophy raises the question of the meaning and purpose of human life, death and eternity, which acquires particular importance and relevance in the situation of globalization and the threat of global problems.

“Fifth, the development of the main categories of globalism through philosophy, such as "nature", "society", "globalization", "global problems", "civilization", "social development" is their important methodological function that these categories reflect the actual ones Problems of humanity and plays an important role in understanding and understanding the objective trends of world development.”³

² Internet materials

³ Globalistics: encyclopedia / ch. ed. I.I. Mazur, A.N. Chumakov; Center for Scientific and Applied Programs "Dialogue". - M.: Raduga, 2003.

