

REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN
MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND INNOVATION
THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF UZBEKISTAN NAMED AFTER
MIRZO ULUGBEK



PROGRAM OF THE SUBJECT
“PHILOSOPHY”

Academic direction: For all non-specialist students

Tashkent – 2024

Subject/module code FA1104		Academic year 2024-2025	Semester 2	ECTS – credits 4	
Subject/module type Compulsory		Language of instruction Uzbek/Russian/English		Weekly academic hours 4	
1.	Subject name		Class training (hours)	Independent training (hours)	Total academic load (hours)
	Philosophy		60	60	120
2.	<p style="text-align: center;">I. Contents of the subject.</p> <p>Philosophy, as a subject, forms the ability to understand and react to the essence of events in the world, to know the meaning and purpose of one's life, and to think critically. Philosophy, as a worldview, affects the human mind through "words, words and more words", teaches him the skills of thinking and choosing a path.</p> <p>Aim of the instruction – to form the skills of purposeful use of secular, philosophical, scholarly and moral knowledge acquired by students in the higher education system in social and spiritual life.</p> <p>The tasks of the subject – the formation of philosophical, scientific and moral knowledge in young students, the social significance of philosophical, natural-scientific knowledge, the evolution of techniques and technologies as a response to human pragmatic needs, the interrelationship and difference of national values, culture and popular culture, knowledge of the world, truth understanding the importance of ensuring the harmony of practice and activity, the role of right thinking in achieving positive goals, knowing the causes and forms of global corruption, fighting against them, fully demonstrating worldly knowledge and skills in the process of reforms in Uzbekistan, which is being renewed, is to form a sense of social and professional responsibility and a worthy contribution to the development of society.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">II. Main theoretical part (lectures)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">II.I. The subject contains following topics:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Module one. Philosophy</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Topic one. The essence of philosophy and its role in the development of society</p> <p>The essence of philosophy on science and worldview. Subject and main issues of philosophy. The structure of philosophical knowledge. The main functions of philosophy. The importance of philosophy in society or applied philosophy. The essence, structure and functions of worldview. Historical forms of worldview: essence and functions of mythological worldview. The essence, functions and historical roots of the religious worldview. Historical forms of religious belief. The essence of the philosophical worldview. Stages of development of scientific outlook and uni. Correspondence and difference between philosophy and science. The importance of philosophy in the formation of correct thinking skills and ideological immunity in the minds of young people in the era of digital civilization.</p>				

Topic two. The essence of Eastern philosophy and its role in social development

General laws and differences of the emergence and development of ancient Eastern and Western philosophy. The essence of the philosophy of the ancient South East (India) and North East (China), the place of their moral ideas in the education of young people. The structure of the universe in the sacred source of the Avesta, the significance of ideas related to personal education in the current era. Common signs of the development of Eastern and Western philosophy in the Middle Ages. The nature and significance of the natural-scientific, ethical, political views of Al-Farghani, Al-Khorazmi, and Al-Beruni. Al-Faroabi, Ibn Sina's ideas on human education and their importance in the present day. Ethical ideas of the Eastern thinkers J. Rumi, Ghazali, Nizamulmulk, ar-Razi, N. Ganjavi, A. Jami, A. Navoi, M. Ulug'bek, Mashrab, Gulkhani, Ogahi, Furqat, Muqumi, Makhtumquli, A. Donish in the education of young people of Uzbekistan. The essence of views about the universe and man in Sufism philosophy. The role of Y. Hamadoni, A. Yassavi, B. Haqshbandi's moral teachings in the spiritual maturity of a person. Social historical conditions in the development of modernism in the 19th and 20th centuries. The role of enlightenment ideas of I. Gaspirali, M. Abdurashidkhanov, A. Avloni, M. Behbudi, A. Fitrat, Cholpon, A. Qadiri, U. Nasir, in increasing the social activity of young people. The social importance of Uzbek philosophy of the 20th and 21st century in achieving the goals of sustainable development.

Topic three. The main trends in the Western philosophy and their influence on the development of science

The influence of ancient Greek schools of philosophy on the development of science. The essence of Heraclitus' ideas about the change of the world. The social significance of Socrates' views. The role of Democritus' theory of atoms in the transformation of worldviews. Plato's ideas about government. The significance of Aristotle's views on morality in the current period of personal education. The main forms of the development of European philosophical thought in the early Middle Ages: apologetics and patristics. The importance of Augustine's doctrine in understanding the world and man. The role of scholastic school ideas in the development of society. The importance of William of Ockham's and Thomas Aquinas' doctrines in understanding the nature of bodies. The development of pantheism, anthropocentrism and dialectics in European philosophy of the Renaissance. The interpretation of views on knowledge of existence and society in the Western philosophy of the new era. The role of the ideas of European enlighteners of the 18th century in moral education. The importance of German classical philosophy in understanding human nature. The essence of Western philosophy of the 19th and 20th centuries and its influence on interpersonal relations. Directions of the Western philosophy of the 21st century and its role in the formation of the consumer society. Criticism of the culture industry in Western philosophy and the role of psychoanalysis in modern personality education.

Topic four. Philosophy of Being (Ontology)

Philosophical and natural scientific concepts about the essence of the concept of existence. Dialectic of existence and nonexistence. The idea of pure being. Dialectic of views on existence in the history of philosophy. Classification of forms of existence.

Doctrines of the biosphere and noosphere, Coevolution (co-evolution of biological species interacting in the ecosystem), and environmentalism (the idea of preservation of existence in ecological theories). Importance of national program "Green space" in nature conservation in Uzbekistan. Interrelation of substrate, substance and matter in existence. Classification of concepts related to matter. The essence, types and forms of the movement of matter in existence. Substantial, relational, dynamic and static concepts of space and time in existence. Topological and metric properties of space and time. The dialectic of social space and social time.

Topic five. Philosophy of development

Interrelationship of the emergence, formation, change, development and progress of things and events in existence. The essence of the laws of development, their place in natural and social processes. Classification of categories of philosophy and their role in development processes. Finitude and infinity of being in development, potential and actual infinity. The unity of existence and the diversity of colors. Scientific evidence about geocentric and non-geocentric material systems, expanding universe, universal cosmic hologram, torsion fields in the development of existence. The influence of the red shift theory on the processes of development and change. The theory of perception and its place in the development process. The essence of R. Anokhin's theory of perception.

Topic six. Philosophy of knowledge

The essence and criteria of the cognitive process. Classification of approaches to cognition and knowledge: sensualism, empiricism, rationalism, utopiamism, skepticism and agnosticism. Basic types and forms of knowledge. Interrelation of subject and object in knowledge. Variability of knowledge as a type of activity. Contradictions in knowledge. Emotional, empirical, theoretical, logical, intuitive levels of knowledge. The criterion of knowing the truth. The role of proof and refutation, lies and misunderstandings in knowing the truth. The importance of assessing learning outcomes. Spiritual values of knowledge. Practice is the criterion of truth. Method, methodology, interrelationship and difference of methodology. Classification, interaction and difference of methods of knowledge. Methods of social humanities. Modern methodology. (Cumatoid, case study, abduction). The role of understanding and explanation in the process of knowing. Significance of symbols and semiotic signs in understanding meaning.

Topic seven. Logics

The essence of logic. Interrelation of formal, informal, dialectical, mathematical logic. The role of logical semantics in ensuring fluency of thought. Logic and rhetoric, dialectics of language and logic. Laws and patterns of thought. Correlation of thought and language. A concept is a form of thought. Types of concepts and relationships between them. The essence and rules of the sentence. The essence, types and rules of division. Types and composition of ordinary sentences. Classification of firm judgments. Complex judgments. The role of deductive reasoning in ensuring fluency of thought. Divisive categorical conclusion, conditional disjunctive conclusion. The theory of syllogism. Complex and complex reduced syllogism. Inductive inference. Popular induction. Scientific induction. Conclusion by analogy. Types of analogies. Content, subjects, structure of argumentation (logical bases). Argument methods,

reasoning and criticism. The role of evidence in proving and refuting. The role of critical thinking in reasoning. The nature of the hypothesis, types, hypothesis testing. Logic of questions and answers. Types of questions and answers.

Topic eight. Philosophy of society

The essence of the concept of society and the stages of its development. Dynamics of views on the emergence of society. The economic foundations of the development of society, the essence of property, material production. The role of private entrepreneurship and business in achieving economic stability. Political foundations of the development of society. Forms of state administration. Civil society, public administration and democracy. Spiritual foundations of the development of society. Criteria of spiritual life. Factors of spiritual maturity. Social foundations of community development. Social units and groups, ethnic units, classes, classes, territorial groups. The main directions of social protection of citizens in Uzbekistan. The impact of the new Uzbekistan development strategy and the updated constitution on the transformation of social consciousness. The concept of "Creating a new spiritual environment" and "Enlightened society" in Uzbekistan.

Topic nine. Philosophy of history, civilization and culture

Approaches to defining the structure, functions and content of the historical process of the philosophy of history. The concept of civilization and its types. The balance of civilization and culture. Concept of culture, its structure and social functions. The internal structure of culture. The subject of culture. Dynamics of cultural activity. The importance of cultural objectivity and cultural communication. Dialectic of Uzbek culture and ethnoculture. The influence of intercultural communication on moral education. Commonalities and differences in the culture of the peoples of the world. The history of the formation of popular culture and its types: counterculture, subculture, popular culture, screen culture. The importance of ensuring the harmony of traditional and modern culture in the 21st century and their role in moral education.

Topic ten. Philosophy of Man (Philosophical Anthropology)

Classification of views on the essence of man in philosophy. Dualism, Monism, and Scientific Approaches to Understanding Man. The multidimensionality of a person. Biosocial, cultural essence of man. Rationality, subpassionateness and the essence of the theory of compatible people. Structure and functions of social consciousness. Forms of social consciousness. Social psychology. Dialectic of consciousness and unconsciousness in human activity. Dialectic of mind, language and thought. The influence of technological development on the formation of clip thinking. The essence, subject and tasks of philosophical anthropology. The meaning of life and the role of man in it. The nature of suffering, fear, aggression. Naturalness and inevitability of death (natural death, suicide, parasuicide, euthanasia, eschatology). The essence of the anthropic principle. The structure and attributes of human activity. The importance of consciousness and purposefulness in human activity. Communication as an activity. Impact of work, play, creativity on human development as a type of activity. The importance of regulating human activity.

Topic eleven. Philosophy of values

The meaning of the concept of value and its general classification. The content of the value category. Types of values: material and spiritual, universal, national, personal, moral values. The role of values in society and human life. Value aspects of the family. The role of intergenerational succession in maintaining family honor. Divorce in the family and its negative impact on human psychology. Traditional and non-traditional approaches to family values. The role of the state in ensuring family well-being and stability. Values of love and hate, happiness and unhappiness. Economic and social factors of ensuring gender equality. Social and spiritual importance of valuing the elderly and its place in youth education. "Mahalla" as an Uzbek national value. The importance of health as a value. Transformation of values in the third millennium. Dynamics of values and assessments. The importance of value judgment. Values of a healthy lifestyle. Processes of appreciation and depreciation in society.

Topic twelve. Ethics

The essence and importance of ethics. The main areas of modern ethics: metaethics, normal ethics, practical ethics. Basic categories of ethics. The principle of social justice in ethics. Free will and moral choice. Moral views of Eastern and Western thinkers. Classification of genetic and religious approaches to the formation of morality. Influence of hedonism and eudemonism doctrines on moral education. Tendency to cosmopolitanism in modern moral education. Professional ethics and work ethics: computer ethics, blogger ethics, hacker ethics, cyber ethics, medical ethics, legal ethics, library ethics, social life ethics. The relationship between politics and ethics. Professional ethics in politics and the new politics of ethics. Ecological ethics. Business ethics. Professional ethics in state organizations and civil service system.

Topic thirteen. Aesthetics

The essence of aesthetic perception of the world. Aesthetic consciousness and its structure. The main categories of aesthetics: sublimity, tragedy, fun, wonder, imagination and fun. Aesthetic views of Eastern and Western thinkers. Modern approaches to aesthetics. The impact of aesthetic taste and aesthetic perception of the world on personality development. Differences between virtual and visual aesthetic perception of the world. Levels of aesthetic perception of a work of art. The dialectic of nationality and modernity in aesthetic design and landscape design. Art is a form of aesthetic perception of the world. Types and functions of art. Aesthetic aspects of folk art. Crisis in art (dehumanization). The art of depression and the art of getting out of it. Importance of education of aesthetic taste in young people.

MODULE TWO. DIALECTICS OF GLOBAL PROCESSES

Topic fourteen. Global processes and philosophy of sustainable development

The essence of processes of globalization, globalism and sustainable development. The history of the formation of global processes. Criteria and levels of global problems. Fundamental principles and specific aspects of globalization. Classification of global problems: war and peace, demography, migration, education, energy, ecology, food, urbanization. Global crime and the need for international cooperation in its prevention. Globalization of sport and its role in forming a healthy lifestyle. Global ethical issues. Proportion of technology, information technology, digital technology, artificial intelligence and virtual reality in the global space. Impact

of nanotechnologies and biometric identification technologies on the development of society. The importance of international cooperation in solving global problems. Proportion of private and public interests in solving global problems.

Topic fifteen. The nature, consequences and mechanisms of fighting corruption

Classification of views on the essence of the concept of corruption, its historical roots and its manifestation in society. Causes of corruption. Manifestations of corruption in social life and its negative impact on moral education. Political, ideological and economic corruption is a threat to security. Personnel corruption and its elimination mechanisms. International corruption as a consequence of the conflict of economic and political interests. Types of corruption in Uzbekistan: the role of public control and personal responsibility in eliminating favoritism, nepotism, cronyism and localism. Directions and legal bases of the fight against corruption in Uzbekistan. Types and main directions of prevention of corruption crimes. International experience in the fight against corruption. Goals and directions of Uzbekistan's international cooperation in the fight against corruption. The role and moral importance of mass media in the fight against corruption in Uzbekistan.

III. Instructions and recommendations for workshop (seminar) training sessions

The following topics are recommended for the workshop sessions:

1. The essence of philosophy and its role in the development of society
2. Eastern philosophy and its role in social development
3. The main trends in the Western philosophy and their influence on the development of science
4. Philosophy of existence
5. Development philosophy
6. Philosophy of knowledge
7. Logic
8. Philosophy of society
9. Philosophy of history, civilization and culture
10. Philosophy of man
11. Philosophy of values
12. Ethics
13. Aesthetics
14. Global processes and philosophy of sustainable development
15. The nature, consequences and mechanisms of fighting corruption

Workshop sessions should be conducted by one professor for one academic group in auditoriums equipped with multimedia equipment. It is desirable that the classes be held using active and interactive methods, appropriate pedagogical and information technologies should be used.

IV. Independent training and independent work

Assignments recommended for independent work:

1. Classification of Eastern and Western thinkers' definitions of the essence of philosophy and preparation of a presentation on them.

2. Reading Seneca's "Letters on Ethics: To Lucilius" and preparing an essay based on these letters that evaluates the students' own life and work
3. Comparative analysis of the views of Abu Nasr Farabi and Ghazali on the science of philosophy (based on Farabi's "Political Philosophy" and Ghazali's "Kimyoi Saodat").
4. Preparing an essay on the directions and essence of non-classical ontology (based on M. Heidegger's Being and Time)
5. Preparation of an essay on the topic "Classification of categories in the ontology of Aristotle, Phorabius and Kant" (preparation of a crossword puzzle).
6. Preparation of an essay on the procedures for building a family and ideas on child rearing in A. Fitrat's "Family work".
7. Essay preparation and video competition on A. Fitrat's views on "Two categories of unhappy people" in the pamphlet "Rahbari Najot".
8. Comparative analysis of Avloni's article "Waves of culture" and E. Toffler's "Third Wave", preparation of a presentation.
9. Preparation of an essay on the topic "Information society and its prospects" (based on a comparative analysis of the works of A. Toynbee, E. Toffler).
10. Preparation of an essay on the topic "The importance of works of art in the aesthetic perception of the world."
11. Preparation of a video on the topic "Commonalities and differences in the culture of the peoples of the world".
12. Preparing a crossword puzzle about "Myths of the Peoples of the World".
13. Analysis of the essence of J. Rumi's narrative "The Hunter and the Falcon" and its educational significance (based on the work of Ichindagi Ichindadir).
14. Preparation of an essay on the topic "Achievements and shortcomings of modern moral education".
15. Preparation of an essay on the topic "Dialectics of coevolution and environmentalism" (determining information about animals and plants included in the red book of Uzbekistan) preparation of a crossword puzzle on the topic of the nature of Uzbekistan.
16. Analysis of M. Behbudi's "Address to Youth" and "Address to Dear Youth" articles and preparation of an essay.
17. Preparing a presentation on Machiavelli's work "The Prince".
18. Analyzing Ghazali's work "Tawba" and identifying the existing disasters in the students' work and preparing a self-evaluation essay.
19. Comparative analysis and essay preparation of Ibn Tufail and Ibn Sina's treatise "Hayy ibn Yaqzān".
20. Holding a quiz on the topic "Essence of corruption and its consequences", organization of a video competition.
21. Preparation of an essay on "Mechanisms of fighting corruption in Uzbekistan".
22. Analysis of ideas related to the management of society and preparation of an essay based on Nizamulmulk's work "Politics"
23. Reading S. Huntington's "Clash of Civilizations" and prepare an essay on its essence.

It is recommended that students prepare and present essays on independent topics.

3.	<p style="text-align: center;">V. Results of instruction (competencies to be formed)</p> <p>As a result of the instruction, student:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • should be able to correctly organize professional activities based on the study of ancient and modern philosophical knowledge about the world, increase social responsibility, form a sense of commitment to state policy, independent analysis of social processes, Ancient, Middle Ages; should have an idea of the main ideas of Eastern and Western philosophy of the New and New Era, the influence of medieval Eastern philosophy on the formation of the Western Renaissance, and the important features of the philosophy of the New and New Era; • should learn the directions of ontology, gene ontology, bio-ontology, the social importance of medical ontology, the relationship and differences between physical and philosophical ontology, protecting the interests of man and society in the use of technologies in the information society, the role of the biosphere and noosphere in the ontology of nature, the transformation of the ontology of consciousness, should know about social ecology, environmental education and upbringing and be able to use them; • should acquire methods of selecting and using information in Internet social networks; should make independent decisions in his professional activity, should have a competitive general professional training in the appropriate field of the bachelor's degree, should have formed an ideological immunity against cyberterrorism, cyberbullying, factors of globalization and sustainable development, corruption, should know the negative impact of the global spiritual crisis on sustainable development, should form a sense of courage in the fight against it, should forecast social processes, to ensure physical and mental health, safety of thinking, should follow a healthy lifestyle, should critically use the possibilities of thinking for the purpose of ensuring the stability of society, increasing social control and personal responsibility.
4.	<p style="text-align: center;">VI. Instruction technologies and methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lectures; • interactive case studies; • work in seminars (logical thinking, quick question and answer) • work in groups; • making presentations; • individual projects • projects for teamwork and work assignment defense projects.
5.	<p style="text-align: center;">VII. Requirements for completing credits:</p> <p>Full mastery of theoretical and methodological concepts related to science, ability to correctly reflect the results of analysis, independent observation of the studied processes and completion of tasks and tasks assigned for control, submission of written work for final control.</p>
6.	<p style="text-align: center;">Basic literature</p> <p>1. Shermuhamedova N. Falsafa, darslik – Toshkent: Idris Abdurauf nashr, 2021.667-b.</p>

	<p>2. Davronov Z., Shermuhamedova N, Qahharova M, Nurmatova M, Husanov B, Sultonova A. Falsafa, o'quv qo'llanmasi – Toshkent: TMU, 2019. – 375 b</p> <p>3. Saifnazarov I., Muxtorov A., Ernazarov D, Usmonov F. Falsafa, o'quv qo'llanmasi – Toshkent: Innovation rivojlanish nashriyot –matbaa uyi, 2021. – 424 b.</p> <p>4. Madaeva Sh., Shermuhamedova N.va boshqalar Falsafa, o'quv qo'llanmasi. – Toshkent: 2019</p> <p>5. Чумаков А.Н. Философия, учебник.– М.: INFRA. 2018.– 320 с.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Additional literature</p> <p>6. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Yangi O'zbekiston taraqqiyot strategiyasi. –Toshkent: O'zbekiston, 2022. – 416 b.</p> <p>7. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Erkin va farovon demokratik davlatini birgalikda quramiz. – Toshkent: O'zbekiston, 2021</p> <p>8. Muxammadjonova L.A. Davlat xizmatchisi etikasi va imidji. – Toshkent: Universitet, 2017.</p> <p>9. Ўзбекистоннинг коррупцияга қарши кураш стратегияси/Алиев Б, Мухтаров А., Норов Т., / ўқув қўлланма. – Тошкент: ТДИУ, 2022. –320 б.</p> <p>10. Nishonova O.Dj. O'zbek etnomadaniyatining estetik xususiyatlari. – Toshkent: Universitet, 2023</p> <p>11. Раматов Ж. Лойко А., Жоголь Н., Кушаков Ф. Основные проблемы философии. –Ташкент: 2022</p> <p>12. Саифназаров И. Мухтаров А., Абдуллаханова Г, Алиматова Н., Эрнazarov Д, Философия. Учебник (для вузов экономических специальностей). – Ташкент: Innovation rivojlanish nashriyoti – matbaa uyi. 2021. – 424 с.</p> <p>13. Hakimov N.X. Amriddinova D. Jadidchilik ta'limotida komil inson konsepsiyasining falsafiy mohiyati.–Toshkent: Iqtisodiyot, 2023.</p> <p>14. Sharipov M. Mantiq. – Toshkent: Universitet, 2003</p> <p>15. Shermuxamedova N.A. Falsafaga kirish –Toshkent: Innovasiya –Ziyo, 2024.</p>
7.	Approved by the report of the Department of Planning and Organization of Educational Processes of the National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek on ____, 2024, № ____.
8.	<p style="text-align: center;">Responsible for subject/module are:</p> <p>Shermuhamedova N.A. – Head of the Department of Philosophy and the Basics Spirituality of the NUUz, Doctor of Philosophical Sciences, Professor.</p> <p>Jalilov B.Kh. – Associate Professor at the Department of Philosophy and the Basics Spirituality of the NUUz, Candidate of Philosophical Sciences</p> <p>Qahharova M. – Professor of the International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan, Doctor of Philosophical Sciences</p> <p>Muhammadjonova L.A. – Professor of the "Ethics and Aesthetics" Department of NUUz, Candidate of Philosophical Sciences</p> <p>Sulaymonov J. – Tashkent State University of Oriental Studies, Head of the "Philosophy" department, Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)</p> <p>Kodirov J.A. – Lecturer at the Department of Philosophy and the Basics of Spirituality of the National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek</p>
9.	Reviewers:

	<p>Turayev Sh. N. – Head of the Department of the Institute of Social and Spiritual Research under the Republican Spirituality and Enlightenment Center, Doctor of Philosophical Sciences (DSc), associate professor</p> <p>Saifnazarov I.S. – Professor of Tashkent State University of Economics, Doctor of Philosophical Sciences</p> <p>Abdullaeva N.B. – Professor of the Department of "Basics of Philosophy and Spirituality" of NUUz, Doctor of Philosophical Sciences</p>
--	---