

IBRAHIM MOMINOV AS THE FOUNDER OF THE MODERN UZBEK SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY

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ABSTRACT: The formation of the science of modern philosophy in the first decades of Soviet power in Uzbekistan is associated with the name of Ibragim Mominov. In this article, Ibragim Mominov analyzes the stages of the formation of the modern Uzbek philosophical school, and also reveals the processes of the formation of philosophy as a separate discipline in the Uzbek science of the twentieth century.

KEYWORDS: Philosophy, socio-philosophical thinking, rational core, philosophy and law institute

INTRODUCTION

Samarkand darulfuni played an important role in the formation of Ibrahim Mominov as a philosopher and scientist. It was in Samarkand that Ibrahim Mominov was formed as a philosopher and scientist, and the roots of the modern Uzbek school of philosophy took root here. The fact that Said Shermuhammedov, Naim Goibov, and Muzaffar Khairullaev, who later became famous philosophers of Uzbekistan, also studied at this university proves that our opinion is correct.

Ibrahim Mominov came to the Academy of Sciences - from 1955 he started practical work on the formation of a modern Uzbek school of philosophy. Because, during this period, scientific research in the field of philosophy was not conducted in the system of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan. Therefore, on his initiative, in 1955, a department of philosophy was established at the Institute of History and Archeology, which specialized in the study of philosophical issues and united young researchers and graduate students.

Since the mid-1950s, studies on the history of socio-philosophical thinking in Uzbekistan began to expand at the Academy of Sciences. A collection of wise thoughts selected from the works of Central Asian thinkers was published by the group of philosophers headed by Ibrahim Mominov. Works characterizing the thinking of Muqimi, Furqat and other representatives of progressive thought in Uzbekistan were prepared for publication. Also, a study of Bedil's outlook was published by Ibrahim Mominov [1]

THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

In 1957, on the initiative of Ibrahim Mominov, the Department of Philosophy and Law of the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan was established on the basis of the

Department of Philosophy and Law of the Institute of History and Archaeology. In 1957, under the leadership of Ibrahim Mominov, the employees of this department prepared and published a book entitled “Materials on advanced socio-philosophical thought in Uzbekistan”. In 1958, the Institute of Philosophy and Law of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan was established on the basis of the Department of Philosophy and Law under the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan. Ibrahim Mominov, who was appointed as the first head of this institute, will be responsible for establishing its system and research work [2]. He made great contributions to the establishment and management of the Institute of Philosophy and Law, the training of young personnel in philosophy, the publication of philosophical literature, and he played a major role in the creation of a school of philosophy in Uzbekistan and the education of a whole generation of modern philosophers.

Philosophers led by Ibrahim Mominov made a significant contribution to the development of science in the republic. One of the main directions of their work was the study of the history of philosophical and social thought of the peoples of the East, primarily of Central Asia, including the lives and activities of the most famous thinkers and scientists. Detailed essays on Abu Nasr Farabi, Abu Rayhan Beruni, description of their worldviews and their characteristics were published [3]. In particular, in 1959, the Department of Philosophy of the Institute of Philosophy and Law prepared and published “Materials on the history of advanced socio-philosophical thoughts in Uzbekistan” in Uzbek. It contained samples from the works of a number of thinkers such as Abu Nasr Farabi, Abu Ali ibn Sina, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Omar Khayyam, Mirza Ulughbek, Mirza Abdul Qadir Bedil. It is noteworthy that some parts of the materials related to the works of Abu Nasr Farabi, Umar Khayyam and Mirza Abdul Qadir Bedil and the scientific activities of Abu Ali ibn Sina were translated from Arabic and Persian-Tajik into Uzbek and published for the first time. In this respect, studying and mastering the natural-scientific and socio-philosophical heritage of our past thinker ancestors, translating them into the Uzbek language, promoting and encouraging them is also directly related to the name of Ibrahim Mominov [4].

When talking about the development of social and humanitarian sciences in Uzbekistan, it is noted that the main direction of the field of philosophy is the study of the history of the philosophical and social thinking of the peoples of the East, first of all, the peoples of Central Asia [5]. The founder of this direction in Uzbekistan is undoubtedly Ibrahim Mominov.

Activities of the school of socio-philosophical sciences founded by Ibrahim Mominov in the science system of Uzbekistan:

- To study the philosophical, educational, socio-political heritage of the peoples of Central Asia;
 - Studying the history of the development of socio-philosophical thinking in Uzbekistan from the Middle Ages to the present;
 - Studying the processes of the integration of the scientific and philosophical ideas of the peoples of Central Asia with the scientific and philosophical ideas of the foreign countries of the East;
- Philosophical problems of individual sciences, aspects and categories of the theory of knowledge, dialectical laws and features of their manifestation in various fields of science, first of all scientific

and technical progress in Uzbekistan and the history of the development of science are being researched in this school. Also, the study of philosophical aspects of socio-political changes, national and ethnic problems, personality and society, relations between different social strata and forces is the focus of scientific research in Uzbekistan [5. 169].

CONCLUSION

In short, Ibrahim Mominov is the creator of the modern Uzbek school of philosophy with his hard work and researches in the 40s and 50s of the 20th century. This is primarily based on the study of the scientific heritage of Central Asian thinkers, the promotion of philosophy to the level of an academic science, and the continuation of the scientific traditions started by the scientist by his students.

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