

THE FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIO-PHILOSOPHICAL THOUGHT

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Abstract. *This article analyzes the historical formation and developmental stages of socio-philosophical thought. Social philosophy examines the relationship between individuals and society, the nature of social systems, and the essence of concepts such as justice, freedom, and equality from a philosophical perspective. The article highlights the evolution of these ideas from ancient Eastern and Western philosophy to modern social theories, with particular attention given to key directions and the ideas of thinkers. The contribution of Central Asian thinkers to the development of social philosophy, as well as the significance of philosophical perspectives in modern society, is examined.*

Keywords: *Social philosophy, society, development, justice, freedom, social consciousness, historical stages, thinkers, Central Asian philosophy, social theories.*

Introduction

Social philosophy is a unique philosophical field of humanity that deeply analyzes the structure of society, its dynamics, the place of the individual in society, as well as the essence of fundamental values such as justice, equality, and freedom. This article examines the evolution of socio-philosophical thought from ancient times to modern theories, its main stages, and the contributions of major thinkers.

Main Body**The Nature and Importance of Social Philosophy**

Social philosophy not only studies society in a descriptive manner but also draws normative conclusions about how it should be. It strives to understand the complex interrelationships between human activity, social institutions, culture, politics, and economics.

Historical Stages of Socio-Philosophical Thought

The development of social philosophy is analyzed in three main stages:

1. Formation and Initial Development Stage (until the 19th century)

- Eastern Philosophy (Babylon, Egypt, China, India)
- Ancient Greece (Plato, Aristotle)
- Central Asian Heritage (Al-Farabi, Ibn Sina, Al-Biruni, Navoi)

2. Emergence as an Independent Science (19th century)

- Social contract theories (Hobbes, Rousseau)
- Economic philosophy (Adam Smith, David Ricardo)
- Sociological theories (Karl Marx)

3. Modern Development and Differentiation (20th-21st centuries)

- Max Weber's theory of rationalization
- Frankfurt School
- Postmodernism
- Modern social theories

Contribution of Central Asian Thinkers

Central Asian thinkers made significant contributions to the development of social philosophy.

Al-Farabi's concept of the "Virtuous City," Ibn Sina's views on human nature, Al-Biruni's methodological approach, Navoi's humanistic ideas, and Yusuf Khos Hajib's "Wisdom of Royal Glory" ("Qutadgu Bilig") represented profound socio-philosophical perspectives for their time.

Conclusion

The historical evolution of socio-philosophical thought represents the continuous development and improvement of humanity's understanding of itself, its society, and its paths of progress. The legacy of great thinkers of the past remains an important source for deeper understanding and philosophical grounding of the social, political, and economic reforms in our society today.

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