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**“Beruniy va Ibn Sino – Ikkinchi ming yillikning taqdirini o‘zgartirgan daholar:
Ma’mun akademiyasining jahon fani taraqqiyotida tutgan o‘rni” mavzusidagi**

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INTERPRETATION OF PSYCHODIAGNOSTIC PROGNOSIS IN THE SCIENTIFIC HERITAGE OF ABU RAYHAN BERUNI

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Abstract: In this article, it is mentioned that Beruni spoke about the difference between people and that he thought only about external differences, and he gave evidence that man is different from animals in mind, and he made great points about the role of geographical factor in determining the physical structure of a person and his whole life.

Key words: "Al-asor al-baqiyya" , "the cause of reasons" , intelligence, work, free choice , critical thoughts , the highest happiness of a person .

Beruni did not leave a special work reflecting his social views. Nevertheless, in many of the encyclopedic works of the scientist, he tried to express his point of view on one or another social issue or give critical opinions about them.

From the beginning of his scientific activity, Beruni began to study socio-historical issues with great interest. In the works "Al-asar al-baqiyya" Beruni wrote a work entitled "White clothes" and the messages of the Qarmatians [p. 1,247]. This work is dedicated to the Qarmatians, one of the progressive social movements in the Middle Ages. Beruni also refers to the history of Khorezm. He created a special work. Unfortunately, some of his works related to these historical and social issues have not reached us. True, like Beruni Farabi, he did not create a whole social theory based on his social views. However, his opinions and generalizations are valuable because of this, according to the scientist, on the one hand, he creatively developed the advanced traditions of Central Asian, ancient Greek and Indian thinkers.

By Beruni, it is noteworthy that "the cause of causes" is the question of the emergence of man and human society" [2.50-p]. The earliest and most famous of the ancient histories is the beginning of humanity" [3.50-p]. We see that Beruni's individualism is based on a rationalist view of the emergence of society.

He believes that the period when these events took place is unknown, the information about this is not enough to solve this question, standing in such a position shows that he approached this issue naturally. makes predictions.

When Beruni talks about differences between people, he thinks only about external differences. In his opinion, people's inner

the structure is common to all. From this point of view, peoples are different

He completely rejected the possibility that he came from his ancestors. He is similar to humans and monkeys in appearance. [p. 4,224]

According to Beruni, man differs from animals in intelligence. However, when the thinker explains how this characteristic of man, which is fundamentally different from animals, appeared, he turns to God and says that God created man this way from the beginning.

He makes excellent points about the role of the geographical factor in determining the physical structure of Islam and its entire life;

"...(People's) formations are different in color, image, nature and morals not only because of different genealogies, but also because of different types of soil, water, air and land (where people live)".

his work "India", Beruni analyzes the differences between the traditions of Muslims and Indians and puts forward the idea that they are geographically related.

Boyagi continues his opinion and considers that even the diversity of languages depends on geographical conditions and says that "the reason for the diversity of languages is that people separate into groups and stay away from each other." was

Beruni's opinion about the role of spiritual and material needs was extremely valuable for that time. He was able to see the role of people's material needs in the creation of society. Material factors such as necessities that satisfy needs (food, clothing, etc.) encourage people to live together. The needs are diverse and innumerable. Only a number of people can provide them together. For this, people need to establish cities."

Beruni comes to the conclusion that he was forced to unite with his relatives in the society due to the abundance of human needs, the lack of defense weapons, the need to protect each other from the enemy, and the need to do something to provide for himself and others. does not lead to power and satisfaction of his needs, for this it is also necessary to work.

According to Beruni, reason, work, and free choice determine a person's life and condition. Beruni says that a person should always think about the happiness of other people and writes: "The need to perform certain tasks is the rule of human activity for life." Continuing this idea, the value of a person -he emphasizes that the value is from performing one's task at an excellent level, and therefore the most important task and place of a person is determined by work . After all, a person achieves his desire due to work. Therefore, he says, "when people's goals and intentions are different, art and craft will also be different." This promotes the idea that it leads to the division of labor. It is interesting that Beruni considered the origin of money to be related to the division of labor. In his opinion, the circulation of money between people as gold and silver has no special value, because they do not satisfy any human need. can't It is only through exchange that money has value. In society, money is important only as a measure, because these are the main functions of money. But this happened not on the basis of their nature and a certain natural law, but because of a conditional agreement. Because both of them (gold and silver) do not satiate a person with their content, nor can they save a person from the danger of violence or tyranny. Misuse of money creates evil wealth, which in turn creates forced labor.

According to Beruni, not only different goods can be exchanged, but foreign power can also be hired because of money. One hires the other, that is, one person must always work for the other due to a fair contract, and in return he will be rewarded." Beruni went even further in understanding wage labor, he did not see only a fair contract in it, he opposed any forced labor and wrote the following: " Forced labor carried out by hiring is not correct" [5,224-b] - says.

Beruni was the most prominent patron of science of his time. He could see the development of the country in the development of science. He believed that science can provide a generous service. He writes: "My whole mind and heart is focused on the promotion of knowledge, because I enjoyed the pleasure of acquiring knowledge. I consider it a great happiness for me . "

According to Beruni, the highest happiness of a person is knowledge, because he has intelligence. Only when happiness is understood from this point of view will it bring peace and prosperity to the society. The highest virtue of a person is to care about others, especially the poor. He strongly condemned the wars that brought destruction to the science and culture that he had created for humanity. His efforts in India were aimed at strengthening the friendship, mutual cooperation and cultural relations between the broad scientific nations. We should not forget that it is the duty of the youth to study Beruni's scientific heritage.

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