



The Problem Of The Subject And Object In Jalaluddin Rumi's Theory Of Knowledge

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ABSTRACT

This article provides an in-depth analysis of the philosophy of Jalal al-Din Rumi and his Sufi ideas. Jalal al-Din Rumi is one of the great representatives of Eastern philosophy, and his works are enriched with Sufi concepts. Rumi encourages individuals to understand their inner world, acquire true knowledge, and connect with God. His teachings encompass essential concepts such as spirituality, love, religious tolerance, and consciousness. Rumi's ideas hold significant importance in the education of modern youth and serve to promote peace and tolerance. The article also highlights the relevance of Rumi's legacy in contemporary society.

Keywords:

Jalaluddin Rumi, Sufism, spirituality, religious tolerance, human perfection, consciousness, youth education.

INTRODUCTION.

The problem of the subject and object in Jalaluddin Rumi's philosophical teachings is closely connected with his Sufi worldview. In his works, especially in the *Masnavi-yi Ma'navi*, the relationship between the inner world of the human being and the external world is deeply analyzed. Through the Sufi concept of Divine Love, which lies at the heart of his thought, Rumi attempts to soften the boundaries between the subject (human) and the object (God). According to Rumi's theory, a person can comprehend the truth only by uniting with God. He emphasizes that achieving inner perfection is essential for this union. Thus, the problem of the subject and object is interpreted in Sufism as a striving toward unity.

Throughout human history, the problem of the subject and object has been one of the central issues of philosophy. Great thinkers like

Jalaluddin Rumi deeply reflected on this problem. As the founder of the Mevlevi Sufi order, Rumi thoroughly investigated the relationship between the human inner self and the external world. Because Divine Love is placed at the center of Rumi's worldview, he sought to soften and ultimately transcend the boundary between the subject (the human) and the object (God), aiming to unite them. In his view, understanding the truth required harmony between the human soul and the Divine.

From this perspective, works such as the *Masnavi-yi Ma'navi* present various life issues in poetic form. The book contains moral advice and reflections embedded in stories inspired by verses from the Qur'an and Hadiths, which remain highly relevant even today.

MATERIAL AND METHODS.

Rumi's philosophy is not limited to spirituality; his ideas about inner purification and the development of the soul are also considered valuable in modern times. His teachings on universal values such as love and compassion continue to resonate and remain significant for society as a whole [2].

The modern relevance of Jalaluddin Rumi's philosophy lies in its preservation of universal values. His principles of love and compassion remain vital for all of society. Through the Sufi idea of divine love, he sought to bring people together and guide them toward spiritual perfection. Today, Rumi's work is not only significant within various schools of Islamic thought but has also had a profound influence on global culture. Therefore, his writings remain relevant and significant in our current time [1]. Jalaluddin Rumi, through his philosophical and Sufi perspectives, connects the concept of the subject to the inner world of the human being. In his works, the subject—i.e., the knower—is viewed as someone who actively participates in the process of knowing based on their spiritual state and experiences. According to Rumi, the subject is a traveler on the path of self-discovery and spiritual growth. This section explores the concept of the subject, its internal state and experience, spiritual perfection, self-awareness, and the complexity of the inner world. In Rumi's philosophy, the subject represents the inner world of the human being. He regards the subject as a knower, meaning that every person, through their spiritual condition and experiences, plays an active role in the process of knowledge. Rumi states:

«If a person does not look into their inner world, they will not find true knowledge in the outer world» [2].

According to Rumi, the essence of the process of knowing lies in understanding one's own internal state. The inner world of the subject determines their capacity to perceive and comprehend. In his works, Rumi illustrates the importance of spiritual experiences as a crucial part of the knowledge process. In Rumi's writings, the inner state and experience of the human being are of great importance. He

emphasizes the need to understand the spiritual condition of the subject. Rumi asserts: «Through disciplining and elevating the soul, we attain true knowledge».

This idea shows how the process of knowledge can be enhanced by improving the inner condition of the subject. According to Rumi, once the subject understands their own inner world, they can correctly perceive the external world as well. Spiritual perfection is central to Rumi's philosophy. He emphasizes spiritual growth in the journey of the subject's self-realization. Rumi believes:

«The one who knows their true self is truly free» [3].

This describes how a person can attain freedom through self-awareness. The process of self-discovery unlocks a person's inner resources and makes them independent of external influences. Rumi considers the inner world of the human to be infinite and complex. In his words:

«The human heart is an ocean, in which countless pearls are hidden».

This metaphor highlights the richness and complexity of the inner world. According to Rumi, by exploring this ocean, a person can come to understand their true essence.

In his philosophical views, Jalaluddin Rumi sees the human being as the central subject of the process of knowing. According to him, true knowledge does not begin with the study of the external world but with understanding one's inner world. Rumi believes that the inner world of a person is like an infinite ocean, with priceless pearls hidden within it. To discover these pearls, one must look deeply into their spirit and strive to understand their inner state [4].

«If a person does not look into their inner world, they will not find true knowledge in the outer world».

Discussion And Results.

The spiritual state of the subject directly affects their ability to know. Rumi suggests that when a person's heart is pure and clear, they are able to perceive truth correctly. On the contrary, if the heart is filled with desires and passions, it cannot see the truth. Therefore, a person must

constantly purify their spirit and restrain their desires.

«By nurturing and elevating the soul, we attain true knowledge» [5].

This shows how the process of knowledge can be developed by improving the spiritual state of the subject. Spiritual training refines the intellect, expands the scope of thinking, and allows one to understand the truth. For Rumi, inner experience is a crucial source of knowledge. He believes that through one's emotions, experiences, and senses, a person can learn much. Inner experience helps a person understand themselves and discover their true essence. Moreover, inner experience allows a person to understand others and empathize with them. Rumi emphasizes that the process of self-awareness is a vital step towards achieving freedom. When a person understands their identity, abilities, and desires in life, they can control their own life. Jalaluddin Rumi views the human being as the central subject in the process of knowing and emphasizes understanding their inner world. According to Rumi, a person can achieve true knowledge by purifying their spirit and relying on inner experience. His works encourage people to understand themselves, achieve spiritual growth, and strive to become ideal humans [6]. Rumi's concept of the subject includes not only self-awareness but also spiritual growth. He emphasizes the need to discover and develop one's inner world in the process of spiritual growth. Rumi says:

«Spiritual growth is the most important path for a person to understand themselves and attain true knowledge» [7].

This shows how the process of knowing develops through spiritual growth. According to Rumi, spiritual growth helps a person not only understand themselves but also improve their relationships with others.

Rumi also considers the relationship between the subject's inner world and the external world to be important. A person's inner state determines how they perceive the external world. If their inner world is peaceful and clear, they can perceive and enjoy the beauty of the external world. Rumi says:

«The beauty of the external world is perceived through inner beauty».

This illustrates the importance of the inner world in accepting the external world. According to Rumi, if a person cultivates their inner beauty, they will be able to perceive the beauty of the external world as well [8].

Conclusion.

Jalaluddin Rumi, through a profound analysis of the concept of the subject, emphasizes the importance of understanding the inner world of the human being. He unveils the complexity of the process of knowledge through spiritual states and experiences. The quotes from Rumi's works further strengthen the significance of the concept of the subject. According to Rumi's thoughts, the subject does not merely exist as a knower, but seeks to understand the truth by exploring their inner world. When a person understands their true self and develops their spirit, they truly attain knowledge. This analysis sheds light on the contribution of Jalaluddin Rumi's philosophy to modern science, helping us gain a deeper understanding of the concept of the subject in his works. The process of achieving knowledge through understanding one's inner world is one of the most crucial factors in a person's spiritual journey.

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