



Evolution Of Views on State Management in Farabi's Work "The City of Virtuous People".

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ABSTRACT

In this article, Farobi's theories on statehood and management are given.

Keywords:

Government, eloquence, wisdom, education, just society, military art, perfect, group of virtues.

Looking at the history of the statehood of the Uzbek people, we can witness that the first political systems used to regulate the life of the society were established in the Amudarya and Syrdarya basins in the Bronze Age on the basis of settled, artificially irrigated farming and livestock farming. When talking about the development of the statehood of the Uzbek people, it is appropriate to mention that according to the results of the research of our historians, experiences with a history of about three thousand years have become an integral part of the history of the world.

Today, historians and political scientists of our country pay great attention to the history of Uzbek statehood and its foundations and express their opinions. Including our first president IAKarimov in his book "There is no future without historical memory" states that "Statehood today is a very political issue. There are still forces that are campaigning behind the scenes that there was no statehood in Uzbekistan, and they want to instill this idea into our minds. Therefore, the main task of Uzbek

historians today is to prove that this claim is false, to create a history of our statehood based on a scientific point of view¹.

From these opinions of the heads of state, we can draw the idea that the development of statehood is first of all inextricably linked with the system of state administration. In the Middle Ages, our motherland created many royal masterpieces in the field of state management, which can serve as an example for the nations of the world.

Therefore, in his speeches, the President of our country Sh.M. Mirziyoyev has always been calling to consistently study the rich cultural heritage of our people, to use it in the formation and development of youth spirituality. In order for our young people to be independent thinkers, have high intellectual and spiritual potential, develop into people who are not inferior to their peers in any field in the world, and be happy, we must deeply and deeply deepen the cultural and spiritual wealth of our ancestors. we need to study in every way².

¹Karimov IAT There is no future without historical memory.
- T.: Uzbekistan, 1998. - B.12.

²Together we will build a free and prosperous democratic country of Uzbekistan . Sh.M. Mirziyoyev's speech at the

Our society needs people who are well-rounded and have a spirit of independence. After all, "it should be noted with pride that the exemplary life and work of our great scientists and thinkers who lived on our land, as well as their unparalleled scientific and creative discoveries amaze the people of the world even today³."

In the 10th-13th centuries, independent states such as the Somonites, the Karakhanids, the Ghaznavids, the Seljuks, and the Anushtegenians emerged. In state management, the theoretical foundations of statecraft have improved over the years. One of the unique features of this period is the development of great encyclopedic scholars in our country. In their works, our scholars have described the foundations of state management and their political views. In particular, we will get acquainted with Farabi's views on state management, his thoughts on the ideal society, and his writings about it.

Farabi wrote several works on this subject. He has "Book on the views of Fazil shahar akhli", "Siyasat al-madaniyyah" (Politics over cities) and other works. In them, Farabi expressed his opinions about the noble society, the just system, and the just rulers⁴.

Farabi was a figure who fought for the celebration of reason and knowledge, spiritual freedom, human perfection and a just society in the conditions of the early Middle Ages. At this point, Farabi's important philosophical views on social life, society and issues are of great importance. In his book "Views of the People of the Virtuous City", he notes the need to manage the state with the help of people who are mature in all aspects and who have demonstrated the best human qualities. It also promotes the idea of an ideal society that is mature in all aspects and leads the population to scientific enlightenment. In his book "Views of the People of the Virtuous City", Farabi says that the ruler of the state should not obey anyone except Allah, and he should embody twelve qualities of

virtue. At the same time, in his opinion, the mayor should be educated, eager for enlightenment, able to control himself in eating and drinking, love truth and truth, and abhor evil. Alloma's wise thoughts in this work are directly related to city, district, regional leaders, scientists, intellectuals, students, and all people living and working in the conditions of independence.

IA Karimov, the first president of the Republic of Uzbekistan, praised the work "Thoughts of the People of the Virtuous City" and said: "For example, let's recall the famous work "The City of the Virtuous People" by Farobi. Despite the fact that it was created a thousand years ago, even today's readers can find important ideas and guidance in this work that will help them solve their current complex problems⁵.

Farabi's work "The City of Virtuous People" describes how a head of state should be and what feelings he should have. In his book, he makes the following requirements for the leaders of the city of virtues.

A person who becomes the governor of such a city should not be subject to anyone (except Allah). The first head of the city of Fazillar is a wise man who leads the inhabitants of this city, and he must have twelve qualities - virtues. First of all, the mayor of Fazillar should be healthy in all four respects, and he should not be allowed to have a defect in any part of his duties, on the contrary, he should be able to perform these duties easily due to his good health. Secondly, such a mayor should be sensitive to nature, quickly understand the words and thoughts of the interlocutor, and should be able to clearly imagine the general situation in this area. Thirdly, he should fully remember what he understood, saw, heard, perceived, and not forget all the details. Fourthly, it is necessary for him to be sharp and intelligent, to quickly know and perceive the known and unknown signs of any thing and what those signs mean. Fifth, he needs to be able

joint meeting of the chambers of the Oliy Majlis dedicated to the inauguration ceremony of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. - T.: Uzbekistan, 2016. - P.14.

³ Karimov IA Yuksak spirituality is not easy strength _ – T.: Spirituality , 2008. – B. 41.

⁴ Abu Nasr Farabi. The city of virtuous people. . - T.: New age generation, 2020 . - B. 16.

⁵ Karimov. I. A. We build our future with our own hands. Volume 7. - T.: Uzbekistan, 1999. - B. 90.

to express his thoughts with beautiful words in order to be able to explain them fluently. Sixth, he should be eager to receive education, knowledge, and enlightenment, never get tired of studying, and never shy away from the hardships of it. Seventh, he should not be extravagant in eating, drinking, and having intercourse with women, but rather, he should be able to restrain himself, and should refrain from enjoying (gambling or other) games. Eighth, he must be a lover of truth and truth, righteous and upright people, and hate lies and liars. Ninth, he should be a person who knows his own worth and honor, who stands above the inferiors, has innate high diligence, and strives for great and high things. Tenth, it is necessary to be uninterested in worldly goods, dinars and dirhams. The eleventh is to be just by nature, to love righteous people, to hate power and oppression, to tyrants and oppressors, to tell the truth to his own people and to strangers, to call everyone to the truth, to help those who are unjustly affected, to see goodness in all and the beauty that he loves. necessary. It is necessary to be intolerant of all injustices and injustices, while not being stubborn in front of one's right. The twelfth measure, which he considers necessary, is to be persistent, persistent, courageous, and courageous in the implementation of measures, and not allow cowardice ⁶and hesitation.

It is impossible to have all these qualities in one person, because people with such innate qualities are very rare and they are rare people. Mobodo, if such perfect people are found in the city of virtues, even if six or five of the above qualities are perfected, he can lead the city of virtues because of his intelligence and intelligence.

We can clearly see the ideas given by Farobi regarding the state management of the leaders of noble cities in the state management of Uzbekistan today. For example, Sh. Mirziyoyev Miromonovich, who came to power after our First President Islam Karimov, continues his work, improves the living conditions of the people, and conducts a fair state administration.

⁶Abu Nasr Farabi. The city of virtuous people. . - T.: New age generation, 2020 . - B. 244-245.

The next leader who replaces the previous imam must also have the above-mentioned qualities - virtues formed from a young age. That is why it is necessary to develop six more virtues in this next imam:

The first is wisdom.

and procedures established by the previous imams and to follow them.

The third is to have the ability to create and invent in order to invent such a law if there was no law related to one (or several) areas during the time of the previous imams.

The fourth is to have foresight, so that he can quickly notice the current situation and foresee future events that were not foreseen by the previous imams. This quality will be necessary for him to improve the welfare of the people.

The fifth is to have the character of eloquence to make the people follow the laws established by the previous imams, as well as the laws he created by taking a lesson from the previous ones.

Sixth - to have sufficient physical strength to skillfully lead military affairs in necessary cases; mastery of both fighting and the military arts to lead the battle as a general.

Therefore, if one person is not found who has all these qualities, but if two people come together and have these qualities (that is, if one is a sage and the other has the other qualities), then it is necessary to put these two in charge of the city of virtues. Therefore, if a group of people has these qualities together (that is, if one has this, another has that, and the third has other qualities), it is necessary to put this group of virtues in the leadership of the country. If the members of this group come together and work together, each of them can be a virtuous governor. Even if one or several people who are the governors of the virtuous city at one time have other necessary qualities, but if there is no wisdom, the virtuous city will be left without a good governor, such a city will be destroyed ⁷.

Instead of people with the above six virtues mentioned by Farobi, the role of the Oliy Majlis in the state administration, creation of

⁷Abu Nasr Farabi. The city of virtuous people . - T.: New age generation, 2020 . - B. 247.

laws, and adoption of important decisions in Uzbekistan is increasing today. In it, high-level representatives elected by the people, i.e. deputies and senators, work in the creation and adoption of laws on behalf of the people. Today, article 10 of our constitution says: "Only the Oliy Majlis and the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, elected by him, can act on behalf of the people of Uzbekistan. No part of society, political party, public association, social movement or individual has the right to act on behalf of the people of Uzbekistan.⁸"

Today, the Republic of Uzbekistan has the system mentioned by Farobi. For example, in Article 112 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, "In the event that the current President of the Republic of Uzbekistan is unable to fulfill his duties, his duties and powers are temporarily assigned to the Chairman of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in which case within three months, in full accordance with the law, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan The election of the President of the Republic will be held.⁹", it was emphasized.

The educational system has a great role in creating a fair society in public administration, raising educated, well-educated and highly moral personnel. Even though Farobi taught in his works that education and training should be carried out in an organic unity, he emphasizes that each of them has its own characteristics in bringing a person to perfection.

In conclusion, it should be noted that Farobi believes that the main task of education is to educate mature personnel who can meet the demands of society and serve this society.

List of used literature

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⁸ Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. - T.: Uzbekistan, 2023 . - B. 8.

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⁹ Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. - T.: Uzbekistan, 2023 . - B.83.