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The Significance of Historicity and Logic Methods in the Process of Historical Mentality

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Annotation: In the following article historical mentality, its unique features, the importance of methods in the process of historical mentality, particularly specific scientific features of historicity and logic methods are analyzed from the scientific point of view.

Keywords: Social relations, social process, historicity, logical approach, historical approach, cognition, the human mind.

Introduction. The research which is being carried out relies on science-based methods. We shall look the most crucial ones of them. They are: historicity and logic. The complexity of social interactions and their constant movement put a lot of tasks to the cognition. For this, of course, everyone should be aware of the methods of social phenomenon-knowledge. The main ones of these methods are considered logic and historicity. Understanding the social process for describing the real picture of what happened should be reflected according to their theoretical demand. It is considered a principle to reflect this historical process in this way. This tendency requires that every social phenomenon evolves from the past to present and from the past to the future, changes constantly from one state to another, takes into consideration of implementing under the influence of direct and indirect, internal and external relations [3, 12]. Only viewing in such a complex relationship the meaning of every phenomenon or process is revealed.

Methods. The tendency of historicity demands on not only the interchange of every incident or accident but also learning the relations and concerns which are appeared during the exchange of historical process. Every event which changes one after another appears as a more complex system than the previous one [2]. That's why learning it gives an opportunity not only studying itself but also learning previous stages of historical development with the help of studying more complicated interactions and structures.

The principle of historicity requires not only learning every stage of history depending on the past and the future but also studying the features of the subject which is being taught. Because cognition appears according to every step of development and the point, as well as environment of social life. So that, necessary side of historical principle is considered to come up clearly and historically to the incidents which are being learnt. Analyzing a particular situation accurately enables to think and understand correctly about the historical process. When you see it in this form, it is easy for you to understand its essential point. Understanding any event separately from the specific circumstances causes seriously to conclude incorrectly about the event and make urgent theoretical, as well as mostly practical mistakes. In any case this kind of approach is considered to remove from historical principle [1]. During analyzing the history sometimes the situations of making these kinds of mistakes

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are observed. For instance, many achievements in history have been described as human services.

The historical development of any object, the theory of it (logical approach) and the history of the object (historical approach) may be kept as their previous form. Using a historical method expresses detailed and enough fully giving an account of the origin and progress of the object from a historical point of view. The main aim of it is to reveal the environment, the position of the origin of incidents and to show the exchange of development stage and their sequence. Logical method expresses the origin of this event and the laws of developing.. This method learns events 'objective logic by ignoring accidental, clear-historical features in incidents' development. In process of historical approaches these methods are always in touch with each other. In the history of philosophy there were people who put them in contrast [4]. Doing this is of course, wrong, it is one-sided approach. If we accepted that in the independence of Uzbekistan there were any progress during the first ten years, understood it as being separated from exact historical processes, in that case we would not never understand the real situation in Uzbekistan. Certainly, in order to understand its reasons, we should learn internal environment of Uzbekistan and its relationship with other countries. If we did not come up like that, they would not be any opportunity to settle happened mistakes and faults [6]. Because of this, so as to erect a new-looking society in the life of Uzbekistan, historical knowledge has great importance. In this regard there are a lot of great tasks which historians should do. But the lack of historical analyses is taken into consideration. Most of historical researches consists of chronological conclusions, analyzing the history of society economically, socially and spiritually is insufficient [7].

In this respect, historians face to work on the platform which analyzes whole and systematically the social-historical development of Uzbekistan. In addition, it is not only the task of historians, in this respect historian-philosophers, economists, political scientists and sociologists should work on the historical researches together[8]. Without analyzing yesterday's life from every side, it is difficult to provide today and future of Uzbekistan.

Results. Coming up correctly to the issue demands on the equality of both methods. The question arises as to what is the need for such a unit and what is its basis. Both necessity and the basis for this are in the objectivity of the external reality and in the fact that the events in it are constantly interconnected and evolving. In cognition this process reflects with developing by whole being, multifaceted communication and contradictions[9, 34]. Both of these methods demands on reflecting objective events as they look. The unity of logic and historicity is such that logic is the illustration of historical process without randomness and insignificance. In other words, the historical process does not appear without thought. Or, as long as there is thinking, it will certain take place in social processes. Mentality reflects theoretical processes in a coherent way, abstracting historical processes.

The unity of history and logic should be understood as a logical equality, this unity is a dialectical, presumed contradiction. In the process of logical analysis, you may encounter a situation that may be important for understanding the subsequent process[10, 267]. Such a retreat, which occurs in the logical method, does not take the researcher away from history, but allows him to fully and deeply penetrate into the essence of the historical process, to find the main thing in it, to find the key moments of development and reveal its laws. It is historical or logical way for researchers to determine which method is used in their work and it depends on the nature of the object being studied. But in any case the logical method of dialectical research is nothing more than that historical method.

Kresna Social Science and Humanities Research

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Discussion. The principle of historicity, as it was mentioned, is considered the basis of learning the society. It is not just a matter of knowing the past. It is the valuable means of learning modern study, with the help of it present life is understood correctly and it is studied in relation to the past as a product of historical development.

Tendency of historicity which is based on historical developmental laws is considered the means of knowing about future and predicting it in advance. On the other hand the essence of the principles of history and the unity of logic and methods of historical knowledge based on it are not limited to a very reliable and accurate description of their past picture [11]. They have great social significance. This importance seems to be powerful factor in understanding the historical reality, the historical consciousness and the people's historical identity. This can be seen in the example of how to forget the past can lead to tragic consequences, becoming a means of spiritual enslavement. In explaining the history of the Uzbek people, the consequences of this have been seen many times. The original heroes who fought for the interests of people were destroyed, and those who kept the people in bondage of spiritual slavery were portrayed as heroes. The place of historical heroes has been replaced by the place of elements that hinder progress. As a result, the people have become manicurists who do not recognize their original past.

Conclusion. That's why historical lie is not just misleading, not just a mistake, it may be powerful factor to disperse the social consciousness under certain conditions. In conclusion, understanding the original content of the principle of historicity and the methods of knowing the past based on it is an important condition for the formation of the historical consciousness of society.

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