



## THE VIEWS OF PHILOSOPHICAL ANALYSIS OF ANCIENT GREEK SCHOLARS ON SOCIAL RELATIONS

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### Abstract

The article discusses the meaning of human life and the nature of social relationships. It is well known that the purpose of the human being, who enters social relations as an intelligent creature, changes dramatically. The former surfing is replaced by a dark way of life, focused on a particular purpose. Humans begin to realize themselves, to understand the mystery of the world around them. What is life? Questions about the purpose of human life and why it is misunderstood in life have been suffering for thousands of years. The answer to these questions by human beings, the most perfect of all creatures, have been expressed in different times, but the urgency of these questions is still relevant today. After all, a conscious person, while living in this world, seeks meaning from his life and struggles with the complexities of his life and tries to find solutions.

The article analyzes how social relations coincide with the time human beings began to act as intelligent beings, the human being as a conscious being, developing conscious relationships with other people, and developing social relationships in the first place to conclude.

**Keywords:** Being, man, living, consciousness, nature, purpose, volatility, social relations, society, life, law, strategy of action, cooperation, freedom, family, private property, state, history action, progress, need, stability, instability, equality, justice, wealth, materiality, spirituality.

### Methods

In our view the emergence of social relations coincides with time when mankind began to act as a conscious being. As a conscious being a person enters a conscious relationship with other people and develops that relationship. Thus, it would be expedient to explain that social relations are, first and at the most valuable for the formation and development of human relations between people. It is worth nothing that by embarking on social relationships, it leads people to conclude that they have a sense of “purpose for life” [7,416]. On the other hand, the purpose of life in the social





sphere as a conscious creature changes sharply. The former surfing substitute for the dark way of life with a light-focused way of life. Humans begin to realize themselves to understand the mystery of the world around them. What is life? What is the purpose of life? The question of where is the purpose of humans life and why it is misunderstood in life has plagued mankind for thousands of years. The answer to these questions by human beings, the most perfect of all creatures have been expressed in different ways at different times but the relevance of these questions is still relevant today. After all, a conscious person, while living in this world, is looking for, struggling with the complexities of his life and trying to find a solution. However, it must be acknowledged that the situations in some societies and the lives of some people may be partly similar. Then their conclusions about life are in agreement. Then you will have the opportunity to learn from others' ways of life and to avoid mistakes and shortcomings they have made. But ones must not forget, if a man named B is instead of a man named A, it is clear that his life will be different.

Many scientific, fiction, and religious literature often point out that man is a great creature and that he has been given a number of opportunities, advantages, and advantages by the creator of creation. I want to draw your attention to an opportunity that God has given us, which is a human memory. In fact, we can revert to the past at any time by the power of our memories, we can. The success we have in life can be shared by others. On the contrary, we can draw the necessary conclusions from our own mistakes.

There are many more such examples. Although the dates we cited above seem a long one to us, we must not forget that many facts about human destiny are hidden in them. It is also clear that each of us who live in the present time has the exact date of our birth, the date of our departure. And there is no guarantee that these dates will not be seen as lifeless dates for future generations. Unfortunately, it is not uncommon for people to ignore what has happened in the spirit of human in the past, to fail the necessary conclusions, and to think that it has passed. No one has ever seen the one who went come back. This is practically impossible. In this regard, it is important to be philosophical about any past event, and to remember that each of these realities was a real existence in time. An example of this is the activities of the ancient philosophers we will analyze below.

## Results

Heraclit, who has been widely acknowledged as the father of dialectics in history, outlines his views on social relations. Although he (Heraclit) was not a disciple of any philosopher was brought, he was brought up by nature and perseverance [7;30].





Heraclitus himself states that he has a teacher “For my teacher is nature” [7;38]. What does this mean? This means that Heraclitus philosophical views are shaped by natural laws of nature. This aspect is also reflected in the social and political views of Heraclitus. Heraclitus understands that the realities of social relations are just as moving and evolving as changes in nature. It is true. As in nature, nothing in society is stagnant in one place. It is the same for modern society and thousands of years ago. This is once again confirmed by the content and significance of scientific research by sociologists today. Not only social scientists, but also self-aware leaders have repeatedly emphasized the volatility of social relations. “Today, time is changing, and its demand and the tasks we are facing are increasing. No one will come from outside and do it for us unless we change the situation with our own, our own intelligence and our work” [1;52].

In deed, as the process in nature, the realities of social relationships, are constantly changing. This applies not only to nature and society, but also to individual. You don't need to have a superior intellect to understand this. If everyone look at the course of life for themselves and their loved ones, it becomes clear that in this transient world everything is moving. But it does not always remember and acknowledge this fact. When anxiety or distress comes to mind, he remembers this bitter truth of life changes, in the correct nature. There is a huge difference between movements and changes in social attitudes and natural actions. In nature, such processes are often manifest and changes and movements in social relationships are often not immediately apparent. It may take some time for them to notice. Then, because it we are in social relationship, it is also natural for as that we cannot immediately notice the changes and movements in it. But this cannot be an excuse for our ignorance. Because of we do not know the essence of social relations processes, we are more likely to cause some discomfort in the future. Even in social, we can say that “everything is in without constant motion and nothing can exist without it [7;154]. Nothing stays in one place, there is nothing in motion, everything is in constant motion and change, it will be useful for our society. Adoption and implementation of the Strategy of Action on five priority directions of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017- 2021 can be confirmed by the above stamen. Already, at the time of the adoption of the Action Strategy, some have questioned whether there was a need for a new Uzbek model of development, adopted in the early 1990s. However, the Strategy of Action is logical continuation of the “Uzbek model”. More than two decades have passed since the adoption of the “Uzbek model”. The time has changed. The Strategy of action has been adopted taking into account these changes and the modern conditions. The





accuracy and timelines of this historic decision can serve as an example of the large-scale creative work carried out in our country in the short period of time.

The principle that everything is moving and changing is a very relevant concept, one of the most important objects of social relations. Communication has always been a priority in the development of human society. In a word, communication can be a life-force for society. The fate of all social relations in society is unimaginable without communication systems. At the same time, it is impossible to speak about the development of social relations unless this communication system is continuously improved and updated. The reason for this is that with the changing times and, the communication system must also change. It would be more appropriate if this change were in the spirit of the time. It is well known that at the center of social relations is the person and his activities. In other words, people themselves determine how social relations behave. More precisely, such qualities as people's knowledge and behavior towards good are important factors that influence on social relationships. As Heraclit says, "Be kind, avoid conflicts. On the contrary, learn, do not err, make yourself good and compete for the good [7;90]. There is no doubt that this expressions is directly aimed at human spirituality. After all, spirituality is a combination of high moral qualities, such as wisdom, knowledge, humanity, kindness, goodness and mutuak kindness. In societies where high moral values are established, the level of social relations is accordingly high. This issue has not lost its relevance today. In particular, all of us are concerned some of the recent changes in our spiritual life. Although much has been done and done in the spiritual field to produce sufficient results and the following questions remain open: Why is the work done on spiritual development not meeting the expectations ? Are there still a lot of poor, spiritual, sneaky and people around us? Who are those who kill innocent people in their motherland, why? It is especially sad that there are many recent cases in our country; why do our teenage students -each of them injuring each other and even killing their peers? Although it is difficult to find the correct answer to such questions, it is desirable to look for the correct answer in the fields of spiritually and enlightenment. It is more likely that the dialectical scholar Heraclit, who lived thousands of years ago, referred to this in his own view.

Such dishonesty continued during the period of "slavery", "feudalism" and the early stages of "capitalism" from the basic socio-economic formations of human society. In other words, "Whoever can afford it, there have always made laws"[5;120].

However, this situation has now been eliminated. In other words, the law gives everyone the opportunity to live as he pleases. Only if it is not detrimental to the interests of others [8;237]. Very reasonable description.





The laws of the countries of the world today are created and created in a democratic way, in the interest of the nation. From the linguistic point of view demos-people, kratos-“democracy”, which is derived from the words of power, means freedom within the law. That is, people are free in their lives, but freedoms have limits. This is because history has proven that disobedience to any laws can have far-reaching consequences. Another great scholar of the antiquity, as Plato argues, is that “complete freedom and total disobedience to authority is far worse than moderate submission to other people”[5;101]. Indeed, it has long been established on the basis of scientific and factual evidence that in today’s political science, the so -called “anarchism” and the disobedience of any authority can lead to the degradation of the state and society. The current events on the political scene are a vivid example of what is happening in countries like Afghanistan and Syria.

As the foregoing example shows, disrespect for the law and its disobedience have made it more likely to be hostile. As a result, social life and society and state life were in decline. Here, let’s look at the essence of the disagreement. How to evaluate it, whether it is positive or negative. When applied to natural phenomena, disagreement plays a positive role as a source of livelihood and continuity. For example, hot and cold, night and day, plus and minus, assimilation and dissimulation, and more. Although the above events may not be in agreement each other and ensure the harmony and beauty of nature. However, we cannot draw such a conclusion about the divisions in society. Think of yourself, such conflicts as War and Peace, stability and instability, order and disorder, good and badness, honesty and impurity, indifference and malice, are the basis for social relations in highly developed societies. Can you I don’t think so. “Disagreement, even if it seems to be wisdom, is the greatest ignorance and ignorance”[5;92]. There is no doubt that social interactions can lead to disastrous consequences. The same applies to personal relationships, family, kinship, community, enterprise and organization relationships, and finally to state and interstate relations. Therefore, the expression of disagreement cannot be regarded as a positive understanding of society. Disorders in social relationships are rooted in human behavior. It is known from ancient times that religious and philosophical doctrines have two opposing forces in the whole world, including the human soul. It looks different in different philosophical directions, but is essentially the same. Specifically, Plato argues, “ Each person has two opposing and ignorant advisers – (these are):taste and pain”[5;32].

We know that from the earliest times to the present, the most mature human beings have been pondering how to ensure equality, justice in social relations, and the way in which people in society live their lives. Although each scientist has answered these





questions from his own point of view, the only correct answer that unfortunately has not been answered yet. Nevertheless, the issue remains relevant. It is possible to say that the scholars of antiquity have repeatedly addressed this topic in their works and have written a number of noteworthy remarks. In particular, Plato is one of the oldest Greek philosophers who understands that the priority of law is to ensure equality and justice in social relations. “Wherever the law is over the rulers, and they are slaves, the blessings of God poured out there”[7;122]. The validity of this definition has been confirmed by the events in the series of historical processes, which have been repeatedly recognized in the present-day realities. All heads of state who are looking for a long-term future that will lead their people to a great future are at the forefront of the rule of law. In particular, as the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev stated, “The principle of the rule of law is an important guarantee of ensuring human rights and freedoms in our society and the implementation of all reforms”[2;8]. Indeed, the reforms in all sectors of the country will have the desired effect, the achievement of the goals and the welfare of the people, to a great extent, depends on the rule of law. With this in mind, this issue has always been considered in our country. In particular, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017 “On the Strategy of Action for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan”[3] outlines the following 5 priority areas of the country development and its second priority is the rule of law and the so-called further reform of the judicial system is one of the main proofs of the great attention being paid in our country to this issue.

In the philosophical views of the great thinker, whose name is Plato and known in the east as Aphlotun, the principle of the rule of law coincides with the principles of equality and universality. In his view, “that all states adhere to the ancient wisdom that all things are common in friends”[5;149]. Plato considers the increase in private property as a result of a violation of the principle of justice in social relations, and more simply, describes wealth as follows: “Some people claim to be wealthy, although they are not good people”[5; 153]. Apparently, Plato is here, revealing that the wealthy are not bad people, and that they have a negative attitude toward private property. However, this idea of the great thinker is completely wrong. It is not fair to view all rich people as good people. Just as not all poor people are considered good people. After all, it is absurd to consider any class, class or profession of humanity as good or bad. The great thinker must also be skeptical of the idea that everything is universal. The main issue here is that people live that is universal. The main issue here is that people live together and enjoy common property and equality of all material and spiritual property. But is it possible to live in real life? In our view, the answer is





no. It is noteworthy that Aristotle, another great scholar of the antiquity, expressed his views that were at odds with Plato's views in his days.

## Conclusions

- The existence of the world is due to its constant change;
- The existence in each epoch exists within itself. This existence is both continuous and changeable;
- The realities between each person's own life path and existence are for him;
- Nothing in society-the phenomenon is not fixed anywhere. This is true of modern society, and thousands of years ago;
- And changes in social relationships often do not immediately reveal itself;
- The focus of social relations is on the person and his activities;
- How individuals themselves determine how social relations behave;
- In societies where high moral values are established, the level of social relations is accordingly high;
- The effectiveness of social relationships depends primarily on human activities social relationships are in the pursuit of certain goals by these people to unite, to unite;
- People still approach each other for the degwands and needs of one another, get help from each other, and as it turns out, they use each other;
- Social relationships do not happen spontaneously. Probably, there are certain rules and principles in the social relationship;
- It is a difficult task to improve people's lives in the context of social relations through the establishment and adoption of laws alone;
- Unless people want to improve their lives, or they do not understand the essence of laws, the issues of improving social relations and enhancing social life remain uncertain. Laws should allow people to live as they want;
- The continuity and further development of social relations is largely dependent on the laws, and more precisely, on the level of the actual functioning of laws;
- Social relations can only be reached by law;
- The presence of small private property in the population is sufficient to enable them to live a normal life;
- Cooperation and solidarity are needed to ensure other positive aspects of society.





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