



## Analysis of the Issues of Knowledge and Enlightenment in the Spiritual Heritage of Jalaluddin Rumi

Mirzayeva Nigina Olimovna <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages independent researcher

**Abstract:** In this article, the issues of knowledge and enlightenment in the spiritual heritage of Jalaluddin Rumi are studied and analyzed from a scientific and theoretical point of view.

**Keywords:** wisdom, knowledge, enlightenment, intellect, intelligence, wisdom.

Among the wide-ranging reforms being undertaken in our country is the time for the study of the scientific heritage of our great ancestors and the effective use and learning of the wise men and women of our great scholars in the upbringing of the younger generation. Particularly, President Sh. Mirziyoyev said: "Today is rapidly changing. Those young people who are the ones who are most likely to experience these changes. May the youth be in line with the requirements of their day. But at the same time forget about his identity". The call that we are the descendants of the mighty will always encourage them to remain loyal to their self - esteem.

If we analyze the above-mentioned by-order philosophical aspect, the world wishes the pursuit of what it wishes - the measure it wants. The heart that burns with eagerness to learn will find its way in any case, and it will always serve its interests. Yahya ibn Khalid said to his son, "Learn all sorts of knowledge. An enemy of what he does not know. I do not want you to be an enemy of some kind of science!"

Man always considers himself intelligent and knowledgeable. But one should not forget that there are always people who are more knowledgeable than ever before.

The desire to learn is not limited to age. It is not declared in the hadith-i-sherifs that searching for knowledge from cradle to tomb is necessary. As in all areas, getting a science also has its own challenges and difficulties. A person who endures these difficulties will gain knowledge and gain a reputation among the people. Those who are given to it will not be able to gain knowledge. Because they enjoy material advantages. Continuity, especially in the pursuit of knowledge, is recognized as one of the most important conditions for acquiring knowledge.

"Science is to know yourself. You do not know what it's trying to do?" Said the great Turkish poet Yunus Emro. Knowledge is also to know yourself at the same time. Scholarship is not a matter of being aware of the universe and the human being, and not to be mistaken. The light that is poured out in the heart of knowledge. Science is the key to unlocking the problems of life and society. Knowledge - language, drowsiness. Science has changed over the centuries. Periods and times are vividly differentiated and limited. The way to man's reach to the universe is the path of knowledge.

It can be said that the great thinker Mevlana Jaloliddin Rumi's scientific research and study of philosophical doctrine, which has left a rare spiritual heritage, serves as a worthy spiritual heritage in the implementation of new and sustainable methods of man's spiritual and moral perfection.

Rumi is a virtuous person when knowledge comes from the heart. Its creator is the creator. Knowledge is like a trust, and it must also be fulfilled. This task comes about by following it and sharing the share. A person achieves the level of humility by knowledge. A person who is proud of his knowledge is like a painting without painting. For this reason, Mawlana Rumi says that the essence of science is to be embodied in the heart. A heart filled with knowledge leads one to humility. The knowledge of the heart is the light of reason.

### Reference:

1. Мамажонов, А. Т., Юлдашев, Б., & Фозилжонов, И. С. (2016). ВЗАИМОСВЯЗЬ БУХГАЛТЕРСКОГО УЧЕТА И ЭКОНОМИКИ ПРЕДПРИЯТИЯ. ИННОВАЦИОННАЯ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТЬ: теория и практика, (6), 17-21.
2. Юлдашев, Б. Т., Мамажонов, А. Т., Фозилжонов, И. С., & Одилов, Ш. Х. (2016). ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ АУДИТА НЕМАТЕРИАЛЬНЫХ АКТИВОВ. Экономика, социология и право, (6), 44-46.
3. Мамажонов, А. Т., Юлдашев, Б., & Фозилжонов, И. С. (2016). ВЗАИМОСВЯЗЬ БУХГАЛТЕРСКОГО УЧЕТА И ЭКОНОМИКИ ПРЕДПРИЯТИЯ. ИННОВАЦИОННАЯ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТЬ: теория и практика, (6), 17-21.
4. Мамажонов, А. Т., Фозилжонов, И. С., Хакимов, Ш. Т., & Исамов, С. М. (2016). Методика формирования затрат и распределения прибыли в фермерском хозяйстве в Узбекистане. Высшая школа, (1), 9-11.
5. Мамажанов, А. Т. (2012). Фермер хўжаликлариди ишлаб чиқариш харажатлари тахлилини ахборот манбаси масалалари. Экономика и финансы (Узбекистан), (5), 68-73.
6. Turgunovich, M. A. (2023). THEORETICAL ASPECTS OF THE CONCEPTUAL BASIS OF FINANCIAL REPORTING AND PRESENTATION. Central Asian Journal of Theoretical and Applied Science, 4(4), 69-73.
7. Mamajonov, A. T., & Nosilov, A. A. (2023). Замонавий Таълим Ва Инновацион Технологиялар Соҳасидаги Илғор Хорижий Тажрибалар: Кейс-Стади. Academic Integrity and Lifelong Learning, 29-32.
8. Мамажонов, А. Т., Юлдашев, Б. Т., Фозилжонов, И. С., & Эркинбоев, М. Р. (2016). Вопросы оценки нематериальных активов и их классификация. Экономика, социология и право, (6), 22-26.
9. Turgunovich, M. A., Shodimukhamedovich, X. M., & Khasanaovich, K. K. (2022). IMPROVING THE ORGANIZATION OF MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS IN AGRICULTURE. International Journal of Early Childhood Special Education, 14(3).