

МЕДИЦИНА, ПЕДАГОГИКА И ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ: ТЕОРИЯ И ПРАКТИКА

Researchbib Impact factor: 11.79/2023

SJIF 2024 = 5.444

Том 2, Выпуск 4, 30 Апрель

KNOWLEDGE IS THE HIGHEST FORM OF INFORMATION ACQUIRED BY MAN

Bozorova Rozigul Sharofovna

Asian International University, Associate Professor of History and Philology of ,
Doctor of Philosophy in Philosophy (PhD)

Abstract. The article discusses the importance of learning in the world, the importance of learning, the importance of learning, the value of learning, and the fact that only through learning can everyone enlighten their life path. In the Holy Qur'an, "It is obligatory to acquire knowledge", in the Hadiths, "Seek knowledge from the cradle to the grave", the Prophet's call, according to Confucius, "Ignorance is the darkest night for mankind", according to Ibn Sina, "Science is the study of things with the human mind". based on

Key words: Science, knowledge, human, Holy Quran, hadith, intellect, scholar, fuzalo, career.

ЗНАНИЯ – ВЫСШАЯ ФОРМА ИНФОРМАЦИИ, ПОЛУЧЕННАЯ ЧЕЛОВЕКОМ.

Абстрактный. В статье рассматривается важность обучения в мире, важность обучения, важность обучения, ценность обучения, а также тот факт, что только посредством обучения каждый может просветить свой жизненный путь. В Священном Коране «Обязательно приобретать знания», в хадисах «Ищите знания от колыбели до могилы», призыв Пророка, по Конфуцию, «Незнание – самая темная ночь для человечества», по мнению Ибн Сине: «Наука – это изучение вещей человеческим разумом». на основе

Ключевые слова: Наука, знание, человек, Священный Коран, хадис, интеллект, учёный, фузало, карьера.

BILIM - INSON O'RDGAN MA'LUMOTLARNING ENG YUKORI SHAKLI

Abstrakt. Maqolada ilm olishning dunyodagi ahamiyati, o'rganishning ahamiyati, o'rganishning ahamiyati, o'rganishning ahamiyati va faqat o'rganish orqali har bir inson o'z hayot yo'lini yoritib berishi mumkinligi haqida so'z boradi.

МЕДИЦИНА, ПЕДАГОГИКА И ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ: ТЕОРИЯ И ПРАКТИКА

Researchbib Impact factor: 11.79/2023

SJIF 2024 = 5.444

Том 2, Выпуск 4, 30 Апрель

Qur'oni Karimda "Ilm olish vojibdir", Hadislarda "Beshikdan qabrgacha ilm izla", Payg'ambar alayhissalomning da'vatlari, Konfutsiy ta'biricha, "Jaholat insoniyatning eng qorong'u kechasidir". Ibn Sinoning fikricha, "Ilm - bu narsalarni inson aqli bilan o'rganishdir". asoslangan

Kalit so'zlar: Ilm, ilm, inson, Qur'oni Karim, hadis, aql, olim, fuzalo, mansab.

What separates a person from all creatures in the universe, what makes a person human is his consciousness. And the food of the mind is knowledge, learning and science. Science is the highest form of knowledge acquired by man.

Allah, the Most High, created man perfectly and gave him the gift of reason and thinking so that he could understand the purpose of his coming to this world. In fact, we always feel the need to learn, know and understand something, because yesterday is not like today, and today is not like tomorrow. As our needs increase, materiality, spirituality and life in general changes and develops. Only those who are advanced in intelligence, understand the reason for coming to this world and can live by setting the right goals.

The Qur'an, which begins with the first commandment "Read", emphasizes the fact that those who know and those who do not know are not the same, while also announcing the rise of the levels of those who have knowledge. The Holy Qur'an preaches knowledge and condemns ignorance. In the first revealed verse, "read!", "read!" it is ordered that The word "Ilm" appears in the Qur'an in 811 places with different meanings[2]. It is said in the Holy Book: "Allah raises those of you who believe and are given knowledge to (high) ranks" (Surah Mujadala, verse 11). In Surah Zumar verse 9 of the holy source, "Or the one who prostrates at night and prays standing, who fears the Hereafter and hopes for the mercy of his Lord (are others equal to him?!) Say: "Are those who know and those who do not know equal?!" In fact, only the intelligent ones remember. That is, "The scholars and the ignorant (ignorant) are not equal in enlightenment, or the believers and the disbelievers in reward and obedience, or those who confirm the prophet and those who deny him are not equal in the presence of God. That is, there will be a difference in punishment and reward" [1] - it was noted. It can be seen from this that only in the matter of learning knowledge, it is firmly established as a word of God that people should be equal.

МЕДИЦИНА, ПЕДАГОГИКА И ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ: ТЕОРИЯ И ПРАКТИКА

Researchbib Impact factor: 11.79/2023

SJIF 2024 = 5.444

Том 2, Выпуск 4, 30 Апрель

Science is light. A person who acquires knowledge is an example of a traveler who strives from darkness to light, he strives towards an intelligent future with the so-called beacon of knowledge in his lake.

We have many great scientists and thinkers who will be real examples for us in learning from the past. Their honorable names have remained in history with their masterpieces. One of them is our compatriot Imam Al Bukhari, the Sultan of hadith science. Most of the hadiths of Muhaddith are about good manners, manners and learning and teaching. He himself was the possessor of extraordinary abilities, and in search of knowledge, he traveled around the world in cities such as Khurasan, Sham, Egypt, Jazira and Hijaz, Basra, Baghdad, Kufa, and left us about 30 works. Imam Bukhari collected a total of 600,000 hadiths, of which he memorized 100,000 authentic and 200,000 weak hadiths. He determined the authenticity of these hadiths and wrote his famous book "Al-Jome' as-sahih" based on them in sixteen years.

It is not an exaggeration to say that these thoughts expressed by the great Muhaddith Imam al-Bukhari are meaningful, equally important for all times and have become the motto of the modern world. "There is no salvation in the world except knowledge and never will be." After all, another thinker said that "Science is the most useful of things." It is said in the hadiths, "If you think about this world, do business, if you think about the other world, pray, if you think about the happiness of both worlds, do science." It is not surprising that every person will understand the pleasure and essence of life in this world if he knows that only knowledge is the power that makes a person fit for any day, a close friend, a faithful companion.

In one of the narrations, it is said: A person asked the Messenger of God, may God bless him and grant him peace, "Which of the deeds is better?" he asked. He, peace be upon him, said: "Knowledge". He asked for the second and third time. The Messenger of God answered him as before. Then he said: "O Messenger of Allah, peace be upon you, I am asking about the deed." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Does Allah accept deeds without knowledge?" they said.

In another tradition, the Messenger of God, may God's prayers and peace be upon him, said: "The best charity of a servant is to learn knowledge and then teach it to others." In many hadiths, the Prophet (pbuh) called to acquire knowledge and respect scholars. For example, they said: "Seeking knowledge is obligatory for every Muslim." Our Prophet, may God bless him and grant him peace, says: "It is better to wake up after learning a chapter of knowledge than to pray a hundred rakats"

МЕДИЦИНА, ПЕДАГОГИКА И ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ: ТЕОРИЯ И ПРАКТИКА

Researchbib Impact factor: 11.79/2023

SJIF 2024 = 5.444

Том 2, Выпуск 4, 30 Апрель

(Narrated by Imam Ibn Abdulbar Abu Zarr) [3]. Our Prophet, may God bless him and grant him peace, also says: "A person who learns a chapter of knowledge is better for him than the world and its contents" (Narrated by Imam Ibn Abdul Bar Hasan Basri). Imam Shafi'i, may God bless him and grant him peace, says: "Learning knowledge is better than nafl worship." It is narrated from Anas ibn Malik, may God be pleased with him: He said: The Messenger of God, may God bless him and grant him peace, said: Seeking knowledge is obligatory for every Muslim. "He who puts knowledge before his people is like a man who wears gold, silver and gold to pigs." Narrated by Ibn Moja[4].

Ignorance is not a sin, not wanting to learn is. Ibn Mas'ud says that knowing what one does not know is also knowledge. Because when a person knows what he does not know, he seeks to learn.

Ibn Hajar Asqalani interpreted this verse as: "Certainly, raising the ranks is a sign of great blessings and includes spiritual highness such as high rank and fame in the world and emotional highness like high rank in heaven."

Nowadays, there are many resources for studying. The Internet is also active in this regard. However, in the matter of education, the works of our scholars are undoubtedly of great importance. After all, it is the spirituality, moral and educational works of the scientists of the East and our Central Asia, their ways of life that correspond to our values and mentality. We do not like the Western approach to education. Therefore, if we learn more about the heritage of our compatriots, if we read hadiths and understand their meaning and apply them to our lives, we will achieve our goals. In other words, we will produce morally perfect and, at the same time, modern mature educated generations. I think that we teachers have a big contribution in this regard. In the educational system, if we study the hadiths of the past scholars, especially Imam Al-Bukhari, along with the state standards, analyze them and explain their original content to our students, they will also learn from the wise hadiths by reading and learning our national heritage.

In the first volume of "Sahihul Bukhari" hadiths about learning are collected. In the work, it is said: "May Allah, the Exalted, reward those among you who believe and advance knowledge in this world, exalt their ranks, and grant them entry into Paradise in the Hereafter, and Allah, the Exalted, is aware of what you do." And again, to get knowledge, the verse "O Lord, increase my knowledge" is quoted from Karim.

МЕДИЦИНА, ПЕДАГОГИКА И ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ: ТЕОРИЯ И ПРАКТИКА

Researchbib Impact factor: 11.79/2023

SJIF 2024 = 5.444

Том 2, Выпуск 4, 30 Апрель

It is obligatory for all of us to acquire knowledge, be it worldly or religious. Fard is a strict command of Allah to Muslims that must be followed. From this we can see the glorification and necessity of learning. Therefore, the development of knowledge is of great importance in the growth of the human mind and the expansion of the worldview, in becoming a perfect person in all aspects, and in being successful in social life. May Allah make us all knowledgeable people.

Just as goodness over evil, justice over joy, good over evil, knowledge has always prevailed over ignorance. Islam condemns ignorance and ignorance. Ignorance ruins our life and destroys our marriage. Enlightenment polishes the heart, beautifies our spirituality, and brings glory.

Dear people of knowledge, "Knowledge is the most useful thing." I believe that with this knowledge, which you are diligently acquiring every day, you will be able to change your life for the better, and then the life of your loved ones. Remember: the great person who comes once in 100 years is you!

LIST OF USED LITERATURE

1. Шайх Абдулазиз Мансур Қуръони карим маъноларининг таржима ва тафсири. – Тошкент: Sano Standart, 2019.-624 б.
2. <https://kknews.uz/uz/15432.html>
3. <http://old.muslim.uz/index.php/maqolalar/item/10010-ilm-olish-fazilati>
4. <https://kukaldosh.uz/27/08/2022/8877>
5. Олтин силсила: 1-жуз: Саҳиҳул Бухорий – Тошкент: “Нилol nashr”, 2016. – 672.
6. Шарқ ҳикоят ва ривоятлари Биринчи китоб. “Шарқ” нашриёт-матбаа -Тошкент -2015. 525-б.
7. Shokir o'g'li, S. U. (2023). MAHALLA TUSHUNCHASINING VUJUDGA KELISHI HAQIDA.
8. Shokir o'g'li, S. U. (2024). MIRZO SIROJ HAKIM VA UNING MEROSI.
9. Shokir o'g'li, S. U. (2024). Media literacy is a requirement of the modern world. EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION, 4(3), 276-280.

МЕДИЦИНА, ПЕДАГОГИКА И ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ: ТЕОРИЯ И ПРАКТИКА

Researchbib Impact factor: 11.79/2023

SJIF 2024 = 5.444

Том 2, Выпуск 4, 30 Апрель

10. Sadullayev, U. (2024). THE CONCEPT OF JADIDISM AND ITS ESSENCE. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(2), 631–636. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/30324>
11. Shokir o'g'li, S. U. (2023). MAHALLANING JAMIYAT IJTIMOIIY TARAQQIYOTIDAGI O'RNI. *Научный Фокус*, 1(6), 369-371.
12. Sadullayev, U. (2024). MIRZA SIROJ HAKIM AND HIS LEGACY. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(2), 902–910. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/29502>
13. Sadullayev, U. . (2024). EDWARD ALLWORTH AND THE STUDY OF MODERN UZBEKS. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(2), 303–308. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/30758>
14. Sadullayev, U. (2024). ETHNOGENESIS AND ETHNIC HISTORY OF THE UZBEK PEOPLE. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(2), 355–361. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/30778>
15. Sadullayev, U. . (2024). THE NEIGHBORHOOD IS THE CRADLE OF VALUES. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(1), 607–613. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/28343>
16. Sadullayev, U. (2023). ABOUT THE EMERGENCE OF THE CONCEPT OF NEIGHBORHOOD. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(12), 722-727.
17. Sadullayev Umidjon Shokir O'g'li. (2023). THE IMPORTANCE OF THE MAHALLA SYSTEM'S REFORMATIONS IN NEW UZBEKISTAN. *International Journal Of History And Political Sciences*, 3(10), 25–30. <https://doi.org/10.37547/ijhps/Volume03Issue10-05>
18. Sadullayev Umidjon Shokir o'g'li. (2023). The History of the Creation and Formation of the Neighborhood. *American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education (2993-2769)*, 1(10), 480–485. Retrieved from <https://grnjournal.us/index.php/STEM/article/view/2142>
19. O'gli, S. U. S. (2023). ELUCIDATION OF ISSUES OF THE HISTORY OF BUKHARA GUZARS IN OA SUKHAREVA AND HER STUDIES. *International Journal Of History And Political Sciences*, 3(11), 30-35.
20. Sadullayev, U. (2023). ABOUT THE EMERGENCE OF THE CONCEPT OF NEIGHBORHOOD. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(12), 722–727.

МЕДИЦИНА, ПЕДАГОГИКА И ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ: ТЕОРИЯ И ПРАКТИКА

Researchbib Impact factor: 11.79/2023

SJIF 2024 = 5.444

Том 2, Выпуск 4, 30 Апрель

21. Shokir o'gli, S. U. (2023). The Essence of State Policy on Youth in New Uzbekistan. *American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education* (2993-2769), 1(9), 554-559.
22. Sadullayev, U. (2023). THE ROLE OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD IN RAISING A SPIRITUALLY MATURE GENERATION. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(10), 488-493.
23. Sadullayev, U. (2023). O'zbekistonda xotin-qizlarga berilayotgan e'tibor: mahalla boshqaruvida xotin-qizlarning roli. In *Oriental Conferences* (Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 551-556). ООО «SupportScience».
24. Sadullayev, U. (2023). THE ROLE OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD IN THE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIETY. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(10), 755-757.
25. Shokir o'gli, U. S. (2023). MILLIY QADRIYATLARIMIZ ASROVCHISI. *Journal of new century innovations*, 35(1), 79-80.
26. Sadullayev, U. (2023). THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN NEIGHBORHOOD MANAGEMENT IN UZBEKISTAN. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(9), 132-135.
27. Fayzullayeva, N. (2024). FEEL THE FREEDOM IN THE WORKS OF WALT WHITMAN. *MODERN SCIENCE AND RESEARCH*, 3(3), 330–335. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10814469>
28. Fayzullayeva, N. (2024). WALT WHITMAN WORD ABOUT "A CELEBRATION OF THE HUMAN SPIRIT IN POETRY". *MODERN SCIENCE AND RESEARCH*, 3(3), 336–341. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10814566>
29. Fayzullayeva, N. (2024). WALT WHITMAN AND HIS POEM ABOUT AMERICA. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(1), 35–39. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/28918>
30. Fayzullayeva, N. (2024). "AMERICAN DREAM" IN WALT WITHMAN'S POEMS. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(1), 220–224. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/27940>
31. Fayzullayeva, N. S. qizi . (2023). Theoretical Views on the Use of the Term "Concept" in Cognitive Linguistics. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION*, 3(5), 27–31. Retrieved from <https://www.inovatus.es/index.php/ejine/article/view/1685>

МЕДИЦИНА, ПЕДАГОГИКА И ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ: ТЕОРИЯ И ПРАКТИКА

Researchbib Impact factor: 11.79/2023

SJIF 2024 = 5.444

Том 2, Выпуск 4, 30 Апрель

32. Sur'at qizi Fayzullayeva, N., & Kilicheva, M. R. (2022). UOLT UILTMAN NASRIDA "AMERIKA ORZUSI" KONSEPTI. *INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON LEARNING AND TEACHING*, 1(8), 574-576.

33. Fayzullayeva, N. (2023). THE IMPROVING OF LISTENING SKILL. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(10), 272–276. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/25086>

34. Fayzullayeva, N. (2023). THE CONCEPT OF THE AMERICAN DREAM AND WALT WHITMAN. *Solution of social problems in management and economy*, 2(11), 137-142.

35. Fayzullayeva, N. (2023). THE ROLE OF THE AMERICAN DREAM IN UOLT WILTMAN'S POEMS. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(10), 714–718. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/24676>

36. Fayzullayeva, N. (2023). USAGE OF THE FLORA IN THE EARLY MODERN ENGLISH POETRY. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(9), 36–39. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/24078>