ANALYSIS OF HUMAN HISTORY AND APPROACHES TO IT

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A B S T R A C T	K E Y W O R D S
In the modern period in the world, especially during the period of fundamental changes in the life of our country, social consciousness and its manifestations, features of social consciousness, its forms, everyday consciousness, customs, traditions, beliefs, theoretical consciousness, a system of ideas, concepts, laws and other forms spirituality, as well as the transformation of each theory and idea into mass consciousness and its characteristics, Social psychology (psyche), Ideology (ideology). Features of the spontaneous formation of social psychology in people, the emergence of legal consciousness along with the state, the introduction of it by the state as a norm of behavior. Legal consciousness is analyzed through its forms and teachings of the peoples of Central Asia.	Civilization, public consciousness, everyday consciousness, public consciousness, social psychology, ideology, legal consciousness, state, behavior.

Introduction

The current period is one of the turning points in human history. This feature of the era can be clearly seen in the fundamental changes taking place in the world, especially in the life of our country. To understand the events and processes taking place in the world and in our country, to form the right attitude to them, to evaluate them based on the specific characteristics of the present day, to draw reasonable conclusions from reality, and ultimately to understand the universe and man requires a deep knowledge of social philosophy, which is one of the fields of philosophy. . In order to have true knowledge about the issue of social consciousness, first of all, it is necessary to pay special attention to the essence and content of the concept of "social philosophy". This concept is sometimes used as "philosophy of society", "social philosophy", "philosophy of man". The concept of "social philosophy" is inextricably linked with the concepts of "sociality", "social phenomenon" and "social process". These concepts represent the processes of events and events in society[1]

It is known that social consciousness and its forms are expressed to a certain extent in any social events and processes. Therefore, determining the role and importance of one or another form of social consciousness in social phenomena plays an important role in the knowledge of the laws of social development. The theoretical analysis of social consciousness helps to understand the decisive role of spiritual factors in people's practical activities. Therefore, the category of social consciousness is one of the fundamental categories of social philosophy with its own methodological significance. It is important to study social consciousness and its forms of manifestation. The characteristics of social consciousness are manifested through its forms. For example, everyday or ordinary consciousness mainly reflects the relationship to external relations and events of social life, summarizes them. But everyday consciousness cannot go deep into the essence of things and events. The ordinary mind can have erroneous thoughts. This includes customs, traditions, and beliefs. Everyday

consciousness is directly connected with the usual activities of every person in production, life, politics and other spheres. Everyday consciousness is created on the basis of people's understanding of daily life needs. 68 Theoretical consciousness plays an important role in understanding the nature of things and events. Theoretical consciousness represents a system of ideas, concepts, laws, and other forms of spirituality. Ideas appear in theoretical form with their essence. They determine the development of society, give impetus to development. Every theory and idea becomes public consciousness after it has served its purpose. Social consciousness can be divided into two parts depending on its role in people's lives: 1. Social psychology (spirit). 2. Ideology (ideology). Social psychology arises spontaneously in people's work and daily life activities, it is difficult to systematize and theoretically justify it. It is distinguished by the following features: 1. Stable mental states of people (emotional experiences, emotions, mood, customs). 2. Mental phenomena: habit, habit, skill; different experiences. 3. Mental processes: imitation, persuasion and similar properties. 4. Intuition, perception, understanding, imagination, thinking, idea (political, legal, religious, moral signs). All of the above-mentioned features gradually begin to express confidence, faith, success, skills, and social position [2]. Social psychology is mass consciousness, which appears directly in the process of material production: it takes the form of habit, skill. Social psychology was spontaneously formed as group consciousness by members of the clan and tribe during the primitive communal system. It served to produce material goods. Also, all areas of primitive communities, custom, tradition, are widespread. With the development of society, social groups (classes, people, family) and social associations were formed. As a result, their unique interests, psychology, and consciousness were born. The psychology of class, nation, people, nation, family and other social groups was separated from social psychology. Social psychology is extremely complex and controversial. Stable elements of social psychology (emotion, character) help maintain and strengthen the social structure. Dynamic elements of social psychology (mass mental state, dissatisfaction, disorientation, change of mentality) require radical change in society. Social psychology is spontaneously formed within the people, each social group has its own psychology. World philosophical thinking has made great progress in understanding the essence of man, various philosophical currents and schools have emerged. In the process of civilization, the important conclusions of the social consciousness about man are based on the knowledge gained by the whole humanity in the way of knowing the human essence, advanced philosophical views. As humanity entered a new historical period in its development, it made significant progress in realizing its identity and changing the world. Just as every human child repeats the historical past of the entire humanity and adds something new to it during his life, in every changing historical period there is an objective need to know the essence of man, to discover the mysterious aspects of man that have not been revealed so far. In the system of philosophical problems, the essence of social consciousness and its place in society occupy an important place. This issue has been interpreted differently in different philosophical teachings. It was natural and right for it to be so, because man, as a socio-historical and cultural being, strives to realize his identity and to realize his human essence in every changing historical situation. In fact, Social consciousness and social existence are two important aspects of social life that are mutually inseparable. Social consciousness plays an important role in the sustainable development of society. That is why, in order to have a scientific imagination about social phenomena, its composition, levels and forms. It is necessary to recognize the importance of ideology, idea, social theory, social psychologies and views in the life of society. Social consciousness is first of all the spiritual life of society, ideas reflecting social reality, political, legal, moral, philosophical, religious, aesthetic views and theories, as well as a set of people's social feelings and moods [10]. Social consciousness is inextricably linked with social relations, and it is not a feature of social existence or its product, but rather it is a social force that determines its essence and content in certain situations. Social life of people, social existence is embodied in social consciousness. Social practice shows that

in the course of people's conscious activity, their ideas, views and consciousness change as their lifestyle changes. Social existence is an objective social reality and is in a dialectical relationship with social consciousness. It should be noted that if we understand social existence as material life, then the social life of people does not always correspond to the material life. Therefore, social consciousness and social existence do not always develop in life based on the formula of social existence being primary and social consciousness being secondary. At this point, it should be said that there may be differences in the relationship between them. But this uneven development is not regulated only by social ones and shortcomings. Gradualism in social development is directly reflected in the relationship between them. This problem is usually explained by the relative independence of social consciousness. The activity of social consciousness and its decisive importance in some cases. In the spiritual development of the society, it finds its expression in succession. It is known that social ideas do not appear by themselves, but are created on the basis of previous ideas.

Conclusion

Important changes in life in the process of civilization, the progress achieved in the study of nature on a scientific basis, it is necessary to study the essence of man, society and social consciousness on a scientific basis, and relying on scientific conclusions, it is necessary to strengthen confidence in the elimination of social disasters and rational management of society. Also, Social consciousness is not only in a specific relationship with the social entity, but also to strengthen its relationship with the individual consciousness, and individual consciousness is the consciousness of some people belonging to a certain social group, nation and people, social reality and real existence are reflected in the consciousness of a separate person, subject. It would be appropriate if the research on the characteristics were further strengthened.

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