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“FALSAFA INSONIYATNING O‘ZLIKKA INTILISHI”

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Annotatsiya; *Mazkur maqolada falsafa insoniyatni yo‘naltiruvchi va yorituvchi kuch sifatida tasvirlangan. U tafakkur, ma‘naviyat va o‘zlikni anglash jarayonidagi o‘rni, shuningdek, zamonaviy muammolarni hal etishdagi ahamiyatini yoritadi. Matnda Platon, Aristotel, Kant va ekzistensializmning insoniyat tarixiga qo‘shgan hissi va kelajakda falsafiy yondashuvning zarurligi haqida fikr yuritilgan.*

Kalit so‘zlar; *"falsafa," "tafakkur," "o‘zlikni anglash," "Platon," "Aristotel," "zamonaviy muammolar," "ma‘naviyat."*

Falsafa: Insoniyatni Yorituvchi Abadiy Mash‘al

Insoniyat tarixida donishmandlik, tafakkur va ma‘noni izlash har doim markaziy o‘rin tutgan. Falsafa bu – insonning o‘zligini anglashga, mavjudlikning mazmunini kashf etishga bo‘lgan cheksiz intilishidir. U faqat nazariy bilimlar

majmui emas, balki odamzodning ongini kengaytiruvchi va hayotning asl mohiyatini tushunishga yo‘naltiruvchi qudratli mash’aldir.

Tafakkur Oltin Darvozasi

Falsafa insoniyatni doimo yangi ufqlarga chorlaydi. Har bir buyuk fikr yoki ixtiro aslida falsafiy savollarning hosilasidir: hayotning mazmuni nima? Adolat qanday qaror topadi? Haqiqatni qanday tanib olish mumkin? Bu savollar ming yillar davomida ulkan fikr oqimlarini yaratib, insoniyatni rivojlantirib kelmoqda.

Platon va Aristotelning metafizik izlanishlari, Kantning ma’naviyatga oid tahlillari yoki Sharq falsafasining ruh va tabiat o‘rtasidagi uyg‘unlik haqidagi qarashlari – bularning barchasi zamonaviy ilm-fan va madaniyatning poydevorini tashkil qiladi. Tafakkur qanchalik chuqur bo‘lsa, insoniyat o‘sha darajada yuqori cho‘qqilarga ko‘tariladi.

Falsafa va O‘zlikni Anglash

Falsafa insonni o‘z mohiyatini anglashga undaydi. Falsafiy tafakkur orqali inson o‘zining chegaralarini bilibgina qolmay, balki ulardan o‘tish yo‘llarini ham izlaydi. Ekzistensializm insonning yolg‘izlik va erkinlik haqidagi azaliy savollarini o‘rganib, unga o‘z hayotining ijodkori bo‘lish imkoniyatini beradi. Stoitsizm esa insonni ruhiy tinchlik va muvozanatga chorlaydi.

Bugungi jamiyatda falsafa bizga texnologiya davrida insonning ahamiyatini qayta anglashga yordam beradi. Axir, sun’iy intellekt yoki avtomatlashtirilgan tizimlar qancha rivojlanmasin, ular falsafaning eng asosiy savoliga – “Men kimman?” – javob bera olmaydi. Bu savol faqat inson ongiga xosdir va u orqali biz o‘z ma’naviy ildizlarimizni mustahkamlaymiz.

Falsafa – Kelajak Kaliti

Zamonaviy dunyoda falsafa nafaqat tarixiy ahamiyatga ega, balki kelajakni shakllantiruvchi kuchdir. Bugungi global muammolar – ekologik inqiroz, iqtisodiy tengsizlik va madaniy ziddiyatlar – falsafiy yondashuvni talab qiladi. Hozirgi zamonning eng katta savollari: “Qanday qilib insoniyat uyg‘unlikda yashay oladi?”, “Qanday qilib rivojlanish atrof-muhitni vayron qilmay amalga oshadi?” kabi masalalarni yechishda falsafa yo‘l ko‘rsatmoqda.

Falsafaning Abadiy Ijobati

Falsafa bu – javoblar majmuasi emas, balki cheksiz savollar olamidir. Aynan shu jihati uni ulug‘ qiladi. U bizni oddiylikdan yuqoriga ko‘taradi, ko‘rinmas aloqalarni payqashga o‘rgatadi va mavjudlikning sir-sinoatlariga yetaklaydi. Falsafa insonning ichki olamini boyitadi, tashqi dunyoni tushunish uchun yangi nigoh baxsh etadi va bizni har bir qadamimizda yanada donoroq qiladi.

Axir, falsafani tushungan kishi nafaqat dunyoni, balki o‘z qalbini ham yoritadi. Shu sababli, falsafa har birimizning hayotimizga yo‘ldosh bo‘lib,

o‘zimizni va dunyoni anglashda bizga abadiy yordam beradi. Falsafa – bu insoniyatning abadiy hikmati, uni qadrlang va undan ilhom oling.

THE IMPORTANCE OF COMMUNICATIVE LANGUAGE TEACHING IN LEARNING ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

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Abstract: *this article is dedicated to the field of language learning, focusing primarily on the **Communicative Language Teaching (CLT)** methodology. It discusses its key principles, the significance of language learning as well as teaching, its advantages along with shortcomings, differences from traditional approaches, and its application educational process. The article also analyzes the adaptability of CLT in various cultural contexts. The aim of the study is to explore the role of CLT in enhancing students’ English language proficiency. This examines how the application of CLT principles, such as interaction, learner-centered activities together with real-life communication, promotes the improvement of learners’ fluency, accuracy, as well as overall ability in English. Along with this, it seeks to identify the challenges faced during the application of the approach in lessons, as well as to offer effective strategies to overcome these obstacles and make the process of English language mastery more efficient.*

Key words: *communication, fluency, communicative competence, interactional competence, learner-centered approach.*

INTRODUCTION

Learning foreign languages holds significant importance in today’s world. Thanks to the fact that this is essential for language learners not only in expanding career opportunities but also in personal growth as well as fostering connections with cultures and societies of foreign countries. However, learners encounter several challenges during the language learning process, such as limited opportunities for practical language use, low self-confidence, grammatical complexities, together with cultural differences, including challenges in understanding the cultural context. Addressing such difficulties and making language acquisition more practical, effective as well as engaging,