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ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ON THE RAILWAY

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Annotation. The article considers ensuring the safety of train traffic on railways as a key aspect of their operation. The author emphasizes the importance of technical measures, systematic monitoring of equipment condition and regular maintenance to maintain safety. The concept of heterogeneous system performance is also considered, which helps to understand how the railway transport infrastructure functions.

Keywords: Operation, railways, maintenance parameters, technical failures.

ИСКУССТВЕННЫЙ ИНТЕЛЛЕКТ НА ЖЕЛЕЗНОЙ ДОРОГЕ

Анотация. В статье рассматривается обеспечение безопасности движения поездов на железных дорогах как ключевой аспект их эксплуатации. Автор подчеркивает важность технических мероприятий, систематического контроля состояния оборудования и регулярного технического обслуживания для поддержания безопасности. Также рассматривается концепция гетерогенной производительности системы, которая помогает понять, как функционирует инфраструктура железнодорожного транспорта.

Ключевые слова: Эксплуатация, железные дороги, параметры технического обслуживания, технические отказы.

Ensuring the safety of train traffic is an important condition for the operation of railways. Various technical measures are used here, such as maintenance and repair of equipment, diagnostics and monitoring of the condition of technical means, and improvement of structures. Now it is important to improve technical components to enhance safety. Another factor to consider when servicing equipment is its complexity and the number of components. It is also important to understand the characteristics and principles of rail transport, as it differs from other transportation systems. Train safety depends on timely notification and response to malfunctions. The security analysis allows you to determine the actual level of security and develop appropriate measures. Important parameters in the analysis include statistical data, the risks of accidents and economic damage, as well as safe driving time and the effectiveness of repair work [1].

Characteristics of the external environment of the facility's operation zone. Based on the data obtained, an analysis and processing plan is developed and a report is compiled. The analysis procedure itself, carried out in order to create train safety systems, consists of several stages: establishing the area of analysis and the boundaries of the study, monitoring the analysis, identifying unstable conditions, conducting a point analysis of unstable conditions, determining dangerous traffic conditions trains, conducting a point analysis of dangerous traffic conditions, enumeration of significant factors acting at the time of the occurrence of a dangerous condition, establishment of types and characteristics of losses arising at the facility from the effects of damaging factors, analysis of losses from the effects of damaging factors, performing calculations of the risk of specific losses, documenting the processed data, checking the results [2].

This is a modern approach to the organization of railway management a transport that uses a multi-channel approach to reduce dangerous breakdowns. The principle of microprocessor control is to detect dangerous infrastructure elements during a comprehensive comparison of signals from a number of monitoring control points. Input information about the parameters of the functional blocks is processed not separately within a specific function, but taking into account the neighboring elements of the system. In addition, microprocessor-based security devices Train movements during operation are compared with intermediate data sets that collect statistics on

various indicators. Thus, machine learning elements are being implemented that increase the effectiveness of early detection of technical and operational nodes that may fail in the near future. Disadvantages microprocessor-based multichannel security systems are characterized by the high cost of technical implementation and strict requirements for the qualification of operator personnel.

Video surveillance systems are now being actively implemented in the railway infrastructure and are becoming one of the main elements of comprehensive security. Among the main tasks of intelligent video surveillance systems, visual control of target areas and objects deserves attention. During monitoring, changes in the working environment are recorded, which can be used to create prerequisites for dangerous failures. In addition, modern train safety systems use high-tech video equipment that clearly surpasses previous systems of this kind both in functionality and design. Firstly, the entire infrastructure with cameras, monitors, data warehouses and databases are built on the basis of digital communications [3.4]. Secondly, the intellectual aspect of the equipment it is coordinated by the presence of so-called video analytics, which, with the help of special software and graphic processing systems for video data, allows you to record abnormal situations without participation the operator. The video analytics function is now organically integrated into the overall train safety program and allows you to solve the following tasks: detecting third-party objects using motion sensors, tracking objects from multiple camera positions using special video stream processing algorithms, marking objects according to predefined signs of size and shape, object identification and recognition, predicting the behavior of the observed object.

Conclusion. Technical and organizational concepts of traffic safety on railways are constantly being improved as they improve dynamic characteristics of vehicles. To prevent the threat of collisions at crossings, the company 48 annually implements comprehensive measures to improve preventive and protective systems.

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THE ROLE OF PHILOSOPHICAL HERITAGE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF COUNTRIES

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Abstract

Philosophical heritage is created by people in all eras. The most valuable and valuable achievements are reflected in it. Philosophical heritage is preserved as a great product of human thought. Philosophical culture encompasses human activity. No matter when and where he is, no matter what he does, no matter what he does, people will encounter him.

Key words: Philosophical heritage, philosophical culture, Universe, existence, natural thinking.

The roots of the first knowledge about the universe, existence, nature, and man go back a long way. This is confirmed by research conducted in Ancient India, China, and Central Asian countries. Architectural monuments, structures, ancient manuscripts, folklore, literature, works of art that have reached us confirm our opinion. In fact, humanity is witness to the fact that in the early period of human activity, great discoveries were made in the countries of the East, in general, in Asia. In particular, many discoveries made in China alone, which were the first in the world, confirm our opinion. For example, the Bishen script was created as early as 1045 BC. The homeland of the first paper money is China. Because it was used 1900 years before our era. In Europe, paper money appeared eight hundred years later. The first earthquake in the world was detected in China. Porcelain was made 1000 years ago by Europeans. 2000 years ago, the world's only comprehensive bodybuilding training consisting of 40 exercises was invented. The Chinese people invented the bronze compass 300 years before the birth of Jesus Christ. In Europe, this device appeared 1400 years later. The conclusion is that the supporters of Eurocentrism in many respects recognize the spirituality, culture, and enlightenment of Eastern countries, and history is the real measure.

Ancient writings and historical monuments reflect the traditions and worldviews of ancient peoples, from which important conclusions can be drawn. Especially in the ancient myths, the thoughts aimed at knowing the universe are noteworthy. Mythology means legends. More precisely, it is the doctrine of myths. In ancient times, people used this doctrine to understand and explain the universe. In this way, they strive to have an idea about the universe, to understand its future. Legends are the telling of strange stories that happened in different ancient nations. They are more about gods and heroes, the relationship between good and evil, and the activities in the cosmic world. On the basis of these, the first philosophical views were gathered in human activity. The existence and changes in existence, natural phenomena, the animal world, human activities were the focus of people's attention. In the philosophical views of that time, the emergence of the world, its beginning, its structure, the division of irreversible phenomena in nature, and the mutual relations of the world of animals and plants took central places. In legends, there are even ideas about the disappearance of the world and its reappearance. Along with the thoughts about the origin of the world, they also confused about the origin of people, the stages of life, and the death of a person. Human achievements - the use of fire, the origin of handicrafts, the beginning of agriculture and other new traditions, which resulted in the creation of the foundation for various branches of science. Legends began to merge and become large resources. Examples of these are the Indian "Ramayana", the ancient

Greek "Iliad", and the Karelovian "Kalevala". Through them, ancient culture and traditions were passed down from generation to generation. It has become a center of science. It should be noted that the emergence of philosophical views, albeit gradually, began to emerge out of necessity.

Mythical consciousness sought to reflect the connection and unity of nature and society. An attempt was made to understand the inner feelings of a person to solve the conflicts between man and the world. Through epics, fairy tales, legends, pictures of life entered social life, and in the future, the sources of the foundation of the field of literature, landscape, music, and sculpture appeared. Art and literature were created, the images in them were updated and social life was explained. With the destruction of the primitive society, the mythical views were also damaged. Religious views began to form. Examples of these are Christianity, Buddhism, Judaism, and Islam. However, some areas in the legends were continued in these religious views. These include the origin of man, the secrets of birth and death, social life, worldview.

Each nation has its own philosophical heritage. Philosophical heritage has national aspects. National aspects are reflected in national ideas. As each nation has its own philosophy, this philosophy is also related to the national idea. The national idea reflects the interests, views, and feelings of the people in a certain area. At the same time, it serves to realize the goals and tasks of the people. The national idea helps to determine the future of the nation during the period of radical changes in the development process of the country and people. In this process, through ideas, the nation develops its economic, social, and intellectual development determines the areas of sy. In this respect, philosophy is closely connected with national ideas.

Philosophical heritage is created by people in all eras. The most valuable and valuable achievements are reflected in it. Philosophical heritage is preserved as a great product of human thought.

Philosophical culture encompasses human activity. No matter when and where he is, no matter what he does, no matter what he does, people will encounter him. As a result, a person contributes to the development of society. It is known that there are many types of production in society. One of the most important of these is the production of spiritual wealth. Spiritual wealth is developed and created by people first of all, and also by certain people, scientists, sages, philosophers, writers, composers, intellectuals, theoreticians, and politicians. Spiritual wealth has an impact on the development of philosophical culture and society. It plays a negative or positive role.

Wise people did not leave masterpieces only by commenting on their time or the past, but also thinking about the future, so that we should not accept them as lifeless. It was said that if we honor them and decorate our lives, we will be extremely happy and spiritually rich people.

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PHILOSOPHICAL HERITAGE AND DEVELOPMENT

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Abstract

Philosophical heritage emerges from the legitimate development of knowledge, and this philosophical heritage is used by the future generation, which in turn contributes to the development of philosophical heritage. The development of the philosophical heritage does not stop, it gets richer. Or the next generation will form a new philosophical heritage based on the legacy of the past philosophy.

Key words: Philosophical heritage, development, science, technology, discoveries, knowledge, art, literature.

Philosophical heritage is created by people in all eras. The most valuable and valuable achievements are reflected in it. Philosophical heritage is preserved as a great product of human thought.

Philosophical heritage emerges from the legitimate development of knowledge, and this philosophical heritage is used by the future generation, which, in turn, contributes to the development of philosophical heritage. The development of philosophical heritage does not stop, it gets richer. Or the next generation will form a new philosophical heritage based on the legacy of the past philosophy. Philosophical heritage includes the positive aspects of all science, technology, discoveries, knowledge, art, literature, political and legal processes. Because these are the areas that form the foundations of philosophy. Philosophical heritage also follows the rule of negation. A new one appears in place of the old philosophical heritage. This process continues in a spiral. In the development of philosophical heritage, there are retreats, relative stops, and re-advances.

It is necessary for the future to take them as an example to preserve beauty and develop it, even if it is old and useful for human activity. Those who call some cases old philosophical heritage made many mistakes and mistakes in history. In order to raise the philosophical heritage, it is necessary to first understand the history of human heritage. The period of transition to market relations does not deny the historical-philosophical heritage, but tries to develop it. Philosophical heritage that is formed in the period of market relations can be a heritage that has a higher level.

It is natural that sometimes people cannot use philosophical heritage wisely. But in marriage, he faces it and has his own conclusion. The spiritual and philosophical heritage created by the advanced thinkers of mankind certainly affects representatives of each new generation in one way or another. Philosophical heritage is influenced by cultural heritage. There are such common cultural heritage assets that preserve signs of genius. They include, in particular, many works of architecture, art, and literature. These works are great works and an inexhaustible treasure for the spiritual advancement of mankind. Tales, legends, epics, novels - memoirs, soldiers and heroes, ancient buildings - values, discoveries - theories in the world are among these. As the Russian scholar Lev Nikolayevich Tolstoy said: "We have such original fruits of the thinking of great sages who have grown up among billions of people for thousands of years, that the intellectual masterpieces of these great people have withstood the test of time and passed through the abyss. All mediocre things were thrown away, leaving only original, deep, necessary works"¹.

The philosophical heritage of the Uzbek people is ancient, and its beginning goes back 4000 years. Various state systems also played an important role in leaving the philosophical heritage on the territory of Uzbekistan. Examples of these are: Sugdiyana, Parthia, Greco-Bactria,

Parkana, Kushan, Tokharistan, Turkic Khanate, Somanids, /Aznavis, Karakhanids, Khorezmshahs, Amir Temur and Timurid states. There are many philosophers and scholars who served in these states and left their works. Not only the ancient monuments or objects left by them, but also the methods of managing the state are masterpieces of the philosophical heritage. The cultural-philosophical heritage of our ancestors, customs and traditions of statehood influenced the development of world statehood and continues to do so.

Now it is known that our great-grandfathers Afro-Siyab, Karakhanids, Aznavis, Khorezmshahs, Amir Temurs organized a just and humane state administration. With this, they contributed to the development of philosophical thinking. The President of the Republic I.A. Karimov said: Today we have such a historical opportunity that we can critically evaluate the path we have traveled, clarify the foundations of our national statehood, return to the veins of our great culture, the roots of our ancient heritage, the rich traditions of our past. We must apply our mothers to the construction of a new society. Or, as one of the scholars said, the construction of each state is a national spiritual product of a certain people, the manifestation of identity and the development of spiritual consciousness. Going step by step through this ladder of development requires taking into account the same standard of action, and at the same time not being ahead of time. Time is omnipotent, thinking, philosophy... everything is embodied in it.

Since the cultural-spiritual and philosophical spheres are dialectical in nature, they complement each other. For example, there are various criteria of spiritual culture in the society, which are important in the life of the people of the country. In particular, these criteria are the culture of the state economy, the process of state management, areas of restoration of national pride, development of art and education, science and technology.

We are living this era is glorious because it embodies the most original wealth of centuries-old human society. We are using the philosophical, spiritual and cultural heritage created by our ancient ancestors, advanced representatives. Even one of the great philosophers who lived before our era proudly mentioned the work of the sages before him. I, he said, have examined the intellectual masterpieces left to us by the ancient sages in their works; if we come across something good in them, we will adopt it and be considered to have gained a great deal of profit. Therefore, the use of the philosophical, spiritual and cultural heritage of the past is also a legacy from our ancestors. Therefore, the philosophical heritage is the material and spiritual spheres that reflect the spirituality and culture created and left in the past. Ensuring progress also depends on the rational use of the philosophical wealth of the past. Every intelligent person, when he wants to increase his intelligence, closely familiarizes himself with previous works and other cultural, spiritual and philosophical sources and embodies them in himself. He looks for the gems in life and singles out only the rarest and most unique things. He carefully preserves them and, if necessary, passes them on to the next generation.

Ancient scholars and sages have left behind such philosophical and spiritual masterpieces that they are a unique ocean. If the appropriate ones are taken from Oman and used in life, they will continue to serve as they do today.

"The spiritual foundation of our people, the pure foundations of our future state, are very ancient and strong. No one can deny that. Our history goes back several thousand years... The spiritual heritage left by our ancestors, the backbone of our nation, is a great treasure. This treasure should be used wisely. You must be faithful and worthy of the will of your ancestors."

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INFLUENCE ON ETHNO-CULTURAL SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

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ANNOTATION

Humanity has been going through huge changes in the process of struggle for existence. The most important thing is that it is a natural process that different economic, social and geographical conditions of the globe affect the external and internal culture of people. Thousands of nations and peoples in Dunè have their own national character and culture. National cultures are created in the process of finding ways to overcome the difficulties of the natural location, geography and climate of the area where each nation or people live, and later become national customs and traditions.

Key words: social development, ethnoculture, Turkic peoples.

The Uzbek nation, as the main link of the Turkic peoples, is considered one of the major nations that has experienced a long historical process. It is a fact that Uzbekistan is geographically located in a very convenient place. The qualities of generosity, hospitality, honesty, generosity, loyalty, purity, politeness inherited by the Uzbek people from the long historical past are considered the most important aspects of the national character [5: 16]. virtues such as restraint, patience, and tolerance are passed down from generation to generation.

The great thinker Allama Abu Rayhan Beruni in his "Geodesia" (Thoughts about the structure and shape of the Earth) divides the earth into seven climates. The seven climates mean that the regions from the equator to the North Pole are divided into seven latitudinal (parallel) regions. It is not for nothing that the countries that have passed through history dreamed of owning the territories of the seven climates of the world. In ancient times, countries were defined by their territorial area, the number and size of their army, and the richness of the flora and fauna there. Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur also mentions Mavoraunnahr in the fourth and fifth climates in his "Baburnoma". He says that India is in the first, second and third climate. Today's scientists use the word "region" instead of the word "climate". All nations and peoples scattered around the world are engaged in activities necessary for life based on the climate and geographical possibilities of the area where they live. On the one hand, the fact that the peoples of Central Asia lived in an area with high potential points to the fact that they have created great innovations in the fields of production, science, art, and culture since ancient times, and on the other hand, the Uzbek people have been creative, creative, hardworking, and active in collective work since ancient times. distinguished by It is reported that many canals, bridges, fortress walls, and communication facilities built in the history of our country were built with the help of hashar. Unlike the ancient Egyptians, the peoples of Central Asia made great changes in the field of agriculture. While the representatives of the settled population who lived in our country made a living cultivating the land and growing various agricultural products, the large clans, such as Kungiro, Lokai, Qarluk, Turk, who migrated from Dashti Kipchak, engaged in all kinds of animal husbandry. has been growing. Historical sources show that great cultures were created in our country through these industries, and this culture was gradually exported to the whole world through trade routes. In the book "Bizkim, Uzbeklar" by one of the great writers of our time, Abdukahhor Ibrohimov, in the two-volume book "The World Encyclopedia Dictionary Book", which was published in Chicago, USA, with 200,000 copies, he told the Uzbek nation, "Uzbek" - a nation that is one of the ancient

nations among the nations of the world, the first to settle among the Turkic nations, a culturally living nation that contributed to the world civilization...[4:27] - saying that it was defined as The fact that it has been passed will certainly please all of us. On October 24, 1998, at the 155th session of the UNESCO Executive Council, the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov said, "I consider the development of universal values to be the mutual harmony of the culture and individuality of each nation." - Only such a combination of cultures creates the beauty and value of the universal culture and the entire civilization. After all, the common civilization is formed from the cultures of different nations [3] - he emphasizes. With this, he pointed out that the Uzbek people are one of the peoples who made a great contribution to world civilization in historical times. The high spirituality characteristic of its nature has been protecting us from various calamities, floods and storms for centuries. In spite of all invasions and conquests, even in all difficult and complicated conditions, our ancestors lived without losing their identity, following the standards of spiritual life and etiquette, and striving for perfection. , giving strength. It is known that the thinking, way of life, and spiritual views of any nation or nation are not formed by themselves, in a vacuum. We all know that their emergence and development are based on specific historical, natural and social factors. For example, in the Eastern world, including our own Uzbekistan, the feeling of living together as a community is very important and creates a basis for bringing people closer to each other, supporting and supporting each other. In this sense, if we look at the way of life and thinking of our people, it is different from others we see a number of unique features that are not shy, have been formed over thousands of years, and are manifested not only in mutual interaction, but also as an integral part of our life. This is why the above-mentioned qualities of our people are of particular importance in the consistent implementation of the reforms carried out in our country. It is not an exaggeration to say that at the time of various tensions in the social, economic, cultural, spiritual and political landscape of the world, the actions carried out in our country are surprising the world opinion. Unfortunately, we are witnessing the formation of new traditions, customs, and a character that is completely foreign to us, which have been introduced into our country while following the principles of openness in the foreign policy of our country. It is natural to observe such events in the process of globalization. The famous Indian statesman Mahatma Gandhi said to the globalization process: "I cannot keep the gates and doors of my house closed all the time, because fresh air must enter my house." At the same time, I don't want the wind coming in through my open doors and windows to turn my house upside down and knock me down." With this, he puts forward the idea that it is necessary to understand the positive and negative aspects of the globalization process in time and respond to them with ideas and enlightenment. Taking into account that more than 60 percent of the population of our country are Esh, it is appropriate to spread the classic moral rules about the ancient and high moral qualities of our people among the Esh. However, the Uzbek term is the equivalent of the Turkish word, meaning self-confident, independent thinker and worker, hero, brave, devout, unyielding. Abdurauf Fitrat also mentions in his tragedy "Abulfayzkhan" that "Uzbek boys will be heroes". Because today's great results achieved by our people in the fields of sports, science, culture and art in the international fields, we think, prove that they are the heirs of ancestors who created a great and high culture from long ago. Today, within the framework of the action strategy, among the comprehensive programs such as "Youth is the entrepreneur of the future", "Prosperous village", "Prosperous neighborhood", "Smart city", "Safe city", "Safe area", "Every family is an entrepreneur", "Young people are our future" The active participation of all layers of our people, who take initiative and approach every issue in a new way, in the organization and implementation

of funds like ll, without a doubt, pleases all of us. At this point, we considered it permissible to list the examples cited in the book of the First President Islam Karimov, "High spirituality - invincible power". That is, "If we look at the history of the world, other nations have also relied on such qualities in the process of gaining freedom and independence, national revival, strengthening their statehood, enviable civil society, and in all fields - whether it is the economy, social life, culture, education and science - we see that it has achieved progress due to the use of its unique internal abilities and potential, its realization. ll [2: 68] As an example, First President Islam Karimov singled out Japan and South Korea, which fell into a difficult situation in every way after the Second World War. These regions are among the countries with abundant natural raw materials and very few mineral resources. However, it is not a secret to anyone today that the Japanese and Korean people have been formed over the centuries and developed due to their unique national spirituality, which has become a great creative force. Therefore, when talking about the "Japanese miracle" or "Korean miracle", experts in the fields of international economics first of all mention the expressions "Japanese character", "Korean nature". It's done. To bring this to our attention, it is enough to bring to our attention the works carried out within the framework of the Strategy of Actions and the Strategy of Development. He has gone through many trials in history; Our people, who have no equal in patience and contentment, are working valiantly in all fields, showing their true character and nature in the period of changes that are sweeping over our country. Our government is carrying out reforms based on the will of our people. At this place, the President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyev said, "Our main achievement is the ability of our multi-ethnic nation to overcome any difficulties and trials, its modern outlook, political consciousness and social activity are rising, without being indifferent to the events around us. on the contrary, he lived with a sense of belonging" [1: 286] - he emphasizes. Of course, within the framework of ensuring the effectiveness of these reforms, we must emphasize that our people have united around the idea of entrepreneurship put forward by our government.

In conclusion, it should be emphasized that the mentality of the Uzbek people requires the development of many qualities that are common to all social strata and protect the interests of the community. The qualities of tolerance, hospitality, peace-loving, mutual cooperation, mutual agreement in times of joy and sorrow, and comradeship in the internal character of our people are the qualities that ensure collective unanimity, unity of language and heart, and unity of thought. it was born and polished from the needs of preservation. It should also be said that one of the important aspects specific to the mentality of our nation's intellectual and spiritual character is the extreme respect for science, and it can be observed that special attention is paid to education and profession. It is of particular importance that the unique positive aspects of our people are at the heart of the huge changes implemented in our country.

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AS THE CENTER OF HUMAN CULTURE OF CENTRAL ASIA

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Abstract

It is one of the oldest centers of personal culture in Central Asia. Our ancestors took an active part in the development of their culture. In ancient times, science, architecture, fine arts, music, sculpture and other philosophical, spiritual and cultural monuments were left behind.

Key words: Central Asia, culture, philosophical, spiritual, cultural monuments, thought.

It is one of the oldest centers of personal culture in Central Asia. Our ancestors took an active part in the development of their culture. In ancient times, science, architecture, fine arts, music, sculpture and other philosophical, spiritual and cultural monuments were left behind. However, due to many wars of aggression, they faced a crisis. But it is clear that our ancestors glorified their dreams, the realms of light and darkness, tyranny and justice through writings, oral art, and legends. They sincerely explained the events in the field of nature and society, their conflicting views. Their patriotism and values have reached us through songs and poems. People's situation, work and pleasure, joy and sadness, seasons and nature are depicted in different genres. Proverbs and philosophical words propagate good intentions. All this shows that the ancestors of the Uzbek people made a great contribution to the history of the world. These are our philosophical heritage.

The history of the peoples of Central Asia spans several thousand years. In the first millennium BC, people called Scythians and Massagets lived in this country. They had their own culture, philosophy, lifestyle, and their own sources of development. They lived on the basis of their worldview and traditions. Therefore, based on their historical conditions, they formed philosophical processes. These depended on the economic and social conditions of Central Asia. The use of rivers for irrigation, the development of handicrafts, product exchange, etc. have been improved. These did not affect the culture and spirituality of that time. Historian Istarkhy connects Amudarya with the development of Khorezm. The development of agriculture, crafts, and trade in Central Asia was the impetus for the emergence of cities. As a result, the culture and spirituality of the city changed based on the demand of the time. It can be known from the written sources that the Central Asian region was favorable for the development of philosophy from the point of view of economy, geography and climate at that time.

In ancient times, Bactria, Khorezm, Sugdiyona, Margiyona, Parthia, the lower reaches of Amudarya, Zarafshan oases, Parkana (Fergana) and other places were considered important from the point of view of living in Central Asia. Therefore, many investigations were conducted in these areas in the 20th century. For example, Russian archaeologist S.P. Tolstov in Khorezm, academician Ya. /ulomov's research helps to form many opinions. They opened very ancient cities, fortresses, mausoleums, irrigation facilities, various fortifications belonging to different eras. Various objects and remains found in places such as Tuproq Qala, Kozali Qira, Yonbosh Qala, Chust, Dalvarzin, Kizil Qira, Varakhsha (Bukhara), Oktepa (Tashkent) are a constant element in determining the specific characteristics of that period. can be Or in the works of the historians of the ancient world, Clement of Alexandria, Xenophon, Strabo, Ptolemy, Herodotus, what are the philosophical values of the peoples of the past are reflected, which are currently considered the main scientific sources. It is known that people in Central Asia worked in mines, smelted copper and iron, made various items, military and other tools from them, and engaged in shipbuilding,

weaving, construction, jewelry, and trade. . Even in those times, people in the Fergana Valley worked using oil. The great historian Herodotus expressed the following opinion about our ancestors: "They fight on horseback and on foot, they know these two types of fighting; they are armed with bows and arrows, spears and dudama, and short swords. They make these weapons out of brass, and decorate their headdresses, belts and ties with gold. Horses' chest shields are made of brass. Gold is also attached to Yugan, suvluq and other horse harnesses. They do not use iron and silver at all, because in their country there is a lot of gold and copper, and there is absolutely no iron and silver. In the ancient world, the peoples of Central Asia established good relations with other countries and neighboring countries, which led to the rise and internationalization of philosophy.

The fact that our ancestors established economic and cultural relations with the countries of the Urals, Siberia, the Volga, China, India, Greece, Iran, Syria, Mesopotamia, Babylon, and Egypt led to a change in their way of life and an improvement in their philosophy. That's the meaning It would not be wrong to say that it was a center connecting Central Asia/West and East. Especially, it is not difficult to notice that some aspects of the philosophical views of the countries of the Volga region, the Urals, South Siberia, Kazakhstan, Iran, and India are closer to our spirituality and culture. Even before the first millennium BC, there were economic and cultural relations between Central Asia and China, which were primarily connected by the Great Silk Road. It can be concluded that already in those times, Central Asia was considered a region of strategic importance. It was considered a ground for the development of high culture and philosophy.

It is known from our history that in ancient times, Central Asia learned a lot from China, and China learned a lot from Central Asia. It was the Chinese people who learned cotton growing, grape growing, winemaking, and glassmaking from Central Asia, and the people of Central Asia learned silk making, paper making, and porcelain making from China. Such mutual relations can be learned from historical annals. One of the Chinese annals contains the following thoughts: "The people (of Central Asia) who traded in the capital of the provinces of Yue-zhi (China) said that we know how to melt stone and make different colored glass from it, and they brought ore from the mountains and mines and from them in the capital experimented with glass casting; their glass was so brilliant that it surpassed that of the Western countries (probably meaning Roman or Syrian glass) in their throne halls or He ordered them to be used in the palaces; the bottles were of a brilliant color and very clear; everyone was amazed and considered these bottles to be divine."

Undoubtedly, the economic, political and cultural relations of that period did not fail to influence the creation of local philosophy of the people. The specific features of the folk oral and written art of the ancient period can be known on the basis of the monuments left from that period.

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