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IBI (India) = 4.260
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SOI: [1.1/TAS](https://doi.org/10.15863/TAS) DOI: [10.15863/TAS](https://doi.org/10.15863/TAS)

International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2020 Issue: 02 Volume: 82

Published: 29.02.2020 <http://T-Science.org>

QR – Issue



QR – Article



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STAGES OF FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNICAL PHILOSOPHY

Abstract: In the article the author discusses the impact of technology on the human and society in the formation and development of technical philosophy, its current problems, the system of measures taken, and the culture of technology use.

Key words: Philosophy of technology, philosophical direction, stages of development, negative trends, innovative development, social thought.

Language: English

Citation: Abduganiyeva, G., & Xujayev, S. K. (2020). Stages of formation and development of technical philosophy. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 02 (82), 620-623.

Soi: <http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-02-82-105> **Doi:**  <https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2020.02.82.105>

Scopus ASCC: 1211.

Introduction

UDC 101

Since its appearance as a human-thinking creature, it has long sought to make some kind of things, inventions and discoveries in order to facilitate its life and labor activity. As a result, various technological discoveries and inventions have led to drastic changes and evolutions in the dawn of human consciousness. The reasons are, in turn, the emergence of various social consequences, which necessitates the study of it from a philosophical point of view. At the same time that humanity dominates the techniques and technologies that it has created and discovered today, the fact that it becomes a captive to the techniques and technologies it has created or that it becomes a "slave to the techniques" shows the relevance of carrying out scientific research work within the framework of this topic.

Especially in the second half of the XX century, the technical phenomenon, its specific role in the life of society, further deepened the issues related to the prospects for development, which became

philosophical problems in life. The philosophy of technology is one of the youngest spheres of knowledge, and it is worth noting that its predestined research is distinguished by its possession of ontological, epistemological, axiological and, in general, ideological problems of technology and technical activity, philosophy and technique in everyday consciousness are often perceived as opposites. In particular, philosophy - a symbol of the theoretical development of the world, and technology - indicates the need to be viewed as a symbol of the practical development of the world. It should also be borne in mind that the philosophy of technology as an expression is manifested in revealing the peculiarities of the human phenomenon in a way directly related to the development and progress of the technological process as a large-scale connotation inherent in the culture of modern civilization.

The philosophy of technology is a philosophical direction and independent network that studies the phenomenon of technology as a whole as a complex, holistic, dynamic and contradictory view of modern civilization, and its study and research are of

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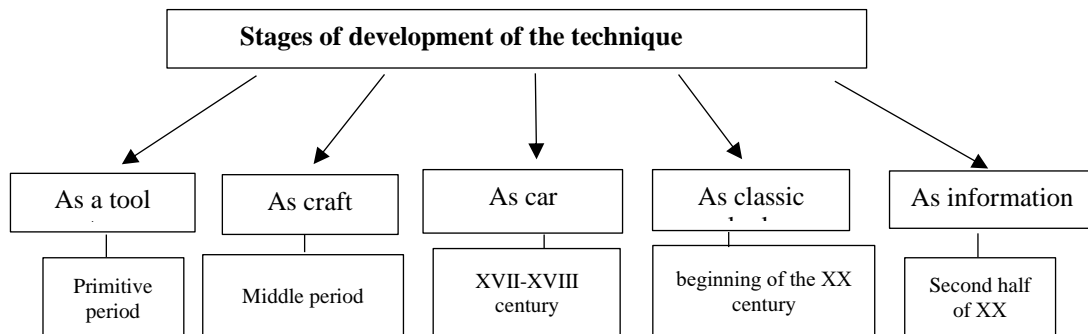
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paramount importance. This, in turn, is being studied as a set of attitudes and teachings, such as technical, technology, engineering and technical activities, human and technical, technical and nature relations, ethics and aesthetics, global challenges of modern technology and technology.

The philosophy of technology is studied as a special field of knowledge that studies the essence of technology, its legalities, the main stages of its development, its role and role in the life of Man, its impact on the development of society, its role in the system of culture, the nature of interaction and

interaction. The philosophy of technology literally means philosophical schools, the teaching of technology through human culture and civilization, at the same time the problems created by modern scientific and technological progress, the study of ideological and methodological aspects of contradictions. Thus, the philosophy of technology gives a broader, humanitarian view of technology.

Technology has gone a long historical way in its development, including 5 main stages: motor, craft, machine, classic and information.



1-table. Stages of development of the technique

At the initial stage of the origin of the technique, a person does not yet know how to make tools and uses a stone or bone as a “knife”, “ax”, “hammer”. This is considered a period of historical “simple weapons”, which lasted a very long time, and this period ended with the emergence of such ancient civilizations as Mesopotamia, India, China, Egypt.

The second stage, that is, the stage of the craft lasted thousands of years and historically ended only with the beginning of the new century, which in turn gave its place to the third stage of development based on mechanical engineering, that is, the stage of Mechanical Engineering, which by this period laid the groundwork for the development of engineering activities of the development

At the beginning of the XX century, technology stepped into the fourth, that is, the classical stage of its development. The peculiarities of this stage are manifested in such a way that it laid the groundwork for the emergence of classical technical sciences in it. In particular, new spheres and types of activities have emerged, such as the theory of mechanics and machines, radio engineering and electronics, the theoretical basis of electrotechnical Sciences, the construction of mechanical engineering, aviation, thermal power plants, which, along with unprecedented socio-economic changes in the history of mankind, have led to the emergence of today's existing global environmental problems. For example, according to the world-famous fox News TV channel, the city of fur in the Aral Sea region is included in the

ranks of the most terrible places in the world, and in the rating of the TV channel it is noted that the city occupies 11th place[1]. As can be seen from this rating, the fur, which was once considered a port city, has become to this day the appearance of a city with a severe environmental condition, as a result of technical progress and the influence of anthropogen factors.

In the second half of the twentieth century, with the transition of mechanical engineering to its fifth stage of modern Information development, technology, thanks to the created artificial intelligence, rose to unprecedented heights previously, which opened up endless opportunities for further acceleration of scientific and technological progress. New areas of technical knowledge have emerged. In particular, technical areas such as computer technology, systems engineering, nanotechnology, robotics, ergo-economics, Quantum Electronics, Engineering ecology emerged and developed [2]. As a result, today the problem of searching for alternative energy means on the basis of innovative ideas in the technique, preserving the blessings of non-renewable natural raw materials is becoming more urgent.

In addition to positive changes due to the technological progress process, a number of negative trends are manifested, this is manifested by a decrease in the quality of Education, a decrease in the ability of students to memorize complex problemschiliklar, a decrease in the ability to master, the predominance of

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clip art, the fact that people spend more free time with technical devices and, the technique has led to Kuchay negative situations and situations such as the view that education and upbringing for them are corrective to all the "shortcomings". As a result, what attention should be paid today to ensure that humanity does not fall into the whirlpool of technical and technological dependence? in order to find the answer to the question "What is the philosophy of Science?", special philosophical research is needed, which in turn gives the possibility of a more profound interpretation of the essence of technical philosophy. After all, our President Sh.Mirziyoyev noted: "today we will move to the path of innovative development aimed at radical renewal of all spheres of life of the state and society. It is not surprising, of course. Because who will win in the current period, when the times are rapidly developing? A new idea, a new ideology, a state based on innovation will win" [3].

As we study technical progress from an ontological, gnoseological point of view, it is observed that it is has the advantage of considering it as a process associated with education, upbringing, the dissemination of technical knowledge, the formation of individual consciousness and thinking, the technical and technological creativity of a person, the purposeful development of new ideas. As an example of this, we can see in the results obtained by the scientific and technological progress of the "Asian tigers", such as China, Singapore, South Korea, which have achieved today's progress. It is known that China has reached its own pace of independent technical and economic growth, as soon as it ceases to buy cars according to the "traditional" scheme in the West and moves to rebuild the entire economic, educational and technological sphere.

According to experts, technical progress, in turn, dictated the need for compliance with the principles of innovation, which, as a result, made it possible for a person to manifest himself as an active subject of

scientific and technical creativity. This type of activity led to the emergence of silicon science, smart city, which led to internet creativity, where man was considered the product of hearing through a specific virtual universe, consuming digital content, generating almost uncontrolled anarchy (powerlessness) [4]. A deeper understanding of the meaning and nature of these processes, their study, analysis-as a problem of technical philosophy, causes scientific debate and debate. In our opinion, from the negative impact of scientific and technological progress, only an educated, moral, free-thinking person can protect himself. Therefore, special attention should be paid to the issue of education as the main means of developing science, and attention should be paid to the formation of a culture of technical use for the younger generation. For this purpose, it is aimed to develop a theoretical model focusing on the hypermorphic process from the starting point to the higher point of formation of the "use of technical culture from general education to use of secondary education + secondary special education + post-secondary education + higher education.

The conclusion from the analysis of the actual problems of technical philosophy is that a person of the XXI century should be not only a wise, professional, creative, but also a humane and moral person. It is necessary to develop the individual not as a general declaration, but as a subject of activity and to transform society into an active participant in modernization and innovation processes [5]. We are sure that this problem should be solved practically by combining the efforts of the state+society+social elite+private entrepreneurship, that is, persons interested in development. We must create national programs aimed at developing national culture, education, science, social thought and the spiritual world of man.

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