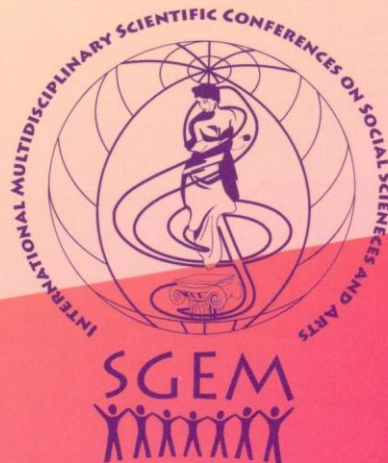


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BOOK 3
ANTHROPOLOGY, ARCHAEOLOGY,
HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY

VOLUME I



HISTORY
PHILOSOPHY

95. SCIENTIFIC SIGNIFICANCE OF AL-FARABI'S TREATISE "BOOK OF RELIGION", Tanabayeva A., Mukhatova O., Borbasova K., Alibekuly A., Alikbayeva M., Al -Farabi Kazakh National University, Faculty of Philosophy and Political Science, Kazakhstan.....	725
96. SEARCHING FOR GREAT GRANDMOTHERS. JEWISH WOMEN PHILOSOPHERS AT THE JAGIELLONIAN UNIVERSITY (1897-1939), Anna Smywinska-Pohl, Jagiellonian University, Poland	733
97. SECULAR DEMOCRACY AND THE TRUTH IN CZECH AND DELIBERATIVE DEMOCRACY, Martin Simsa, J. E. Purkyne University in Usti nad Labem, Czech Republic.....	741
98. SOCIAL EXCLUSION IN RUSSIAN HEALTH CARE SYSTEM AS A MORAL PROBLEM, Anatoly Merenkov, Natalya Antonova, Ural Federal University, Russia	749
99. SOREN KIERKEGAARD ON/IN CONTEMPORANEITY, Velga Vevere, University College of Economics and Culture, Latvia.....	755
100. SPIRITUAL INTELLIGENCE AND ITS POSSIBLE CONTEX WITH SOCIAL ASPECTS OF INGOING SOCIETAL CHANGES, Sarka Brychtova, Institute of Administrative and Social Sciences, Univerzity of PARDUBICE, Czech Republic.....	761
101. SUBJECTIVITY IN WRITING FROM FERDINAND DE SAUSSURE TO PAUL DE MAN, Marek Debnar, Constantine the Philosopher University in Nitra, Slovakia	769
102. TECHNOLOGIES OF THE SELF AND ANCIENT GREECE ETHOS, Marek Debnar, Constantine the Philosopher University in Nitra, Slovakia.....	775
103. THE BORDERS OF SENIORS' SOCIAL INCLUSION INTO THE DIGITAL WORLD: SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH RESULTS, Prof. DrSci Irina Grigoryeva, DrSci Olga Sergejeva, PhD Lyudmila Vidiasova, ITMO University, Russia	781
104. THE MATHEMATICS OF AXIOMATIC SYSTEMS IN THE COGNITIVE PERCEPTION OF REALITY, Alina Gavrilut, Gabriel Crumpei, Gabriel Gavrilut, Alexandru Ioan Cuza University, Romania.....	789
105. THE MEANING OF HUMAN LIFE IN THE CONTEXT OF EVERYTHING-THERE-IS-ALIVE, Zaiga Ikere, Daugavpils University, Latvia...797	
106. THE MOST HOLY TRINITY AND THREE BASIC PHYSICAL INTERACTIONS – PHILOSOPHICAL VIEW, Marian Ambrozy, ISM Slovakia, Slovakia	803

and personal responsibility of individuals before God for their own actions, without the intermediary institution of the Church. They both emphasize the autonomy of an individual and recognize the man as a free being, non-subordinated to the State or authority of the Church. This freedom is not absolute, but is combined with an understanding of the world order created by God, which one must follow. Religion is no substitute for scientific research or philosophical investigation into the understanding, however, is inseparable from science and makes it complete, because scientific knowledge covers only a part of reality. Thus Newton and Locke drew attention to the cognitive dimension of religion and the importance of religious knowledge in shaping the lives of individuals and societies. Both these great representatives of the Age of Reason considered this enlightened religiosity to be the necessary condition for a successful development of the world.

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SCIENTIFIC SIGNIFICANCE OF AL-FARABI'S TREATISE "BOOK OF RELIGION"

PhD student Anar Tamabayeva¹
 Dr. Professor Orazgul Mukhatova¹
 Dr. Professor Karlygash Borbasova¹
 Assoc. Prof. Akzhigit Alibekuly¹
 Assoc. Prof. Marzhan Alikbayeva²

¹ Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Kazakhstan

² M. Auezov Literature and art Institute, Kazakhstan

ABSTRACT

Nowadays in the era of globalization understanding of religion is actual. In this regard it is important to consider Al-Farabi's treatise "The book of religion". Religion is not the subject of a special study in the works of the thinker, however, he devoted to religion a single treatise "Book of religion" which considers the meaning of religion, its role for the society in comparison with philosophy. The problem of the relationship of philosophy and religion explored all the medieval thinkers, deciding which of these intellectual, spiritual currents from the other, depending on, whether they co-exist, complementing or deny each other. But Al-Farabi wrote about 'virtuous religion' which unifies attitudes, beliefs and actions of citizens, connecting, linking and organizing all parts of the city. Although all previous thinkers have somehow solved the problem of interference of philosophy and religion, but Al-Farabi formulated this relationship as a problem in his treatise "Book of religion". The philosophy of the teachings of Al-Farabi is different from religion, is opposed to it, it is placed above it. In the context of a comparison of philosophy and religion, Al-Farabi also considered the causes and conditions of their occurrence. Noting the priority of philosophy as the most reliable knowledge, al-Farabi at the same time elevated the status of the philosopher-sage among all the other "special" people, Al-Farabi's treatise "Book of religion" admires deep and detailed scientific approaches in the present context.

Keywords: Al-Farabi, religion, philosophy, relationship, problem, approaches.

INTRODUCTION

All the events and processes that are present in social society, perform specific functions and have an impact on society as a whole and each individual in particular, and religion - is no exception to this rule. Since religion today as a century ago, is an integral part of human society, and most of all who live on the planet of people consider themselves believers and practiced some of the major world religions, naturally, the role of religion in public life is very significant and the impact of which has a particular belief in the society in which it is spread, it is difficult to overestimate.