

# LEADERSHIP IS A PRODUCT OF SPIRITUAL POWER AND SPIRITUAL POWER

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**Annotation.** In the article, the characteristics of new Uzbekistan and its renewal, its main characteristics of spiritual and moral renewal and management, management ethics, the history of the formation of the concept of "Management" and its stages, the relationship between Eastern and Western philosophy and, today, the leader and employees in the work process and its role in establishing and developing cooperation between competitors is analyzed.

**Keywords:** Eastern and Western philosophy, etiquette, management, leader, businessman, value.

## INTRODUCTION

To date, the moral and moral foundations of the renewal and development of the new Uzbekistan have been created. These foundations were developed on the basis of principles such as loyalty to universal human values, strengthening and development of the spiritual heritage of our people, free manifestation of one's capabilities, and patriotism[1].

It should be said that spirituality begins with language. Language is directly connected with culture, and language culture cannot be imagined apart from management ethics. Therefore, it is no exaggeration to say that the ethics of interpersonal management is a phenomenon related to the spiritual process. Because each person has certain strength and power. Leadership is also a product of spiritual power and spiritual power. From this it can be understood that the tendency to rule has existed in human nature since ancient times, and it was up to man himself to realize it.

## LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

In fact, we do not feel that the qualities that seem very small and insignificant to the human eye, such as sweetness, fragrance, nobility, have a great

positive impact on the spiritual world of people. At the same time, we do not deeply understand that vices such as greed, blindness, greed, arrogance, and lying are concepts that make human existence ugly[2]. After all, when spirituality recedes from a person, he becomes downtrodden, when his thinking is molded, he becomes evil, and when his personal interest wins, he becomes a traitor. In a broad sense, management ethics is a process that is nurtured throughout a person's life and activity, and it is formed in the family, society, and community. Management ethics is a certain level of a person's creative power and intellectual ability, thinking potential and worldview. The connection of management with the term "culture" is also related to the sphere of spiritual life. After all, every nation creates its own culture and thanks to this culture, realizes its identity and contributes to world development. But, unfortunately, if we look at the changes that are taking place in our daily life, the communication between people, and the rules of speech, we will see that management ethics has moved far away from the standards of etiquette and educational processes[3]. Today, young people are given knowledge on the basis of modern technical means, and various activities are held to develop their worldview. However, at the same time, it seems that the effectiveness of the knowledge given about the manners of speech, management ethics, and the qualities of sweetness is less.

## **DISCUSSION AND RESULTS**

Management culture, spirituality, and enlightenment guide people to live and work based on society's requirements, laws, and moral standards, and to be diligently loyal to the ideas and principles of humanity, honesty, social justice, and universality. If people's cultural and spiritual level is low, its negative consequences are certainly felt in the economy, social spheres, family and community relations, manners, lifestyles and behaviors. Where management ethics are not formed (even if they are formed, they are weak and helpless), kindness begins to rise from people, it undermines real human relations. In this regard, Abu Hamid Muhammad Ghazali, the great scholar of the Middle Ages of the Muslim East, in his work entitled "Ikhyoi Ulumid Din" ("Resurrection of Religious

Sciences"), in the section "Commentary on the Miracles of the Language", says that "Management needs to know the state of the quality, not the true nature of the language." In Eastern philosophy, which is a component of world philosophy, the presence of two opposing principles, fashion (body) and spirit, is emphasized in a person, academician J. Tulenov says, "These two principles should be balanced in the human body, one should take precedence and not be behind the other. If this order is broken, materiality prevails over the spirit, and the Spirit becomes a slave of the body and serves it, then negative situations will increase in the practical activity of a person, and positive qualities will be postponed. The mental and spiritual aspect is one of the qualities that make a person a person and make his life beautiful[4]." Issues related to the scientific understanding of the management process are mostly reflected in sources related to the history of culture. It is known that in the archaic society interpersonal management did not arise by itself, people were not distinguished from each other as independent individuals. At that time, human attention was focused on nature, and animals were considered the protagonists of primitive art, not man. The history of the formation of the concept of "management" goes back to ancient Egypt, ancient India, and mostly antiquity. In ancient times, interpersonal relations were combined with the views of thinkers as a universal philosophical system.

In Buddhism, the Ethics of Management rests on the pure human essence analyzed deeply in the self-realization of man and the search for the true divinity. An important step in this direction was taken by the Christian religion. Because Jesus, peace be upon him, has written a wide range based on the artistic analysis of the moral content of human management. However, human rule was not treated as an end, but as a means to enable man to rule with God. A distinctive aspect of the ethics of governance in Islam is that it is embedded in the ethical laws of the Shari'ah that people are intrinsically loyal in obeying Allah, just as it is between individuals.

The Renaissance is a unique period in the conception of human existence. The new interpretation of management represents the renaissance worldview

mixed with humanistic ideas, and at the same time, this process spread artistically. After all, the works of Boccaccio, Petrarch, Shakespeare, Leonardo da Vinci and other thinking artists have taken place in the spiritual treasury of the history of world culture. However, during this period, the relationship of man to nature remained in the center of social consciousness, and the transition process of man to the concept of management by man was eliminated.

In this sense, according to some considerations, the following can be recommended: "Management is a complex process of the emergence and development of relationships between people and their needs in their life activities, and it is a cooperative strategy of exchanging information with other people, understanding and perceiving them." The object of this problem is the ideal spiritual reality. Here we are talking about the mental, emotional and voluntary emergence of human thinking and the processes of consciousness of his psyche. Its subject is the spiritual and moral side of people's management and activity, as well as the specific mental processes of a group of people working in various tasks.

Management psychology in the work process is an organizational part of psychology, which relies on the principles and categorical concepts developed by general psychology. It is known that the main categories of general psychology are mental processes (cognition, feeling, will), characteristics of the human psyche (ability, character, temperament) and the emergence of the human mind (doubt, distrust, confession, and orientation to a certain activity). Consists of expressive concepts. In this sense, the important principles that apply to general psychology and its fields are as follows:

- determinism, the principle of causality, i.e. recognition of the interdependence of mental phenomena and their interrelationship;
- the principle of systematicity, that is, a separate spiritual reality as the basis of all spiritual associations;
- the principle of development, the recognition of re-education, the change of mental processes, the transition of their indicator from one level to another.

Of course, when talking about abstract universal psychological categories and principles in management ethics and psychology implemented in the work process, knowledge of professional psychology is also implied. The concept of entrepreneurship means management aimed at ensuring success in the common work of a person, creating conditions for cooperation between people, and realizing their goals. Business management has a direct impact on the establishment and development of cooperative relations between the leader, employees and competitors in the work process. Therefore, in this process, the businessperson tries to make good use of activities that satisfy his and his team's interests.

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