



**THE ESSENCE OF PHILOSOPHY AND ITS ROLE IN THE LIFE OF SOCIETY**

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**Abstract:** This article explores the fundamental essence of philosophy, its place in the development of human thought, and its socio-spiritual functions in the life of modern society. The importance of philosophy in shaping a worldview and its role in understanding social problems are analyzed.

**Keywords:** Philosophy, worldview, society, culture, axiology, methodology, social consciousness, spirituality, existence, critical thinking, epistemology, social progress, the human factor, philosophical reflection.

**Introduction**

In the history of human civilization, philosophy has always been the pinnacle of thought and the core of culture. Philosophy is not merely a collection of dry theories; it is an infinite striving to understand the secrets of existence, the self-analysis of the human spirit, and the need for a logical understanding of the essence of the world. Today, in an era of rapid technological revolutions and information flows, the importance of philosophy has not diminished; on the contrary, it has become a primary tool for protecting humanity from spiritual decline. Every member of society builds their consciousness and activities upon specific philosophical foundations, which further strengthens the role of philosophy as a social institution.

**The Essence and Functions of Philosophy**

The essence of philosophy manifests in its ability to perceive the world as a whole. While specialized sciences (such as physics, biology, or economics) study a specific part or layer of the world, philosophy investigates universal laws and the ultimate foundations of existence. Through **ontology**, it examines the origin of the world; through **epistemology**, it explores the limits of knowledge; and through **logic**, it analyzes the laws of thought.

Philosophical reflection teaches individuals to avoid superficial conclusions and to seek the internal, invisible causes of phenomena. This process expands human consciousness, providing a strategic and large-scale perspective on reality.

In the life of society, philosophy performs several vital functions, each contributing to social stability:

**Worldview Formation:** Establishes a system of values and determines the goals and aspirations of people.



**Methodological Function:** Provides scientific research methods for all fields and creates a thinking environment free from logical errors.

**Axiological Role:** Develops criteria for what is good and bad, just and unjust within society.

Together, these functions form the spiritual immunity of society, protecting it from various ideological attacks.

### **Modern Society and the Need for Philosophical Thought**

In today's era of globalization, humanity faces problems such as a "spiritual vacuum" and an "identity crisis." In such conditions, philosophy emerges as an intellectual force that unites society. Modern issues—such as ecological crises, the ethical aspects of Artificial Intelligence, and genetic engineering—can only be correctly evaluated from a philosophical-ethical perspective. Philosophy teaches individuals not to become mere "living machines" in the age of technology, but to live while realizing their identity, freedom, and responsibility. It establishes a culture of tolerance, mutual respect, and rational dialogue within society.

### **Conclusion**

In conclusion, philosophy is the conscience and consciousness of society. It teaches humanity to learn from the experiences of the past, deeply analyze the present, and consciously plan for the future. The widespread dissemination of philosophical thought in a society is evidence of that society's high culture and intellectual potential. Philosophy reminds us that before we can change the world, we must first understand ourselves and our perceptions of the world. Thus, in every era, philosophy remains an integral part of human spirituality and the most important driving force of social progress.

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