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The Essence Of Intellectual Discourse: Philosophical And Social Approaches

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Abstract

This article analyzes the impact of intellectual discourse on public consciousness and the spiritual development of society from philosophical and social perspectives. Intellectual speech is interpreted as a specific form of social discourse that shapes public opinion, reinforces moral values, and promotes critical thinking. Special attention is paid to the transformation of intellectual discourse in the digital information environment and to the issue of social responsibility.

Keywords: Intellectuals, public consciousness, discourse, spirituality, social responsibility, critical thinking.

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The development of society, its spiritual growth, and social stability largely depend on the human factor, particularly on the activity of the intellectual stratum. An intellectual is not only a bearer of knowledge, but also a person who feels responsibility before society and is capable of influencing others through both word and action. In this sense, the speech of intellectuals occupies a special place in social life. This is because speech is an expression of human thinking, and thought, in turn, shapes social consciousness.

The development of society is a process intrinsically linked to human consciousness and the spiritual world. Changes occurring in social life are, first and foremost, reflected in human thinking. In this process, the intellectual stratum emerges as the moral guide of society. The primary means of influence of intellectuals is their speech.

Through intellectual discourse, ideas spread within society, values are formed, social problems are raised, and solutions to them are sought. In today's era of globalization and rapid information exchange, the power of speech is increasing even further. Therefore, it is of great importance to analyze scientifically the content, form, and scope of influence of intellectual discourse. As V. F. Asmus emphasizes: "Through the speech of intellectuals, social reality is evaluated, problems are raised at a conceptual level, and direction is given to the development of society. Therefore, the philosophical and social analysis of intellectual discourse is a pressing issue for modern humanities." [1].

The philosophical and social interpretation of the concept of the intellectual has been analyzed by many scholars. As Karl Mannheim noted, the concept of the "intellectual" in philosophy and the social sciences is understood as a unity of knowledge, thinking, and moral responsibility. An intellectual critically comprehends the existing reality in society and strives to improve it. Intellectuals tend to occupy a relatively independent position in analyzing social processes. [2].

According to Nikolai Berdyaev, From a philosophical point of view, the speech of intellectuals is an expression of the conscience of society, as it advances the ideas of moral norms and social justice. [3].

The speech of intellectuals differs from ordinary communication by its depth of content, logical coherence, and moral weight. It aims not only to convey information, but also to influence the listener's consciousness and stimulate critical thinking. An intellectual, in their speech, relies on scientifically grounded ideas, real-life examples, and universal human values.

One of the main characteristics of intellectual discourse is responsibility. Since the speech of intellectuals serves as a force that inspires trust in society, it requires a high level of social responsibility. According to Erich Fromm, Human speech has a profound impact on the psychology of society, and therefore it must be subject to moral control. [8].

An intellectual is aware of the impact that every word they utter may have on society. Therefore, they avoid falsehood, slander, and unfounded claims. This, in turn, helps to build an atmosphere of trust within society. Moreover, intellectual discourse is grounded in ethical norms. It leaves no room for insult, aggression, or arrogance; instead, respect, tolerance, and a culture of dialogue prevail. These qualities make intellectual speech exemplary for society.

Social consciousness is the sum of the shared views, beliefs, and values of members of society. In its formation, the speech of intellectuals plays a crucial role. The issues they raise and the ideas they express are discussed within society and gradually become part of the collective

outlook. Intellectual discourse teaches people to think critically. It does not impose ready-made conclusions but encourages independent analysis. This contributes to the growth of conscious and responsible citizens.

In addition, intellectual discourse protects society from manipulation and misinformation. Through scientifically grounded, logical, and objective speech, intellectuals expose false views and help people arrive at the truth.

Intellectual speech is also vital in strengthening moral and spiritual values. The moral stability of society depends on its ethical foundations, and intellectual discourse plays a key role in reinforcing them. Through their speeches, articles, and lectures, intellectuals promote values such as humanity, justice, patriotism, and compassion. Their discourse has an educational impact on the younger generation, who often look to intellectual figures as role models. Therefore, every idea expressed in intellectual speech directly influences the worldview of youth.

Furthermore, intellectual discourse plays an important role in preserving and developing national values. It instills in society respect for the national language, culture, and traditions. Spirituality is one of the fundamental pillars of social stability, and intellectual speech is essential in understanding, preserving, and transmitting both national and universal values from one generation to another. As Islam Karimov emphasized, "A society without spirituality cannot achieve stable development." [6].

Intellectual discourse is a powerful means of shaping public opinion. Social issues raised by intellectuals are brought into the center of public attention. These issues are then discussed, and the process of seeking solutions begins.

When expressed through mass media, scientific conferences, or public appearances, intellectual discourse encourages citizens toward social activity. People begin to better understand their rights and responsibilities and strive not to remain indifferent to the life of society.

Such discourse also contributes to the development of democratic processes. This is because freedom of thought, open dialogue, and constructive criticism are realized precisely through the speech of intellectuals.

Social relations, in essence, are a complex process encompassing everything from political interactions to interpersonal relationships. It is well known that representatives of various theoretical approaches have studied this process from different perspectives. Philosophy teaches us that any social relationship is multifaceted, each having its own characteristics, conditions, and laws of development.

In this context, the question arises: what is communication? It is known that the subjects of communication include all living beings, including humans. Communication can occur among all living organisms; however, human communication is distinguished by its connection to language and thought. Genuine, creative communication can only be fully realized among humans.

Thus, communication and activity are closely interconnected. Based on this, the concept of communication can be defined as follows:

Communication¹ - is a multifaceted process in which information is exchanged as a result of relationships established through direct or indirect interaction, contact, or mutual perception between individuals, and which serves as a basis for drawing appropriate conclusions from the information received.

Accordingly, the process of communication includes the following:

- the process of interaction between individuals;
- the process of information exchange between individuals;
- the process of one person's attitude toward another;
- the process of one individual influencing others;
- the possibility of expressing empathy toward one another;
- the process of mutual understanding between individuals.

All the rights and responsibilities of the citizens of our country are подробно outlined in our Basic Law. As Shavkat Mirziyoyev emphasized: "Today, life itself places before us the urgent task of ensuring the most fundamental goal reflected in our Constitution — the comprehensive protection of human interests. To achieve this, it is прежде всего necessary to engage in dialogue with people, to understand their concerns, aspirations, life problems, and needs.²".

Intellectual discourse and the culture of communication are in a dialectical relationship with each other, and the culture of communication is considered an indicator of the spiritual level of society. Intellectual speech represents the highest example of this culture. Speech based on politeness and respect strengthens mutual trust and solidarity within society.

^{11.} **Мулоқот** - арабча сўз бўлиб, ўзбек тилида «учрашиш», «кўришиш», «қабул қилиш» деган маъноларни англатади. // Ўзбек тилининг изоҳли луғати. Ж.2. -Т.: -Ўзбекистон миллий энциклопедияси. Давлат илмий нашриёти, 2006. - Б.636.)

^{2.} Мирзиёев Ш.М. Эркин ва обод, демократик жамиятни барчамиз биргаликда барпо этамиз. // Миллий тараққиёт йўлимизни қатъият билан давом эттириб, янги босқичга кўтарамиз. 1-жилд,-Т.: «Ўзбекистон» НМИУ, 2017.- Б.151.

An intellectual person does not go beyond ethical boundaries even in debates and discussions. They respect opposing views and respond with evidence-based arguments. This contributes to reducing conflicts in society and fostering a healthy social environment.

As Karl Popper emphasized, intellectual discourse influences social consciousness in several directions:

- First, it interprets social reality from moral and philosophical perspectives;
- Second, it shapes public opinion and increases social activity;

Third, by developing critical thinking, it expands society's capacity for self-reform [5].

Today, the importance of intellectual discourse is especially evident in the context of rapidly developing information technologies, where everyone has the opportunity to express their opinion publicly. This has also led to an increase in false and unfounded information. In such conditions, intellectual speech gains even greater significance. An intellectual provides society with reliable information and helps distinguish truth from falsehood. Their discourse functions as a moral guide within the information space.

The development of digital technologies has expanded both the forms and the scope of influence of intellectual discourse. However, this situation has also brought risks of superficial communication and manipulation. Therefore, as Manuel Castells emphasizes, "In the digital environment, intellectual discourse must firmly adhere to the criteria of scientific rigor and moral responsibility." [7].

In conclusion, intellectual discourse is an invaluable moral and social force in the life of society. It shapes social consciousness, strengthens ethical values, guides public opinion, and contributes to social development.

Therefore, every intellectual should deeply understand the power and responsibility of their words. Through speech, it is possible both to elevate society and to lead it toward decline. Intellectual discourse, however, must always serve progress, spirituality, and humanism.

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