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Issues of the Need to Acquire Knowledge in the Philosophy of Jalaluddin Rumi

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Abstract: In this article Jaloliddin Rumi's thoughts on science and his call for people to study. The Thoughts of the Mutafakkir also contain the views on the importance of acquiring knowledge.

Keywords: Science, wisdom, state, humility, spiritual heritage

It is well known that in the Middle Ages, the science of science developed in Movarounnahr and Khurasan. In particular, the science of Sufism developed rapidly. It is noteworthy that the main reason for the rapid development of this science is that the people of Sufism concentrate on understanding human essence in believing in Allah. The great scholar of the great East, Jalal al-Din Rumi, is also one of the most outstanding and famous scholars of his time. Aside from studying and understanding the philosophical and philosophical views of Jaloliddin Rumiy, we begin to adopt a number of actual issues of philosophy. In the philosophical views of Jaloliddin Rumî, many issues of gnoseology, ontology, dialectics, ethics and aesthetic theories and logic have been solved.

He attitude towards science and enlightenment in Jalaluddin Rumi's scientific heritage is particularly striking. One of the main ideas leading to Rumi's philosophical views is that there is a certain basis for everything in existence. Therefore, the basis of knowledge is knowledge. Rumi refers to learning, learning, learning, and research as one of the basic characteristics of man. Thus, knowing the universe, knowledge and enlightenment are shaped by thinking. Therefore, knowing the universe is the foundation of all good and society, and the idea that a person who understands each one of his own self is the one who takes the lead in the view of the individual.

According to Rumi, there is another food besides eating and sleeping. This is science. Human beings often forget about this food and work day and night for material food. It is not always possible for human beings to acquire knowledge. It is possible to use this opportunity effectively. Science is infinite. As human beings learn and learn, knowledge remains a part of the river. Science does not come, it is wanted.

The wise say: "There is a great deal of knowledge in the world and a person's life is limited. So, do not worry about having all the knowledge, but you cannot do it all. You do not have the patience and the life to do so. Take what you need amongst the sciences, and choose the one that suits your purpose of life so that you can read it carefully and learn what you know to fit into a stone's scroll and be able to achieve the happiness of the two worlds".

Imam al-Ghazali compared the ignorant heart to a place where it was not cultivated. They will not benefit from both of them. "Knowledge and wisdom are the food of the heart. If the heart is deprived of knowledge and wisdom for three days, it will die", says the mystic.

Jalaliddin Rumi has the following wisdom: "Work in the knowledge that the world is behind you". When a person becomes mature in spiritual maturity, when there is knowledge, there is reason. A knowledgeable person will enjoy all the blessings of the world due to his knowledge and potential. If the human being is knowledgeable, both the state and the government are waiting for him.

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The blessed hadîth-i-sherîfs state as follows: "Be a scientist, or be a scholar, or be a listener to the knowledge or to be a believer. Fifth (the enemy of knowledge) and you will perish".

Engaging in science is primarily of spiritual enlightenment. When it comes to spiritual enlightenment. When it comes to the sphere he likes, it is spiritual prosperity in the process of reading his favorite artistic or scientific work. According to Mevlana Rumi, science revives the mind and saves the minds of the people. Science is an infinite sea, its mold does not look. The scholars of science are like diving. The heart of the heart never learns to acquire knowledge. The Sacred Caliphate of Allah is one of the commandments of Allah, there are two, and never will be satisfied.

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