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GENERAL FEATURES OF THE SPIRITUAL LIFE OF SOCIETY

Annotation: This article discusses the general features of the spiritual life of society. It is revealed that the spirituality of society is a complex process.

Keywords: society, spiritual life, personality, development

ОБЩИЕ ЧЕРТЫ ДУХОВНОЙ ЖИЗНИ ОБЩЕСТВА

Аннотация: В данной статье рассматриваются общие черты духовной жизни общества. Выявлено, что духовность общества представляет собой сложный процесс.

Ключевые слова: общество, духовная жизнь, личность, развитие

Social consciousness is a complex system of ideal forms, images, opinions, experiences, assimilated by large groups of people who are guided by these ideas in their lives; it is also a reflection in the spiritual activity of people of interests, ideas of various social groups, classes, nations, society as a whole.

Public consciousness manifests itself in the traditions of society and public sentiments, in science and art, in morality and law, in religion and in many other forms - forms of public consciousness. The spiritual sphere is the most exalted sphere of the life of society and man.

Here the spirit, spirituality is born and realized; spiritual needs are born, the production of ideas and their consumption unfolds. Arising as a subsystem of society, spiritual life completes it from above. Spiritual life is a sphere of social life associated with the production and distribution of spiritual values, the satisfaction of spiritual needs of a person.

The study of the spiritual life of society should begin with a consideration of spiritual needs, and they are nothing more than the need of people and society

in the creation and development of spiritual values, i.e. the need for moral perfection, to satisfy the sense of beauty, in the essential comprehension of the surrounding world. To meet such needs, a branch of spiritual production is formed and functions.

Spiritual needs, unlike material ones, are not biologically set, they are not given (at least in their essence) to a person from birth. The need of the individual to master the world of culture has for him the character of a social necessity, otherwise he will not become a man. Naturally, this need does not arise. It must be formed and developed by the social environment of the individual in the long process of his upbringing and education.

Spiritual (scientific, aesthetic, religious) values express the social nature of a person, as well as the condition of his being. This is a peculiar form of reflection by the public consciousness of the objective tendencies of the development of society. In terms of beauty and ugliness, good and evil, justice, truth, and so on. humanity expresses its attitude to reality and opposes to it a certain ideal state of society, which must be established.

Spiritual production is the production of consciousness in a special social form, carried out by specialized groups of people professionally engaged in skilled mental labor. The result of spiritual production are ideas, theories, spiritual values, and ultimately the person himself.

The most important function of spiritual production is spiritual activity, which is aimed at improving all other spheres of society (economic, political, social). The process of spiritual production will be completed when its product reaches the consumer. Of great importance is such a function of spiritual production as the formation of public opinion.

What is the specificity of spiritual production, its difference from material production? First of all, in the fact that its final product is ideal formations with a number of positive properties. The main one is the general nature of their consumption. There is no such spiritual value that would not ideally be the

property of all. Material wealth is limited. The more people claim them, the less each has to share. With spiritual goods, everything is different - they do not decrease from consumption. On the contrary: the more people master spiritual values, the more likely they are to increase.

Spirituality is a property of the human psyche, consisting in the predominance of moral and intellectual interests over material ones. A spiritually rich person is characterized by high culture, readiness for self-giving and self-development. His spiritual needs prompt him to reflect on the eternal values of being, the meaning of life. Spirituality is the responsibility of a person for himself, his actions, the fate of the Motherland.

The spiritual life of society is formed by such principles as moral, cognitive and aesthetic. These principles give rise to morality and religion, science and philosophy, art and creativity. The spiritual life of a person and society corresponds to such types of spiritual activity as religious, scientific, creative. These types of activities correspond to the three ideals of values that a person aspires to:

- truth is an adequate reflection of reality by the subject, its reproduction as it is outside and independently of consciousness;
- good is a general evaluative concept denoting the positive aspect of human activity, the opposite of evil;
- beauty is a set of qualities that bring pleasure to the eyes and ears of a person.

A person is guided, by virtue of his education and upbringing, by a multitude of values created by previous generations. The true wealth of a person lies in his spiritual world.

The spiritual world of the individual is the social activity of people aimed at the creation, assimilation, preservation and dissemination of the cultural values of society.

The spiritual world of a person includes: knowledge, the senses, needs, capabilities, values, faith, experiences, aspirations, beliefs goals

The spiritual life of a person is expressed in two types of activity:

A person who lives a spiritual life has spirituality. A person who is characterized by spirituality is ready for self-giving and self-development. He draws his main joys in creativity, knowledge, selfless love for other people. This does not mean that such a person refuses ordinary worldly joys and material goods, but they are not valuable in themselves for him, but are only a condition for achieving other, spiritual benefits. Spiritual needs make a person think about the world, the meaning of life, love, kindness, justice, etc.

The most important spiritual value is conscience - as a person's awareness of his duty and responsibility to society and himself. Conscience is a kind of moral self-control.

A spiritually rich person in every possible way resists difficult life circumstances and patiently, overcoming difficulties, suffering, making mistakes and repenting, sows good and eternal things around him. Spiritual wealth does not allow a person to drown out the voice of conscience, dull compassion, pity, lose respect for parents and other moral feelings.

Spiritually rich people are characterized by awareness of their own dignity. Human dignity - respect for a person, based on the recognition of his value as a moral person; respect for oneself based on one's positive qualities.

Self-esteem is a form of self-control, when a person measures himself, his life and actions by the measure of morality. A person with self-esteem is characterized by a genuine interest in another person, the ability to see the best in him and recognize his positive aspects.

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