

CULTURAL VALUES OF EASTERN MYSTICISM

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Abstract: The New Age Eastern Mysticism (Sufi) movement continues the ancient Eastern mystical traditions while adapting them to modern worldviews and needs. This movement was mainly formed on the basis of the philosophical and spiritual ideas of the traditional mystical schools of the East - Naqshbandiya, Qadiriya, Shaziliya and others. New Age Eastern Sufism usually acquires its own identity by adapting itself to modern conditions and appeals to a wider audience.

The renaissance period of medieval Eastern philosophy is mainly related to Islamic culture, the Islamic philosophical thought is considered to be the period of renaissance of medieval Eastern philosophy, between the 8th and 13th centuries, which is developed by Islamic culture. During this period, important scientists and philosophers of Eastern philosophy and the principles of Islam and developed based on philosophical ideas. During this period, several intellectual centers, such as cities such as Baghdad, Nishapur, Bukhara, and Córdoba, cooperated to preserve science, philosophy, and literature.

Medieval Eastern philosophy began in the 8th-9th centuries in a philosophical system called "falsafa-yi Ulyo" (philosophy of the market). In this system, the philosophy of Greece and Remembrance, ideas from Zoroastrianism and religious concepts of Islam are combined together. During this period, philosophers were engaged in developing a logical and intellectual system, supporting scientific research, and trying to develop Islamic religious ideas.

The characteristics of medieval Eastern philosophy may include:

Falsafa-yi Ulyo: This philosophical system contains an influential amalgamation of Greek and Islamic philosophy, Zoroastrianism and Islamic religious ideas, bringing together their unique thinking, which is the main feature of this philosophical system.

Detailed Logical Studies: Logical and intellectual logical studies began to develop in medieval Eastern philosophy. This period was concerned with the study of logical rules, logical problems and puzzles.

Change in Philosophical Culture: The Middle Ages were a period of renaissance in Eastern philosophy, based on the existence of a regular contact and learning

environment between intellectual centers and scholars. Scientists, philosophers, writers and scientific researchers created an opportunity for mutual cooperation, exchange of philosophical, scientific and literary ideas.

The relationship between philosophy and religion: In medieval Eastern philosophy, the relationship between Islamic religious ideas and philosophical concepts was important. During this period, scholars tried to connect Islamic religious rules with philosophical ideas and supported philosophical logical systems in the structures of religious ideas.

Scientific research and historical records: In medieval Eastern philosophy, scientific researchers gained fame and produced many historical records. During this period, scientific research and historical writing are distinguished by their own methods and concepts.

New Age Eastern mysticism, a branch of medieval Eastern philosophy, represents mystical ideas and practices that developed between the 16th and 18th centuries. During this period, mystical thought and practices developed in their own unique forms and systems. The following major other factors were important in defining New Age Eastern Sufism:

Historical context: New Age Eastern mysticism, the Middle Ages was an important time in Eastern history. During this period, Islamic culture, its historical changes and political systems changed. This historical context played a formative role in the formation of mystical thought and practices.

Influence on Philosophy: New Age Eastern Sufism is influenced by Middle Ages Eastern philosophy. Aristotelian and Greek philosophy, the philosophy of Remembrance, and other philosophical concepts were used as important primary sources in the formation of mystical ideas. Sufi teachers tried to prove and confirm the Sufi ideas independently with logical and intellectual research.

Interpretations in Islam: The new era gave importance to the interpretation of mystical concepts in Eastern Sufism, Islam. Sufi teachers participated in the definition and interpretation of Sufi ideas based on the Holy Qur'an and Hadiths. These mystical interpretations led to the development and spread of mystical literature.

Influence on other sects: New Age Eastern Sufism influenced other Islamic sects as well. During this period, the study and implementation of Sufi ideas and systems of Sufi education became associated with specific structures in other sects. For example, Naqshbandiyya, Qadiriyyah, Suhrawardiyya and other mystical sects became of great importance in Eastern Sufism of the New Age.

The New Age is based on historical, philosophical, religious and cultural factors, influenced by Eastern mysticism, medieval Eastern philosophy. In this period, New Age Eastern mysticism belongs to a part of Middle Ages Eastern philosophy and represents mystical ideas and practices that developed between the 16th and 18th

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The role of these personalities and sheikhs: The role of great personalities and sheikhs was important in Eastern Sufism of the new period. During this period, Baha ad-Din Naqshband, Abdulhalik Gijduvani, Ahmad Sirhindi and others expressed their own unique ideas and concepts in New Age Eastern Sufism. Their Sufi literature, practices, and murshid activities were of great importance in the development of Sufi thought and practice.

Yes, of course! A few great figures have taken their place in Eastern Sufism of the New Age. Some of them may be:

Baha ad-Din Naqshband: He is the founder of the Naqshbandi sect, which is part of Uzbekistan. His mystical thoughts and practices were developed on the basis of the Naqshbandiyya sect, and much attention was paid to him.

Abdulhalik Gijduvoni: Gijduvoni is one of the persons who lived in the territory of Uzbekistan and was the next murshid of the Naqshbandi sect. His Sufi teachers and literature were important in the development of Sufi thought.

Ahmad Sirhindi: Ahmad Sirhindi, who lived in India, is a senior sheikh and teacher of the Naqshbandi order. His mystical teachers and literature occupied a great place in Eastern Sufism of the New Age.

Muhyiddin Ibn al-Arabi: Ibn al-Arabi was a man who lived in Andalusia and occupied a great place in Sufi thought. His work entitled "Fusus al-Hikam" was of great importance in explaining Sufi thinking and ideas.

Jalal ad-Din Rumi: Rumi lived in the Fergana region and is considered the head of the Mevlevi order. His work "Mathnavi" is known as one of the most famous examples of mystical poetry.

New Age Eastern Sufism is a syncretic spiritual movement that combines elements of Eastern philosophy, Sufism, and New Age spirituality. It is distinguished by its openness to personal experience, to different religious traditions, and to its focus on the interconnectedness of all things.

New Era Eastern Sufism appeared in the West in the 1960s and 1970s, a time of widespread spiritual experiences. It was influenced by the work of a number of Sufi teachers such as Idrishah and Inayat Khan, as well as Eastern spiritual traditions such as Hinduism, Buddhism, and Taoism.

New Age Eastern Sufism is a diverse movement, with no single set of beliefs or practices to which all adherents adhere. However, there are common themes that emerge from the writings and teachings of the New Age Eastern Sufis.

One of the most important themes in New Age Eastern Sufism is the emphasis on personal experience. New Age Eastern Sufis believe that the most important source of spiritual knowledge is direct experience of the divine. This experience can be cultivated through various practices such as meditation, prayer and contemplation.

Another important theme in New Age Eastern Sufism is openness to different religious traditions. New Age Eastern Sufis believe that all religions contain elements of truth, and they encourage their followers to learn from and appreciate all spiritual traditions.

Finally, New Age Eastern Sufis emphasize the interconnectedness of all things. They believe that everything in the universe is interconnected and that we are all part of one great being. This belief leads to a sense of compassion and interconnectedness with all beings.

Criticisms of New Age Eastern Sufism

New Age Eastern Sufism has been criticized by some for its syncretism and focus on personal experience. Some critics argue that New Age Eastern Sufism is a watered-down version of Sufism that does not accurately reflect the traditional teachings of Sufism. Others argue that New Age Eastern Sufism focuses too much on individual experience and does not emphasize enough the importance of community and tradition.

Once upon a time, a young woman named Sara was seeking a deeper understanding of life. He studied Eastern mysticism and became fascinated by its teachings about the interconnectedness of all things and the importance of living in harmony with the universe.

One day Sarah decided to go to India to study Eastern mysticism. He found a teacher named Swami Ananda who was willing to guide him on his journey. Swami Ananda was a wise and compassionate man, and he taught Sara much about the nature of truth and the path to enlightenment.

One of the most important lessons Sara learned from Swami Ananda was the importance of meditation. Swami Ananda taught Sara that meditation is a way to quiet the mind and connect with the deeper self. Sarah started meditating regularly and she soon realized that it helped her to be more calm and focused.

Another important lesson Sara learned from Swami Ananda was the importance of compassion. Swami Ananda taught Sara that all beings are interconnected and that we should treat each other with love and understanding. Sarah began volunteering her time at a local homeless shelter, and she also started a meditation group for women who had experienced domestic violence.

Over time, Sarah began to experience the transformative power of Eastern mysticism. He became compassionate and understanding, and he developed a deeper sense of connection with all beings. He also found a new sense of peace and happiness.

One day, when Sara was meditating, she had a profound spiritual experience. He felt himself melting into the universe and realized that he was one with everything.

This experience was so powerful that it completely changed his life.

After her spiritual experience, Sarah decided to return home and share what she had learned with others. He was a teacher of Eastern Sufism and helped many find their way to enlightenment.

Sarah's story is a reminder that Eastern mysticism is a powerful and transformative tradition. It helps us connect with our deeper selves, develop empathy for others, and find a sense of peace and happiness.

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Emphasis on Personal Experience: New Age Eastern Sufis believe that the most important source of spiritual knowledge is divine experience. This experience can be cultivated through various practices such as meditation, prayer and contemplation.

Openness to Different Religious Traditions: New Age Eastern Sufis believe that all religions contain elements of truth, and they encourage their followers to learn from and appreciate all spiritual traditions.

Focus on spiritual growth: New Age Eastern Sufis believe that the purpose of life is spiritual growth and evolution. They encourage their followers to develop their spiritual potential through various practices such as meditation, study, and service to others.

Some of the core beliefs and practices of New Age Eastern Sufism include:

Belief in the Oneness of Everything: New Age Eastern Sufis believe that everything in the universe is interconnected and that we are all part of one great being. This belief leads to a sense of compassion and interconnectedness with all beings.

Meditation: Meditation is a central practice in New Age Eastern Sufism. New Age Eastern Sufis believe that meditation is a way to quiet the mind and connect with the deeper self.

Compassion: Another important value in New Age Eastern Sufism. New Age Eastern Sufis believe that all beings are interconnected and that we should treat each other with love and understanding.

Service to Others: New Age Eastern Sufis believe that one of the best ways to grow spiritually is to serve others. They encourage their followers to donate their time and resources to help those in need.

New Age Eastern Sufism is a popular spiritual movement whose teachings have inspired and guided people all over the world.

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