



Islamic Values: Yesterday And Today

Yulduz Akmalovna Artikova

Candidate Of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor, Head Of The Department Of “Pr And International Communication”, Faculty Of “International Journalism And Public Relations”, Uzbekistan University Of Journalism And Mass Communication, Uzbekistan

Copyright: Original content from this work may be used under the terms of the creative commons attributes 4.0 licence.

ABSTRACT

This article provides information about the fact that Islamic culture and values in our country are reflected in the national traditions, and analyzes the use of Islam by those who promote various aggressive ideas under the guise of religion. According to historical data, all the scientists who grew up in Central Asia mastered both religious and secular knowledge and made scientific discoveries in this regard that have a place in world civilization. Importantly, the teachings of Islam, among other beliefs, have been recorded in scientific books for their benevolence towards non-believers, promoting only goodness. Those who disguise their religion are instilling destructive ideas in the way of their goals to those who do not have enough knowledge about Islam. As a solution to the problem, the article emphasizes the need to incorporate knowledge of Islam into the educational process.

KEYWORDS

Islam, moral norms, religious authority, beautiful virtues, humanity, mysticism, faith, aggressive ideas, non-believers, imprisonment, statistics, goodness, purity, Muslim.

INTRODUCTION

In an interview with a foreign journalist who visited our country, he said that in Western

countries, Islamic civilization, people of Islamic faith, in most cases, a negative attitude has

formed. Since Tashkent has long been recognized as one of the centers of Islamic culture, I took the London specialist to the Hazrati Imam Complex and invited him to talk to a representative of our religious office. The scholar's broad outlook, his secular and religious knowledge, and his ability to converse fluently in English surprised our guest in a good way. During the interview, a meaningful conversation about Islamic culture, values, traditions and moral norms in our country further expanded the experience of an experienced British journalist about the culture of our country. Although I am satisfied with the filming process and its outcome, I realized that there is a need, a demand for a broader coverage of the subject, as well as problems that need to be addressed.

THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

For a deeper approach to the subject, let us turn to the pamphlet "What is Islam?", Published in the first years of independence in our multi-ethnic country, where people of different religions and faiths live. "Islam is a religion of truth and humanity. It calls for human qualities such as purity, kindness, modesty, honesty, kindness - consequence and patriotism. Islam uses two means of education to create a sincere, conscientious, true human being: science-based belief and prayer" [2,4]. From the first lines of the preface of the pamphlet there was talk about human education, the formation of beautiful qualities. That is, on the basis of Islam, there is humanity, spiritual maturity. Such noble foundations of Islam have been reflected for centuries in the national culture, values, customs, moral standards of our people, family relations, and even in scientific areas. "After the advent of Islam, the system of religious values in the life of the peoples of

Central Asia was renewed, and many thinkers and encyclopedic scholars emerged from our land. In addition, this religion, due to its creative tradition, has led to the construction of many architectural monuments and cities" [10]. Islam has also taken its place in fiction. For example, in order to understand our classical literature, it is necessary to understand, feel, and at least have some knowledge about mysticism. It should be noted that in higher education institutions of the country, in particular, students studying in the field of Uzbek philology are taught special subjects in this area. "Due to independence, the course "Fundamentals of Sufism and Classical Poetics" has been taught as a special subject at the faculties of Uzbek philology. Although such good work has been going on for several years, no curriculum for this particular subject has been developed. A model curriculum has been developed taking into account this scientific and literary need in the university education system. Within the framework of a special subject, this scientific complex was organized in order to acquaint students with the roots of our national spirituality and the basics of Islamic mysticism. It is recommended to study the theory and history of mysticism, the problems of mysticism and artistic creation, the formation and development of mystical literature, and the aesthetics of mysticism. These mystical sources are based on the students' knowledge of the subject "History of Uzbek classical literature" and are based on the results of scientific and pedagogical experiments conducted at the National University in order to improve and deepen it" [7].

If we look at the history, we will see that most of the hadith scholars who introduced Islamic science to the world were brought up in our

country. Imam al-Bukhari [3], At-Tirmidhi [4], Al-Marghinani, and others have conducted research in several areas and contributed to the development of Islamic science. “Imam al-Bukhari has left a rich and valuable scientific legacy for generations, and the number of his works is more than twenty. Among them are Al-Jame 'as-Sahih, Al-Adab Al-Mufrad, At-Tarikh Al-Saghi, At-Tarikh Al-Awsat, At-Tarikh Al-Kabir, Kitab al-Ilal”, “Barr ul-Walidayn”, “Asami us-Sahaba”, “Kitab al-Kuna” and others. Undoubtedly, the most important work of the great scholar is Al-Jame 'as-Sahih. This work is also known as Sahih al-Bukhari. The most important aspect of it is that the hadith scholars before Imam al-Bukhari included in their collections all the hadiths they heard without selecting them. Imam al-Bukhari, on the other hand, divided the hadiths he heard from different narrators into sections, separated their trustworthy ones, and created a separate book. The scholar Ibn Salah states that the number of authentic hadiths included in this work of al-Bukhari is 7,275, including those that are repeated, and 4,000 hadiths that are not repeated. This glorious work was first started by al-Bukhari, and then a number of scholars imitated him and created a collection of hadiths in this way. It has been about 1,200 years since this great work of Imam al-Bukhari was written, and from that time until now it has been highly regarded as the second most important source in Islamic teaching after the Quraan” [3].

In this regard, it is necessary to mention Abu Ali ibn Sina, Al Beruni, Al Khorezmi, who contributed to the development of the exact sciences by studying the philosophy of Islam in depth. These encyclopedic scientists have contributed to the development of world

science by making discoveries in the exact sciences along with the social sciences. “Al Husayn ibn Abdullah ibn Al-Hasan ibn Ali ibn Sino is a great scientist, doctor, musician. He lived in Central Asia and Iran, and was a physician and minister during various rulers. Ibn Sina's treatises are very popular in the East and the West. The Encyclopedia of Theoretical and Clinical Medicine “Laws of Medicine” - a collection of views of Greek, Roman, Indian and Central Asian physicians - has served as a necessary guide for centuries, even in Europe. study of modern sources and medical abstracts” [5]. Through these historical examples, it can be said that Islam did not negatively affect the development of the exact sciences. The parallel development of the exact sciences in Central Asia at a time when Islam is being widely studied and scientifically analyzed proves that the philosophy of Islam has a place in the development of science. The scientific legacy of Abu Rayhan al-Biruni, a contemporary of Abu Ali ibn Sina, is a clear example of this. “Abu Rayhan Beruni ... with his creativity brought the science of Khorezm to the highest peak. His image embodies the encyclopedia of the Middle East, astronomer, geographer, miner, ethnographer, historian, poet. Beruni has written many great works in various fields of science, and in these works we can see that he was a researcher who knew these fields very well, a sage who opened new paths in science. Beruni's scientific works are valuable in the hands of generations without losing their significance. Among them are such great works as “Monuments of Past Generations”, “India”, “Mineralogy”, “Saydana”, and “Geodesy” [8]. In general, Islam has made an important contribution to the development of science in Central Asia.

Through such historical examples, we understand that in Islam there is spiritual purity, the pursuit of knowledge. A number of scientific studies are being conducted in the world in this regard. A virtual meeting on “The contribution of Islamic art to the creation of human civilization and the spread of values of peace” was held in Rabat, the capital of the Kingdom of Morocco, at the initiative of the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO). The participants noted that the Islamic world has made a significant contribution to global civilization by donating unique works of art and invaluable scientific discoveries. They stressed the need to promote, study and preserve all forms and forms of Islamic culture that contribute to the process of peace and tolerance by making a positive impact on world culture and spirituality” [9]. Today, the Center of Islamic Civilization is being built in our country, [6] the Islamic Academy is functioning, and the spirit of the scholars who have a place in the Islamic world is being respected. “The establishment of the Center of Islamic Civilization in Tashkent has become one of the great events in our country, as well as in the Muslim world. This center accumulates in its bosom a lot of material and spiritual riches related to Islamic civilization. To date, more than 400 unique manuscripts have been brought to him. Rare manuscripts kept in the hands of the population, rare relics related to the Islamic world are being collected. Undoubtedly, the most important of these are the masterpieces and manuscripts created by our ancestors. The center cooperates with dozens of foreign countries, including the Oxford Center for Islamic Studies, the French Islamic Center, the Louvre Museum in Paris, research institutes in Turkey, the Topkapi Museum, and the Hermitage State Museum in St. Petersburg.

signed many memoranda. Such cooperation not only enriches the scientific and cultural resources of the center, but also allows it to operate in the international arena” [11]. The list of such positive things can go on and on. But those who disguise Islam today either do not know or do not want to know such historical facts.

It is known that in the world, the forces that propagate various aggressive ideas under the guise of religion and cause inter-ethnic conflicts are causing various conflicts. The activities of religious extremist movements, terrorist acts are killing innocent people for the benefit of others, misleading ordinary people. “Since the twentieth century, misinterpretation of Islam in various parts of the world, ignorance of its essence, and sometimes attempts by some groups and individuals to use it for their own self-interest have led to unfounded views about the religion” [11]. Sadly, the family members and homeless children of people who have inadvertently joined such currents are suffering a lifelong psychological trauma. A peaceful life is being threatened. At the same time, it leads to a negative perception of Islam in other religions. The long-standing historical basis is that those who have used the subconscious beliefs of the people - under the guise of religion - are using it for some political, economic benefit. People who are ignorant of religious science are quickly falling into their trap. For example, according to the Tashkent City Criminal Court, in 2018, a total of 28 criminal cases related to the establishment, leadership and participation of religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist or other banned organizations were considered in Tashkent, in which 36 people were convicted. According to statistics, 4 of them were

women. Twenty people were sentenced to life imprisonment and 14 to imprisonment. Among them are those on parole and those sent to correctional facilities. At the same time, 14 criminal cases related to the preparation or distribution of materials threatening public safety and order were considered, 8 people were imprisoned, two were sentenced to imprisonment, and one of the perpetrators was a woman. Of course, many more such statistics can be continued. Underneath each number is an unhappy family, a life of ruin, a lost heart. The reason is simple ignorance... Straying from the right path. The pillars of Islam are to believe the words of those who have misinterpreted their rulings in the name of their own personal interests, not to know the true nature of our religion...

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The science of Islam is, in fact, a sacred science that leads only to goodness, only to purity. We turned to the scientific literature to prove our point. Ibn al-Qayyim al-Jawziyya (authored by Ibn al-Qayyim al-Jawziyya) says in his book *Al-Ahkam al-Ahlim al-Zimma* (The Rules of Muslims): "Non-Muslims who live with Muslims under their protection have all the rights". Discriminating against them is a grave sin. Allah makes clear in the Quraan (...). That is, "Allah does not forbid you to live in goodness with the non-Muslims who have not used weapons against you for religion and have not tried to expel you from your land, and to be fair to them. God loves just people (....) In accordance with these calls, every Muslim is called to live in peace with the non-Muslims who live and work with him, and to treat him with justice and fairness. They are commanded to look at them from the point of view of general mercy and compassion, and to cooperate in all spheres of their lives" [1,39 -

40]. Due to such a universal and pure basis of Islam, representatives of different religions have been living in harmony for centuries. "For example, (...) millions of Christians have lived in Syria and Egypt, Sobins in Iraq, and many Jews in Bukhara and Samarkand for thousands of years. It is clear from history that Muslims oppressed them and did not try to force them to convert to Islam" [1,40].

So why have religious divisions over the past half-century caused unrest in the world? Why do people voluntarily join such currents? Why do parents allow their children to learn the basics of religion in rooms that do not meet any pedagogical, medical requirements, and do not involve qualified specialists? There are many unresolved issues and questions waiting to be answered. A single article cannot solve them by making a documentary. It is astonishing that Islam, which has led to spiritual maturity for centuries, is now the basis of destructive ideas.

CONCLUSION

In today's information age, when science is advanced, human psychology and physiology have not changed. In addition to all their physiological needs, everyone has spiritual and spiritual needs. Belief is one of them. According to their beliefs, it is a natural need of every human being to have a certain knowledge, enlightenment. Perhaps not with bad intentions, but with the aim of studying the religious enlightenment inherited from such ancestors, some are going astray? In addition to teaching Islamic science in specialized educational institutions that train specialists in the field, creating conditions for ordinary people to acquire certain knowledge in this area - is not it a requirement of the time

today? ... We are waiting for officials to make the necessary decisions.

Returning to the situation in the introduction to the article, in recent years, a negative attitude towards Islam has formed around the world. This not only causes political and social problems, but also has a negative impact on economic development. For example, the tourist potential of our country, the opportunity to invest in tourism is extremely high. If we enrich the visiting foreign experts, wealthy businessmen with their ideas about our national culture, history and religion, their number will increase. Is it not possible to inspire foreigners by telling them about the moral norms and values of our people, who believe in Islam? Now is not the time to explain to the world the true historical essence of Islamic civilization? To do this, we must first understand ourselves, realize ourselves, be proud of our pure religion, our pure faith. It is time for us to study and teach Islamic science.

REFERENCES

1. Абдуғани Абдулла ўғли. Муслмонлик ҳақ-ҳуқуқлари ва вазифалари. Т.: Адолат.1993 й. (Abdugani is the son of Abdullah. Muslim rights and responsibilities. – Tashkent. Adolat. 1993)
2. Раҳматуллоҳ Расулжон ўғли. Ислон дини нима. Т. : Мадина. 1992 й. (Rahmatullah Rasuljon oglu. What is Islam? – Tashkent. Madina. 1992)
3. Убайдулла Уватов: Буюк юрт алломалари. Т.: Ўзбекистон. 2017 й. (Ubaydulla Uvatov: Scholars of the great country. – Tashkent. Uzbekistan. 2017)
4. <http://ferlibrary.uz/imom-al-buhoriy>
5. <https://shosh.uz/abu-iso-muhammad-termiziy-824-892/>
6. <https://arboblar.uz/uzkr/people/abu-ali-ibn-sina>
7. <https://www.uzavtoyul.uz/cy/post/ozbeki-sonda-islom-sivilizatsiyasi-markazi-tashkil-etiladi.html>
8. <http://eadabiyot.uz/kitoblar/qollanmalar/t-asavvuf-nazariyasi-tarixi/870qollanma.html>
9. <http://xorazmiy.uz/uz/pages/view/453>
10. <http://cisc.uz/habar-Islom-san-atining-bashariyat-sivilizasiyasini-yaratish-vatinchlik-qadriyatlarini-tarqatishga-qoshgan-hissasi-mazusida-virtual-uchrashuv-bo-lib-o-tdi->
11. <http://www.muslim.uz/index.php/maqolalar/item/2727>
12. http://www.adolatgzt.uz/news_latest/gla-vnaya-novosty/5171
13. <https://xs.uz/uzkr/post/muftij-shajkh-ravil-gajnutdin-ozbekiston-uchun-eng-maqbuli-oz-merosiga-tayanish-va-butun-bashariyatga-asl-islom-qadriyatlarinamunalarini-yorqin-namoyon-etishdir>
14. <https://islaminstitut.uz/5442>
15. <https://religions.uz/news/detail?id=294>