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THE ROLE OF OUR NATIONAL VALUES IN SHAPING THE SPIRITUALITY YOUNG PEOPLE

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Article history:		Abstract:
Received: Accepted: Published:	28 th February 2021 7 th March 2021 30 th March 2021	In philosophy, this article says that the role of our national values in the education of young people can be approached through the scientific heritage of our great scholars. It also focuses on Islam and its holy book, the Koran, and the role and importance of hadiths. To describe them, the concept of spirituality, national values is used. In the framework of the idea of "New Uzbekistan - a new worldview", the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan named 2021 the Year of Supporting Youth and Strengthening Public Health. It has always been to draw the attention of scholars to the formation of the spirituality of the youth on the basis of national values.

Keywords: Spirituality, national values, hadith, Koran, honesty, purity, correctness, justice, corruption, youth, crime, youth spirituality development

In the speeches of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev, the attitude to our people, nation and religion, language and history, land and wealth, nature, spirituality and culture, values and identity in the renewed Uzbekistan has changed, raising the youth education system to a new level, pedagogical Consistent measures are being taken to improve the quality of training on the basis of advanced international standards and increase the coverage of higher pedagogical education. Improving the socio-spiritual environment, protecting young people from the influence of various religious extremist currents is the most important task for all of us and serves to shape the spirituality of the people. New approaches and proposals for more effective implementation of mechanisms and norms for the implementation of state youth policy in the countries, as well as the role of international experience serve as an important factor in strengthening the interests of young people and the exchange of experiences. We need to work with foreign partners on important issues such as educating the younger generation, protecting their rights and interests. Global trends are influencing the vital values and ethical rules of the younger generation. The constant attention of scholars is focused on the formation of the spirituality of young people on the basis of national values. From the authors of important works on spirituality and Islamic studies: VV Bartold, EE Bertels, A. Krimsky, IP Petrushevsky, L. Klimovich, E.A. Belyaev, I.Goldtsier, G.M.Kerimov, R.G.Baltanov, S.Dorjenov, R.Mavlyutov, I.A.Makatov, T.Saidboev. Some of their ideas can be used as historical sources in shaping the spirituality of young people. Uzbek scholars have written monographs, pamphlets, articles and defended dissertations on the analysis of Islamic values. These include

A. Scientific works of Abdusamedov, J.Bozorbaev, A.Bozorov, I.Jabborov, A.Ortitov, M.Usmanov and others can be included. For example, M.Imomnazarov in his monograph "Stages of perfection of our national spirituality" considered that this perfection passed through three stages: 1. Spirituality of the pre-Islamic stage; 2. The Islamic stage; 3. The new stage includes the improvement of world culture and our national spirituality. Each stage contributed to the development of its own spirituality. H.Karomatov in his monograph "The Qur'an and Uzbek literature" Influence of Islamic sources, Qur'anic instructions on Uzbek literature, great scholars and commanders - Amir Temur, Yusuf Khos Hajib, Hoja Ahmad Yassavi, Abdurahmon Jami, Alisher Navoi, Zahriddin Muhammad Babur, Mashrab, Sufi Olloyor and a great positive in the creativity and activity of others

played a role and contributed to the rise of our spirituality

contributions are described. In today's world, where the world is changing rapidly and various new threats and dangers are threatening the stability and sustainable development of peoples, it is more important than ever to focus on spirituality and enlightenment, moral education, education and perfection of youth.

It is education and enlightenment that are the main factors of human well-being, encouraging people to do good. It is no coincidence that the event was held in our country under the motto of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation "Education and enlightenment - the path to peace and prosperity." Imam Bukhari, Burhaniddin Marginoni, Hakim Termezi, Mahmud Zamakhshari, Muhammad Qaffol Shoshi, Bahauddin Naqshband, Khoja Ahror Wali, Muhammad Khorezmi, Ahmad Fergani, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Abu Ali ibn Sino, Mirzo Ulugbek, Alisher Navoi and many other geniuses are named only in Islam. , which is also rightly written in golden letters in the history of world

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civilization. The long-term legacy of Imam Bukhari, the "teacher of all hadith scholars" in the "Al-Jame 'as-Sahih" collection, which is recognized as a reliable source of the collection of hadiths in the Islamic world, is also honorable for our people. Young people, who are an integral part of our society, have always been of interest to philosophers, political scientists, lawyers, historians, educators, psychologists, writers and poets. Educators have studied the issues of educating young people, while political scientists have studied the role and place of young people in political life. The reason why so much attention is paid to the issue of young people is that they differ from adults in their zeal, enthusiasm, perspective, aspiration for knowledge, inquisitiveness and other qualities. As we turn the pages of the past, we should pay special attention to the sages who left immortal works dedicated to the formation of the spirituality, worldview, morality of young people. In particular, Nizamul-Mulk's "Siyasatnoma", "Rushnoinoma", Yusuf Khos Khojib's "Qutadg'u bilik", Mahmud Kashgari's "Devonu lug'atit turk", Kaykovus's "Qobusnoma", Ahmad Yugnaki's "Khibatul-haqoyiq", Alisher Navoi's ", Valuable, meaningful works such as "Vahfiya" have not lost their value in this place. Our geniuses such as Abdulkasim Firdavsi, Abdulla Rudaki, Nosir Khisrav, Yusuf Khos Khojib, Ahmad Yugnaki, Sakkoki, Alisher Navoi, Abdurahmon Jami, Makhtumkuli, Ogahi, Zahiriddin Babur, in their invaluable works of art, their contribution to the life of society, youth and spirituality. left They sang the love of the motherland, the spirituality of national pride.

Every society educates young people based on its conditions, characteristics, social content, enriches its spirituality, and shapes its worldview. In turn, young people apply the experience gained from adults in practice and act based on the views they like. Apart from the Qur'an, another sacred source of Islam is the hadiths. Their set is circumcision. Hadiths collected by hundreds of Arab hadith scholars and translated into the languages of the world's largest nations are a very rich, multifaceted source of Islam. The most widespread hadiths in the country and translated into Uzbek are Ismail Bukhari's 4-volume collection Sahih al-Bukhari and Isa Termizi's Sahih Termizi. Again, Alovuddin Mansur's "The Story of the Prophet Muhammad. Hadiths "is one of them. The reason why we analyze the opinions of scholars who have created religious and scientific works on Islamic sources is that young people should be able to draw the necessary conclusions for their spirituality, scientific and philosophical worldviews independently from these sources. After all, in Uzbekistan, which has begun to build a democratic and legal state, we can not be indifferent to the worldview of young people.

Sh.Babokhonov, A.Irisov's pamphlet "Leaders of the Science of Hadith" provides valuable information about the famous scholars of the Islamic world Nasami, David Suleiman, Ismail Bukhari, Imam Termezi, Ibn Majja, Qazvini, Hakim Termezi and other hadith scholars, their research on the collection of hadith. The book "Great figures, scholars" prepared with the participation of prominent orientalists, historians, philosophers, literary critics and linguists of the Republic, provides valuable information about the culture of Central Asia in the IX-XII centuries and its largest and most famous representatives, scientists and scholars.

The value of this book is that it provides information about the life and work of thinkers, theologians and muhaddiths - Margilani, Bukhari, Termez, Zamakhshari, Yassavi, Kubro, Naqshband, who were hitherto unknown to the general public or unfamiliar with the Soviet ideology. Khuzuri's Nur ul-Yakin, a scholar of Islam and its history, provides detailed information about the life of the Prophet. This work is used as the most authoritative textbook for the study of Islamic history in Islamic higher education.

Rabgozi's Qissai Rabguzi contains various stories about the prophets. Isa al-Tirmidhi's Sahih al-Tirmidhi and Shamoili Muhammadiyah also contain hadiths about the Prophet's deeds, manners, and behavior. These hadiths encourage people to abstain from bad habits and to form good qualities in themselves.

The work of Imam Bukhari, one of the Islamic scholars, also plays a special role in the formation of spiritual perfection in young people. The great theologian, the muhaddith al-Bukhari, did a great deal of work in compiling the hadiths and order. He collected about 600,000 hadiths, of which 7,250 were considered authentic. The works, memoirs and instructions written by Islamic scholars in the formation of the spirituality of young people encourage them to be knowledgeable, moral, faithful, patriotic, respectful of parents, humble and intelligent, in a word, perfect. In the development of the spirituality of young people, in addition to giving them a brief information about the sources of Islam, it is mainly appropriate to acquaint them with the rules of conduct in a moral society, the aspects of spirituality.

Imam al-Tirmidhi's book, Shamoili Muhammadiyah, contains hadiths about the Prophet's deeds, manners, and conduct. These hadiths encourage people to avoid bad habits and to form the best human qualities in themselves. Among the literature created about Islam and its holy writers in the conditions of independence, there is another group of works by Islamic scholars. They gave an objective assessment of the role of Islam in society, with special emphasis on the educational and moral significance of its sources.

Academician Boriboy Akhmedov wrote in connection with the translation of the Koran into Uzbek: "... a radical turn has begun in the socio-political life of our country. The good times we have long dreamed of have come. We are regaining one by one the values we have lost. Among them is the return of the Qur'an, a book dedicated to all Muslims around the world, and to well-meaning people in general. When it is returned, it is returned to our mother tongue. The translation of this great book into Uzbek, which promotes the ideas of justice, purity and honesty, has been a fair and rewarding work. I would like to express my deep gratitude to the Writers' Union, Sharq Yulduz magazine and its editorial board for this good work. "

The speeches of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev, who has great respect for the programs of justice, the heritage of our ancestors, reflected in the sacred scriptures of Islam, which our ancestors

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believed for thousands of years, reflected the following: "Crime and corruption undermine the moral and ethical foundations of society. Eliminates the civic status of members of society. It creates the conditions for a negative attitude to the changes that are taking place. There are opinions in the Qur'an, hadith, and other Islamic sources that conspiracy, drinking, gambling, slander, and backbiting are extremely harmful to young people. For example, the following verses are quoted in the Qur'an: "Conspiracy, deception is a greater sin than killing" (2-217); "Vodka, gambling ... are unclean things of the devil" (2-219); "Allah will not punish you with vain oaths on your tongues. Perhaps what you do with your hearts will punish you with your oath ... "(2-225); "Whoever commits a mistake or sin and then slanders it to a pure person, he has indeed committed a slander and an open sin" (4-12), etc. The above call is of great benefit in shaping the spirituality of the youth. It is known that the formation of the worldview and spirituality of the younger generation begins with the family. In its next stage, the influence of educational and labor institutions, the public, that is, social opinion, will be strong. Therefore, special attention is paid to the education and spiritual formation of young people by solving the social problems of the family, school and community. What is learned in childhood will not fade from their memory for a long time. Consequently, the idea that we can make extensive and effective use of the guidance and values of such positive morals and human relations in Islamic sources is valid.

In short, Islamic sources can now be used wisely and necessary in shaping the spiritual worldview of young people. In the formation of the spirituality of young people, it is expedient to carry out educational, ideological work not only in the religious sense, but also on the basis of secular sciences, universal values. At the present stage of scientific and technical development, radio, video and audio-technical devices are entering the life of our society, as a result of which the opportunities for young people to watch various videos are expanding. In particular, there are cases of young people being secretly involved in watching videos and videos depicting militant tapes, obscenities and adultery in Western countries, which are not suitable for Eastern life. Islamic sources, on the other hand, require the distinction between what is lawful and what is unlawful, such as "Whoever does good will be rewarded tenfold," and "Whoever does evil will be punished only for it." [6-160] it helps to keep them from going the wrong way. In today's globalization, the study of the rich spiritual heritage left by our ancestors, great encyclopedic scholars, the reforms being carried out in our country, as noted by our President, will serve as an important foundation of the Third Renaissance.

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