



THE ROLE OF ISLAMIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN ENSURING SOCIAL STABILITY

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ABSTRACT

The article analyzes the reforms carried out in the field of religious education and upbringing during the years of independence in the Republic of Uzbekistan on the basis of scientific literature.

KEY WORDS AND PHRASES: religion, Islam, religious tolerance, freedom of conscience, religious confessions, mosque, madrasah.

DISCUSSION

It is known from history that the development of the system of religious education in our country and its development has a long history. The word madrasah (Arabic - place of teaching, classroom) is a secondary and higher specialized religious school in Islam, which trained scholars, school and madrasa teachers, and clerics. In addition to religious knowledge, special attention is paid to secular sciences in these educational institutions. After the independence of Uzbekistan, there has arisen an opportunity to study these topics objectively. [1: 4-p] It is true that great scholars who contributed to world civilization, both religious and secular, emerged from these educational institutions. During the years of independence, in order to strengthen the spiritual and enlightenment foundations of public life in our country, to implement the basic concepts and principles of national independence, to increase the sense of involvement and responsibility for the fate and future of our country, to strengthen ideological immunity against foreign ideas, much attention has been paid to educational issues and significant work has been done. Similarly, at a time when the processes of globalization are intensifying in the world today, and new threats and dangers to peace and stability are growing, life itself requires an enlightened struggle against ignorance. In this context, the events taking place in cyberspace, the spread of information on the

Internet and social networks, which is alien to our ancient religion of Islam and our sacred values, lead to misunderstandings of the essence of Islam, essence of humanity, in the minds of young people. In this regard, the task of further developing the socio-spiritual sphere, strengthening a healthy environment in families, neighborhoods and society as a whole, educating young people, preserving our peaceful life and the purity of our sacred religion is becoming more important than ever.

The normative and legal acts, Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 16, 2018 No PF-5416 "On measures to radically improve the activities of the religious and educational sphere" [2], Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 409 of May 31, 2018 "On approval of the Regulation on the procedure for state registration, re-registration and liquidation of religious organizations in the Republic of Uzbekistan" [3], Resolution No. 651 of August 13, 2018 "On measures to create additional conditions for education in foreign religious educational institutions" [4] adopted in order to regulate the essence of these issues, to solve the problems in the system at a higher level than ever before, to ensure social stability in the country, set a number of tasks.

The main problem is clear to everyone, including our public. In today's dangerous period, fanatical movements are carrying out their activities among young people in such ways as to influence



migrant workers in foreign countries, propaganda through "social networks", the opening of various informal telegram channels, the involvement of family members, relatives and neighbors, the organization of secret "cells", the distribution of extremist material in print and electronic form, the promotion of missionary work.

According to experts, there are now more than 100,000 web-sites dealing with content that promotes various forms of extremism. In the process of conducting conversations via the Internet, young people are inculcated with ideas such as the land of disbelief, migration, jihad, martyrdom, the restoration of the caliphate, and they are invited into lands of various conflicts and disputes. The goal of use of fanatical, stubborn, zombie militants, who are deprived of their abilities to think rationally and see any orders of their leader as a kind of rule, who have been actively involved in such hotspots of disputes by extremist and terrorist movements who are under influence of certain political forces in peaceful regions of the world to trigger various disputes and instabilities is clear to many. The main issue is the misinterpretation of these issues, how these issues are inculcated in the minds of young people in educational institutions operating in our country, and secondly, there is a need for appropriate staff to study the undiscovered heritage of works and manuscripts of scholars who have contributed to world civilization in our country. Particular attention should be paid to whether professors, researchers, clerics, students, imams, and scholars are completing tasks set ahead of them with diligence.

The land of Uzbekistan is one of the ancient cradles of Islamic science and culture. In order to study such a rich historical, scientific and spiritual heritage of our people, to introduce it to the world community, and most importantly, to reveal the true human nature of Islam, the Center of Islamic Culture of Uzbekistan was established in Tashkent, the Islamic University was transformed into the International Islamic Academy. Also, at the initiative of the President of the country, the foundation was laid for the construction of the "Center of Islamic Civilization" in Tashkent, which has a truly majestic appearance, which has really started a new approach to the development of the field. In particular, the majestic building of the center, which is being built on the initiative of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, meets the goals and objectives of the center. Preserving, studying and promoting the rich scientific and spiritual heritage of our great ancestors requires the formation of specialists who will be able to convey the history of Islam, its essence of peace, goodness, humanity and creativity and high morals to the members of society in the future.

The great responsibility of area specialists is also explained by the various conflicts in the Fergana Valley in the Central Asian region in the initial years of independence, the subsequent extremist, terrorist activities of the fanatical forces, the presence of fanatical youth, the strong tendency to acquire Islamic knowledge. Today, there are two Islamic schools in the Fergana Valley: Mulla Kyrgyz madrasah in Namangan region and Sayyid Mukhyiddin maxdum madrasah in Andijan.

Mulla Kyrgyz Madrasah is an architectural monument in Chorsu Square, Namangan, which was built in 1910-1912 at the expense of the investor and patron of science Mulla Kyrgyz Akhund Mashrabboy oglu (1850-1922). Built in the central part of the city, the Mullo Kyrgyz Madrasah is fundamentally five-sided and surrounded by cells. The mosque and the classroom were built adjacent to each other and they were roofed with domes. [5]

Andijan "Sayyid Muhyiddin Mahdum" Secondary Special Islamic School In 1992, «Sayyid Muhyiddin Mahdum» Secondary Special Islamic School was established in Andijan region. The school is located in the village of Jalabek, Altynkul district, Andijan region, and began its activities in an eighteen-room building, the construction of which has not yet been completed. Soon, the building was completely renovated and put into operation with the help of the residents of the neighborhood. In these educational institutions, students are taught Islamic sciences, the science of the Qur'an, tajweed, fiqh, tafsir, hadith, as well as secular knowledge. They are taught by mature specialists, educators and teachers with many years of experience in these disciplines. [6] At the same time, the country supports the initiative to open a school of hadith, schools of Islamic jurisprudence, a special study of the areas taught in Islamic educational institutions. Another important aspect is that in order to strengthen the religious knowledge of our women in these educational institutions, to educate them in society in the spirit of devotion to our national and religious values, clubs are organized, there women are divided into groups, gradually trained by specialists and presented with certificates of achievements when they finish the courses successfully.

Today, in order to ensure social stability in the country, to study the heritage of scholars, special attention is paid to the activities of Islamic educational institutions. As a result of this attention, in order to improve the skills of imams and women mentors of the Fergana Valley, one of the regional centers of advanced training in the Republic is in service in the valley. Today, in the Fergana Valley, especially in Andijan, in the 4th quarter of 2019, more than 500 "Enlightenment Against Ignorance" events were held. These events were organized in the



form of various roundtable discussions, seminars and trainings in educational institutions and various organizations. Families in need of social assistance were interviewed. In order to hold these events at a high level and achieve results, a total of 54 representatives of various fields from the Fergana Valley visited Tashkent for a specially organized 15-day training course. In addition, special training courses organized by specialists in each region of the country at the Family Research Center for Women Mentors and community counselors have been delivering lectures on the role of religious values in strengthening the family, the role of family and marriage, child rearing and other social sciences in Islam.

In conclusion, the role of the holy religion of Islam, as well as Islamic educational institutions to provide the stability of the country, its tranquility, and the enlightenment of its youth, their recognition of good and evil is invaluable. Therefore, in carrying out these good deeds, the issue of mature personnel, who have undertaken the honorable task of introducing the heritage of Uzbek scholars to the world, educating worthy heirs, will not lose its relevance today and in the future.

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