



PEDAGOGICAL PROCESS DIRECTED TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF MORAL QUALITIES IN STUDENTS AND YOUNG PEOPLE THROUGH HADITHS AND FACTORS AFFECTING IT

Abdullayeva Nasiba Jo`rayevna

Andijan State University, Head of the "General Pedagogy" Department

Shabdullayeva Lazokatkhon Orifbekovna

Andijan State University, Teacher of "General Pedagogy" Department

ANNOTATION

"Whoever obeys the Prophets, means that he has obeyed God. Whoever refuses, We have not sent You as a guardian over them" (Surah An-Nisa, verse 80). The first source of judgment in Shariat Islam is the Qur'an, and the second is the Sunnah. In the verse, it is blessed that obedience to the Prophet, peace be upon him, is obedience to Allah. Sunnahs are a complement, a perfecter, an interpreter and the cause of acceptance of obligatory actions.

This article reveals the scholars of hadith who contributed to the science of hadith, the educational importance of hadith, how we can learn from hadith and apply it to our lives, and how we can use the learned hadith in practice.

Keywords: Prophet, hadith, shari'a, morals, virtue, humanity, Islamic religion, holy book, faith, "Al-Jami' as-sahih", students-youth, muhaddith, companions, practice .

Introduction Part

Independence brings many innovations to our life. If we look at the many years of victory, these changes are clearly visible. Political, social, legal, cultural-spiritual and scientific discoveries are proof of our opinion. Based on the instructions and instructions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, studying the rich scientific heritage left by our great-grandfathers and conveying them to students is one of the urgent tasks of today.

A large-scale publication and study of hadiths, which were banned and persecuted during the Soviet period, was started in independent Uzbekistan. Hadiths are of great importance in the formation and realization of our people's lifestyle, behavior, potential and attitude to life.

Hadith means "narration, narrative, story, conveying information" in Arabic. A sacred source after the Qur'an in Islam, a collection of narrations about the activities and instructions of the Prophet Muhammad.





Hadiths began to be written at the end of the 7th and the beginning of the 8th century, since the Qur'an did not cover all the legal and moral issues of the Muslim community. Conflicts in the Arab caliphate, Islamic theology, Sharia interpretation are expressed in the hadiths, and the interests of different social groups are expressed. Therefore, there were conflicting opinions in it. Over time, hadiths were selected and put into a system. The collection of hadiths is called "Sunna". People who collect, interpret, and promote hadiths are called Muhaddis.

The words of the Prophet, may God bless him and grant him peace, regarding the rules of Sharia in various circumstances are also hadith.

The 3rd century Hijri was a golden age for hadith science. In this period, especially, the great Muhaddith Imam al-Bukhari founded the direction of "Sahih", and only correct and reliable hadiths were included in the collections written in this direction.

The Main Part

Imam Abdullah ibn Mubarak al-Marwazi was the first muhaddith who wrote a collection of hadiths in Movarounnahr. In addition, our compatriots include Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal al-Marwazi, Ishaq ibn Rahovayh al-Marwazi, Imam al-Haysam ibn Kulayb al-Shashi, Abu Bakr Ahmad ibn Muhammad al-Barakoti, Ibrahim ibn Maqil al-Nasafi, Naima ibn Hammad al-Marwazi, Hafiz al-Khorazmi, Jamaluddin al-Nasafi, Imam Abul-hasan Ahmad ibn Muhammad al-Samarkandi and others also classified hadith collections.

The founder of the second - "sahih" direction, the most accomplished and famous muhaddith in the Islamic world, is our grandfather Abu Abdullah Muhammad ibn Ismail al-Bukhari.

Imam Bukhari's collection of hadiths called "Al-Jami as-sahih" ("Reliable Collection"), consisting of 4 volumes (juz), is the most reliable and perfect among the collections of hadiths compiled by other scholars in the Islamic world. In addition to the hadiths of the Prophet, may God bless him and grant him peace, the collection also contains information on fiqh (Islamic jurisprudence), Islamic rituals, etiquette, education, history and ethnography of that time. It includes only 7275 of the most "authentic" hadiths out of 600 thousand hadiths. This collection has been published many times in Egypt and several countries and has been commented on by major scholars.

In the hadiths, it is shown that the criterion of a person's spiritual maturity, his scope of thinking, the breadth of his worldview, the extent to which he acquires scientific knowledge, is an important factor in becoming a person who benefits the people





around him and society with his knowledge. Hadiths are a source of education. By hearing, seeing, memorizing, understanding, and studying the hadiths, taking lessons from the hadiths in our lives, applying them in our lives, it helps us to correct many shortcomings in our self-education. In the hadiths, the human qualities that are required for a person to reach perfection are expressed, among these qualities are showing kindness to others, generosity, open-heartedness, honoring and respecting parents, always receiving prayers from our parents. , to pray for them, to protect them, to make them feel proud of us when the time comes, to always brighten their faces, to keep their stature high for our sake, to be kind to elders and relatives, to be able to give them our love , it is important to respect them, to take care of them, to respect the elders and respect the younger ones. In addition, qualities such as love for our Motherland, glorification of work and profession, honesty, purity, friendship, nobility, compassion, humility, truthfulness and conscientiousness are included. The admonitions that a person should refrain from bad vices and strive for good are also reflected, all of these are based on the instructions recorded in the Holy Qur'an and serve as the main criterion for the formation of a perfect person. Hadiths strengthen the confidence and faith of every believer and at the same time encourage students to spiritual maturity.

Another source of help for each of us to form such qualities in ourselves, one of the sources of education is the practical implementation of these hadiths. There are many things that can be learned in hadiths. Every good deed and word we do gives rise to feelings of pride, respect, etc. through gratitude expressed to our parents. The program of hadiths on the topic of education to develop the moral qualities of students performs the task of action. Applying learned hadiths in real life makes it possible to correct a number of mistakes in every issue and topic.

The idea that everyone should do good to their children just as they do good to their parents, because a person has the right of a parent, so the child also has the right to do good, is mentioned in the Holy Qur'an and Hadith. In the hadiths, the idea that people should be friendly and peaceful with each other, be kind and compassionate to each other is also put forward. This idea is reflected in the essence of hadiths, which are aimed at revealing the content of relations and interactions between sisters, brothers, relatives and neighbors. A person with spiritual and moral qualities does good to his parents, siblings, relatives and neighbors, this goodness creates harmony between them, and ultimately the society will progress, peace will be stable, and the population will be prosperous. lives.





Results and Discussions

Today, attention to science in our country has increased to an unprecedented level, and the truth that science is the driving force of any progressive development has been deeply understood.

This was directly stated by the leader of our country in the past. It can also be seen in a number of decrees and decisions aimed at further improving the material and social status of the people of science and increasing the state's care for them.

In accordance with the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to fundamentally improve the activities of the religious and educational sphere", a new state award was introduced.

The Office of Muslims of Uzbekistan and the general public are encouraged to deeply study the exemplary life and rich scientific heritage of our great ancestors who made an incomparable contribution to Islamic science and culture, and those who have been making a worthy contribution to the work of spreading the religion of our country on a global scale. "Imam Bukhari" state award was introduced for the purpose of promotion.

It is known that this order was recently established in accordance with the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 15, 2022. Scientists, researchers, writers, as well as leaders of foreign countries and governments are awarded with it for their special services in the development of knowledge, learning and wide dissemination of the heritage of the thinkers of the Islamic world.

Conclusion

Our forefathers knew well the place of science in the development of man and society from ancient times, and highly valued the career of people of science. That is why the extraordinary works of our great scholars, created with the torch of intellect, are illuminating the treasure of the world's intellect. The example of our wise grandfathers, who considered it the purpose of their lives to follow the holy instruction of the holy hadith "Seek knowledge from the cradle to the grave", to discover the complex puzzles of the material and spiritual world, is worthy of praise. The delivery of Imam Bukhari's "Al Jami' as-Sahih", which is considered the second holy book after the Holy Qur'an in the Islamic world, to our people in the Uzbek language is a great event, which helps to restore our religious beliefs and spiritual values, and improve people's morals. , honesty, truthfulness, purity, etc., are important in determining and strengthening universal human qualities. Therefore, hadiths are considered an important source in the formation of a perfect person. Good people do not lose good even if they see bad from someone.





Even if the person who spent his life doing good deeds dies, his good deeds live on. Let's look at the prophets who were the leaders of people: they always served people with kindness. They did no harm at all. That is true humanity. It is our right to respond to evil with evil, and it is our humanity to respond with good.

The hadiths consist of faith and belief in the mental and physical development of each student, serving goodness, being noble, walking cleanly, eating one morsel halal, the path to ignorance and ignorance. not to let go, calls to preserve the values of one's brother, relatives, nation and homeland. The use of hadiths in the education of young people is one of the urgent tasks of this day.

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