

Issues of Science, Enlightenment and Spiritual and Moral Education in the Hadiths

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ABSTRACT

The article discusses the negative changes that have taken place in the behavior of students as a result of the integration of religions, national values, traditions, languages and cultures under the influence of globalization due to the high level of development of science and technology. The use of the Qur'an and the exemplary life and hadiths of the Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) in the educational process is one of the most pressing problems of our time and recommendations are given for its solution.

KEYWORDS: *qur'an, prophet, hadith, spirituality, enlightenment, culture, science, morality, education, upbringing, etiquette, purity, kindness, love, sincerity, loyalty, globalization, problem, fun, internet, cinema, science heritage, national values*

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INTRODUCTION

One of the foundations and historical roots of the spiritual and moral education of our people, Islam and its sacred sources are reflected in the Holy Quran and Hadith. Islam is one of the last religions revealed by Allah. The teachings of Islam were revealed by Allah to Muhammad in the form of verses and are mentioned in the Qur'an. Hadith Sharif is a golden treasure that contains the life and activity of the Prophet, his religious and spiritual-moral guidance, wise words, instructions on culture, spirituality, morality, education. Peoples of the world have been using this priceless treasure for centuries to adapt their lives and lifestyles to it.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

The hadiths of the Prophet Muhammad (saas) are also from the works of our hadith scholars, such as Imam al-Bukhari[1], Imam al-Termizi[2], Al Hakim al-Termizi[3] and others, so that most of our people do not fully understand the meaning of the surahs and verses of the Qur'an. Based on the ideas of the Qur'an

and Hadith Sharif, we will benefit more if we use the works of Khoja Ahmad Yassavi, Fariddiddin Attar, Jalaliddin Rumi, Saadi Sherazi, Bahauddin Naqshband and other thinkers on spiritual and moral education.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Study of issues of science and enlightenment and spiritual and moral education in the hadiths and comparative analysis of sources.

DISCUSSION

The words "Hadith" or "Sunnah" have the same meaning and consist of narrations about the life and work of the Messenger of Allah (saw) and his religious and moral teachings.

The exemplary deeds of the Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), his words, and his teachings, which express faith, purity, and the spiritual and moral qualities of man, are embodied in the hadeeths associated with his name.

Hadiths were not originally written, because at the time of the revelation of the Qur'an, non-Arab peoples were not allowed to write hadiths for fear of being considered verses of the Qur'an. But there were Companions in the presence of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) who memorized the hadeeths they had heard from the Noble Messenger. For example, Hadrat Abu Hurayra was one of such dignitaries who devoted his entire life to memorizing hadiths. These hadiths were true and reliable[4].

However, in order to prevent the number of those who memorized the hadiths from dwindling and their gradual oblivion, the caliphs ordered the collection of reliable hadiths. Islamic scholars claim that Umar ibn Abdulaziz was the first caliph to regulate this matter[5].

The hadiths regulate people's behavior, ethics, behavior, and gait, and direct them to the features of their positive significance. It does not allow all the negative actions that harm people to take place. For this reason, the hadiths, as a means of spiritual and moral education, call people to piety, honesty, conscience, faith, justice and devotion.

The hadiths promote the idea that people should be friends with each other, live in peace, be kind and compassionate. These are manifested in the relationships between parents and children, sisters, brothers, relatives, friends and neighbors. A truly high spiritual and moral person does good to his parents, sisters, brothers and close friends, widows, the elderly, disabled orphaned neighbors, and this kindness strengthens the love and sincerity between them.

Man will die in due course, but he will remain forever among the people with the good deeds he has done: in the dissemination of knowledge and enlightenment, in the cause of the welfare of the people and the nation.

The hadiths state that the criterion of a person's spiritual and moral maturity, his scope of thinking, the breadth of his worldview, the degree of his scientific knowledge, is an important factor in his development as a person who benefits others and society with his knowledge. Man can know morality and information about wholeness only through science. Therefore, knowledge is highly valued in the hadiths: "There is no salvation except knowledge, and there is no salvation," "Knowledge is better than prayer," or, "One hour of knowledge is better than one night of prayer." One day of study is better than three months of fasting".

On March 19, 2019, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev put forward 5

initiatives to raise the morale of young people and meaningfully organize their leisure time. The fourth initiative is aimed at raising the morale of young people, the organization of systematic work to promote reading among them. The President said: "The book is the main source for the development of spiritual and educational work. And one learns all the good qualities and good deeds from the book"[6].

In addition, in order to ensure the implementation of the Resolution No. PQ-4307 of May 3, 2019 "On additional measures to increase the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work", as well as to educate young people as independent, broad-minded, active citizens. The "Concept of Continuing Spiritual Education" was adopted by the Resolution No. 1059 of December.

The use of the heritage of our ancestors, especially the hadiths of the Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) on spiritual and moral education is of great importance in the current process of globalization and integration in ensuring the fulfillment of the tasks set out in the concept.

The great Turkish writer Ahmad Lutfi Kazanchi, in his book *The Stories of the Age of Happiness*, writes about the life and work of Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him): The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) himself set an example of what moral qualities humanity should live by. Whoever seeks another way out of this way will be miserable. Whoever insults him will be humiliated in this world and the next. Whoever opposes him will be doomed"[7].

The truth is that the world has never seen a person as perfect as the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), a person with good morals who can be an example to all, and who embodies all the good qualities in the world. These unique qualities can also be seen in the assessment given to Rasulullah Akram by Eastern and Western scholars.

The great German philosopher Johann Wolfgang Goethe wrote: "I have read the history of the world and have come to the conclusion that all the kingdoms, riches, palaces and palaces of the kings of the world are worthless even to the patchwork of Muhammad. we are only on the first rung of the ladder, which leads to the last step. There is no doubt that no one can go beyond him"[8].

Bernard Shaw says, "If a man like Muhammad were to rule the world now, he would be able to solve the problems of this world, which in turn would bring the peace and happiness that the world lacks"[9].

Lamarti, a well-known French scholar, said: "Muhammad is the greatest of human beings if his greatness is judged by his deeds, his victories, his achievements, even if he has few opportunities. He was a prophet, a speaker, a politician, a commander, a defender of souls, a propagandist of ideas, an imam, a statesman, and he was able to establish an Islamic kingdom in more than 20 regions of the world ... Such was Muhammad! If only it could fit"[10].

William Mongmeri, a professor at Oxford University, said: "Muhammad's victories are proof of his greatness. No other person who has achieved such a career is known in the West. Those who accuse the great man of witchcraft are the culprits of those who fail to achieve their goals"[10].

Western scholars have come to this conclusion because they have studied the history, biography, and way of life of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him). Therefore, we need to know the way of life of our beloved Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) better than anyone else, to follow him in everything, and to follow the younger generation.

In order to use this golden treasure for the spiritual and moral education of the younger generation and bring them up as harmoniously developed people, by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 14, 2017 No PP-2774 In accordance with the Resolution No. 483, the "Imam Bukhari International Research Center under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan" was established[11]. The main purpose of the establishment of these International Centers is to promote the development of the holy religion of Islam, the Sultan of Hadith, the Imam of the world, our compatriot Imam Bukhari, the great muhaddith Abu Isa Muhammad al-Termizi, the Holy Saint Muhammad ibn Ali al-Hakim al-Termizi and other hadith scholars. to study the great heritage on a scientific basis, to promote it to our people and the world community, to enrich the spiritual and spiritual world of the younger generation on the basis of preserving and glorifying our ancient national values, to strengthen their faith, love and devotion to the Motherland.

The hadith contains instructions on the life and work of the Prophet, his religious and spiritual-moral guidance, his wise sayings, his instructions on culture, spirituality, morality, and education. The most noble human qualities in the hadiths are kindness, generosity, faith, faith, generosity, mercy, compassion, repentance, mutual help, loyalty, non-discrimination, humility, fidelity, diligence, humanity, love of country, loyalty to a friend,

patience. , honesty, purity, honesty, friendship, justice, knowledge, compassion, nobility, abstinence from filth, not betraying others, kindness to the elderly, widows, the poor, respect for parents, relatives, gratitude for everything deceit, ignorance, oppression, treachery, corruption, anger, aggression, deceit, corruption, ignorance, betrayal, deceit, immorality, adultery, drunkenness, etc. condemned as vices.

The collection of hadiths began in the second half of the eighth century. From this period, that is, from the 90s of Hijri and 708 CE, the study of hadith developed in Central Asia. According to the sources, "In the middle of the VIII-XI centuries, more than a thousand people in different parts of the East were engaged in the study of hadith. About 14,000 hadiths have been fabricated in the names of our Prophet. Therefore, they have been checked again and again and restored to their current state. The third century AH and the ninth century AD are the golden age of hadith. "In the hadiths collected by these hadith writers, the wisdom, instructions, and recommended and forbidden rules of etiquette of the Noble Prophet (pbuh) are reflected. In the hadiths, as a source that determines the criteria of human spiritual and moral perfection, it reflects the sum of human intellect, thinking, and philosophical thoughts.

According to Muhammad Huzari, the hadiths express the tolerance, modesty, gentleness, justice, generosity, forgiveness, and perseverance of the Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), which are reflected in the following hadeeths and instructions of the Blessed Prophet (pbuh).

"Do to others what you like" (hadith 27), that is, do not be jealous of people, help them, give them a chance to be like you. "Pay the deposit on time." Do not betray the trust. Carefully store it and return it to the owner when asked. Betrayal of trust is the greatest sin[12].

"Do not betray the one who betrays your rights" (36 hadiths)[12]. Even if people betray you, do not betray you and return with kindness. If you return good to the one who has done evil to you, you will lead him to good as well.

"When you commit a sin, do a good deed to wash it away" (60 hadiths)[12]. If you commit an unintentional sin, do good deeds to wash it away. Good work washes away sins. It does not mean that my sins will be forgiven if I do good deeds in my footsteps. The point is that sometimes a person commits a sin without knowing it. Most importantly, that sinful act should not be repeated. If it is repeated, he is considered to have sinned knowingly.

"Do not be ashamed to know what you do not know, for a person's worth is judged by his knowledge" (10 hadiths)[12]. The point is, don't be ashamed of knowing, be ashamed of not knowing. There is a folk saying. "A scientist who asks for knowledge is a tyrant who does not ask for shame." The more you know, the more your dignity will increase.

"Debt is humiliation" (12 hadiths)[12]. Don't go for less than your full potential. The debtor loses his peace and is always in pain. Learn to be content.

"Being friends with the people is half the battle" (14 hadiths)[12]. Make people your friends and always be with the people.

"Asking the right question is half the battle" (15 hadiths)[12]. Ask questions where appropriate, keep quiet where appropriate, and do not ask inappropriate questions. Find out by asking what you don't know.

"Wine is the beginning of all sins" (16 hadiths)[12]. That is, all sins, adultery, war, and other crimes begin with alcohol. Stay away from drunkenness and do not associate with drunkards, for wine is the beginning of all sin. No one won by drinking wine. Wine kills generation, generation, nation. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "Allaah has cursed wine (vodka), its drinker, its releasee, its buyer, its squeezer, its squeezer, its lifter and its lifter." Narrated by al-Tirmidhi.

"Haya is good from head to toe" (18 hadiths)[12]. Always walk in shame. Don't be naughty. If there are sixty horns of faith, one horn is life. A shameless person is like a lifeless body. Faith without shame will not be strong.

"The scourge of science is forgetfulness." Science needs to be repeated so as not to be forgotten. The more you repeat, the more you memorize. Imam al-Bukhari memorized one hundred thousand sahih and two hundred thousand non-sahih hadiths.

"The disaster of the word is to lie." There is a saying among our people that even if a sword comes to your head, do not lie. Don't give in to a liar. This is because the worst of God's servants are liars.

"Every good deed is a charity." Do good to people. There is a popular saying, "Do good and throw it into the water. If the fish knows, the Creator knows."

"Scholars are the trust of Allah among the people (hadith). That is, respect the scholars and serve them, you will not be inferior. Walk and sit with the scholars.

"Paradise is under the feet of mothers." If you want heaven, do good to mother and mother and mother again. That is, if you please your mother, you will

enjoy two worlds and you will never be humiliated.

"A woman who spends less is more blessed." (Hadith) It is better to marry a woman who spends less. The lower the cost, the greater the blessing of the woman. "Hadyah" (Hadith) "The scholar and the seeker of knowledge are partners in goodness", "The prayer of the oppressed is mustahabb even if he is a disbeliever", "Whoever seeks knowledge, Allah guarantees his sustenance", , "Who provides for his brother, Allah provides for him", "Strengthen knowledge by writing", "Tell the truth, even if it is bitter", "Send gifts to one another, love will increase", "Do not use unclean things in construction, it will cause corruption "Charity prolongs life", "An adult cannot be called an orphan", "Whoever betrays a trust has no faith, whoever does not keep his promise has no religion", "There is no grievance for more than three days", "He who speaks does not go to heaven", "Almsgiving is not lawful for those who have a good life and the ability to work. "Do not complain and do not curse life. God created life. "" Keeping promises is faith. " great torment will not follow on the Day of Judgment "The best alms is the alms of the tongue," "Knowledge is better than prayer," "The best inheritance for a father's child is manners," "Give manners to say good to a woman and her child," "A man's stomach is his enemy," "Thank good deeds "Don't waste it with a lot of hands on the table is a blessing." "The purity of the heart is from the lawful sustenance."

The hadith examples of our Prophet mentioned above have been a key factor for thousands of years in the way these people act in society as real human beings and in their dealings with people.

Morality as a social phenomenon has a special independent place in the spiritual life of society and as one of the forms of social consciousness is a set of rules governing social relations and individual behavior.

Morality is considered to be the highest stage of a person's maturity as an integral part of spirituality. After all, without moral, ethical norms, it is impossible to achieve spiritual maturity, which is a measure of a person's mental and physical maturity.

Spiritual and moral education and the requirements for it are appropriate and systematic influence on the minds, feelings and behavior of students in order to form moral qualities in this society in accordance with certain socio-ethical requirements.

The narrow truth is that human beings, with their spiritual and moral qualities, govern the world, change it, and determine the development and future of society. All the achievements of each individual in

a society or family are closely connected with the spiritual and moral members of that society or family. Society and the family are governed by well-behaved and moral people. At the same time, all the achievements of man are the result of good morals, and all his shortcomings are the result of this immorality, because one of the most basic qualities that distinguishes man from animals is these moral qualities. Scholar Jalaliddin Rumi says:

If a human being is obscene, he is not human, the difference between Adam and the animal is manners. I asked the madman what faith is. The mind told the ear of my heart that faith is manners. That is, a believer is virtuous and a virtuous person is a believer.

The essence of spiritual and moral education is the connection of the human mind with society, the duty to society, the understanding that their behavior depends on the level of development of society, the sense of responsibility in fulfilling the moral norms, ideals and requirements recognized by society, systematization, the formation of strong spiritual and moral feelings and qualities, the perception by students that spiritual and moral behavior is one of the criteria of respect for members of society, the formation of spiritual and moral habits, and so on.

As a result of the fact that the issue of using examples of hadith science in the restoration of national and universal values in the context of spiritual and moral education is one of the most pressing issues today, more time is required to engage in spiritual and moral education.

One of the best and most priceless blessings that Allah has bestowed on human beings is good morals. We need Allah and the Sunnah of our Prophet Muhammad (saas) to be a good servant of God and to have good character and morals.

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said:

That is, "If Allah kisses him with good manners and good looks, he will survive the fire of Hell."

A man came to the Messenger of Allah (saas) and said:

O Messenger of Allah, what is religion? they asked.

"Good manners," they said.

He passed by the right side of the Prophet and asked again:

What is religion, O Messenger of Allah?

They replied, "Good manners."

Then they crossed to the left of the Prophet and asked again:

He said, 'O Messenger of Allah, what is religion?' He said, 'Good behavior.'

Going to the back again.

O Messenger of Allah, they asked for the fourth time what religion is.

They said, "Good manners and not anger. Do you understand?"

There is goodness in humanity, and there is evil in it. These two expressions are qualities of human behavior, a force against each other, which man has been struggling with since birth.

Kindness, chastity, patience, contentment, gratitude for the sustenance given by Allah, modesty and modesty, honest walking, feeding children with honest bread, living by one's own labor, love for one's country and fulfillment of one's duty to it. devotion to parents and relatives, humility, sincerity in dealing with culture, being with God in heart and being with the people in practice, speaking the truth even if a sword is in his head, fighting for national pride, justice, humanity, intelligence, religion, zeal, contentment, courage, knowledge, discipline, conscience, truthfulness, understanding and dignity, obedience, truthfulness, benevolence, munity, devotion, love and forgiveness, caressing the head of an orphan, perseverance, talent, spirituality, enlightenment, friendship, faith, honor, respect for teachers, giving zakat on property, working honestly, not wasting, family, forgiveness, love, keeping promises, not lying, hospitality, secrecy, kindness, respect for women, love of children, charity donation, noble ideas such as humility, sacrifice for the motherland, equality are glorified;

Virtues condemned as inhuman qualities in the Qur'an and Hadith;

Greed, greed, malice, adultery, theft, uncleanness, bribery, greed, lying, lust, betrayal of trust, disrespect for parents, treason, greed, fraud, deceit, fraud to look at one's property, to find fault with people, to gossip, to gossip, to take bribes and bribes, savagery, murder, animal cruelty, sin, oppression of people, oppression of the oppressed, depravity, drunkenness, gambling, injustice, non-payment of zakat on property, shamelessness, obscenity, disrespect for teachers, depravity, irreligion, jealousy, harassment of animals, polytheism, wastefulness, spitting, laziness, arrogance, slander, slander, ignorance, ignorance, disregard for people, hurting one's parents, to flee the battlefield in the struggle for the motherland, to slander a chaste woman as a prostitute, to usury, to

eat the property of orphans, to steal, to covet, to be greedy, not to be afraid of sin, traits such as malice, unbelief, unbelief are strongly condemned and are considered inhumane traits[13].

CONCLUSION

The educational power of the hadiths is distinguished by such aspects as the credibility, authenticity, populism, and vitality of the ideas put forward in them. In the hadiths, the noble ideas that have been tested among the people, seen in practice, and reinforced are narrated. This strengthens the educational impact of the hadiths.

The tasks of spiritual and moral education are:

1. The use of examples of hadith in the formation of spiritual and moral consciousness in students.
2. Fostering and developing spiritual and moral feelings in students using hadiths about morality.
3. The formation of spiritual and moral behavioral skills and habits in students.
4. Preservation of the spiritual and moral heritage left by our ancestors through hadiths.
5. Strengthening patriotic education of the younger generation.
6. To prevent other countries from propagating ideas that are alien to our nation, religion and traditions, and to create immunity in the fight against them.
7. To arm the entire population of the country with well-founded knowledge in the fight against ideas and actions contrary to them in order to preserve our religion, nation, history and traditions.
8. Teach our children to feed with an honest portion of bread and fight corruption.
9. To make women aware that shame, modesty and modesty are inherent in our nation.
10. Prevent the breakdown of families and the birth of children out of wedlock.

11. In-depth study and use of national scientific heritage to combat the "popular culture", which is full of lust, pleasure and sensuality.
12. The use of Internet sites, television, telephones to distinguish between good and bad things, to prevent the acceptance of things that are alien to our religion, national values and traditions, and to use them in the fight against them. is a guarantee of achievement.

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