



RELIGIONS AND THEIR IMPORTANCE

Nargiza Shoaliyeva

Associate Professor, Candidate of Philological Sciences, Department of "Uzbek language and classical oriental literature", International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan, Uzbekistan

ABOUT ARTICLE

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Abstract: The article provides information and definitions about the religion and its history so that the essence and importance of the Islamic religion can be seen more clearly. Since ancient times, the human race has lived in search of its God, that is, it accepted religion as a bridge to reach the truth. Since primitive times, religions have been seen as simple, and religions have also changed with human development. Today, there are more than 10,000 religions, sects, and confessions worldwide, but still, the human race continues to search for the truth. It talks about love and affection, which is the basis of the essence of Islam. After all, belief and religious practice promote psychological well-being by comforting people in times of adversity and increasing their social connections with others in places of worship. Many studies show that people of all ages, not just the elderly, are happier and more satisfied with their lives if they are religious. Religiousness also appears to improve physical health, and some studies even show that religious people live longer than non-religious people.

INTRODUCTION

Before discussing Islam, it is helpful to examine the history of the world's religions and learn about their place in the world community. This will help us understand Islam's essence and importance more clearly.

In the vastness of the past, man was on the way to understanding the meaning, essence and essence of life. Day and night, the desire to know the secrets of nature occupied the human mind with constant

questions and answers. The concept of religion began to emerge from the time when human thought was faced with questions and answers. Being a curious creature, man wanted to know the purpose of life and death, good or bad. It is religion that has served as a bridge connecting man with the unseen world, the Creator.

The main findings and results

The first forms of religious views developed based on primitive mythology. In primitive times, there was a belief in supernatural properties of the environment. In this regard, the oldest simple form of the existence of religiosity is recorded in primitive societies. The terms "primitive religion" and "ancient religion" refer to the worship of objects - fetishism, belief in animals and plants - totemism, belief in the spirit of natural things - animism, belief in the possibility of communication with spirits and gods – shamanism [1:146]. Later, people began to worship Sumerian, Babylonian and Assyrian gods in the Middle Ages, and in ancient Egypt, people believed in various gods - Rakhm, Osiris, Baizis and others. One of the oldest and most famous religions of the world is Hinduism, in which people worship the gods Vishna, Shiva, Addibi. In the 6th century BC, Buddhism, Ajinism arose, Buddhism was founded by Siddhartha Gautama (Siddhartha Gautama) or that Buddha, and Ajinism was founded by Mohabirar. Zoroastrianism (Zoroastrianism) is an ancient religion of the people of Iran and Mavorunnahr, which was very popular in its time and still has followers. This ancient religion was founded by Zarathustra, in which people worship the god Ahuramazda. Other religions emerged in East Asia, such as Confucianism, Taoism, and Shinto. Budu is one of the oldest religions in West Africa, and it has spread to South America in recent years. Until today, these religions have been able to answer the questions of certain people, gain their trust, satisfy the human spirit, and help in managing society.

From Freud's point of view, the origin of religious beliefs should be sought in the repressed psyche of a person. In contrast, from Durkheim's point of view, religion is a social construction and a requirement of society. Evolutionary biologist Richard Dawkins, who studied religion in terms of human evolution (human perfection), said in his book *The God Illusion*: "If neuroscientists found a centre in the brain associated with belief in God, Darwinists like myself would continue to search and try to figure out why nature created such a centre. Some scientists believe that religious beliefs arose during evolution and helped the human race to survive [2:2]. Some believe that the reason for the existence of religions is that a group of people try to justify phenomena that they have not yet found an explanation for with their intelligence and wisdom.

They say that religion is a set of cultural systems, beliefs, and worldviews that connect people to spiritual values and sometimes to human values through the creation of symbols. Most religions, through their traditions, patterns, symbols, and sacred stories, seek to give meaning to life and present moral principles, religion, or a better way of life rather than ideas about the nature of man and the universe. To protect themselves, and also out of some degree of necessity, people adopt rituals, customs, prayers, prayers, and sacrifices, the collection of which is called religion [3:218]. There are many definitions of religion. Naturally, the definitions given from the scientific and historical point of view differ sharply from the definition of priests (religionists).

The largest religions in the world are the Abrahamic religions, and they all have the same root. All of them originate from the Middle East region and include Judaism, Christianity, and Islam (before which Zoroastrianism also originated in this region). Abrahamic religions have had their influence and power in the world community over the centuries. Judaism is the oldest of the Abrahamic religions, and people worship monotheism based on the teachings of the Torah book. After Judaism, Christianity was founded by Jesus Christ (the beginning of the AD year is counted as his birthday), and the Bible is their holy book.

Islam was established in the XVII century by Muhammad ibn Abdullah (pbuh), and Muslims believe that the Qur'an is the word of God. Christianity and Islam are the most powerful and most popular religions today.

Other major world religions include Buddhism, Hinduism, and Confucianism. Monism, sun worship, and many other ancient religions and beliefs still exist today. According to demographic studies, there are currently more than 10,000 religions, sects and confessions in the world, 32% of the world's population are Christians and they are the majority of the population living in 157 countries of the world, representatives of the Islamic religion are 23%, they are the majority of the population of 49 countries. Hinduism is the majority in 15% of countries (India, Nepal, Mauritius), Buddhism in 7% (Bhutan, Burma, Cambodia, Laos, Mongolia, Sri Lanka, Thailand) and Judaism in 0.2% (Israel). 16% of the world's population do not believe in any religion but believe in God. Therefore, there are not a few people and countries without religion in the world. China, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hong Kong, Japan, Vietnam, North Korea and several European countries are classified as non-religious countries, and the majority of the population living in these countries consider themselves to be non-religious [4]. Also, people who worship several religions and do not recognise any religion at all or do not believe in God (atheists) live around the world today.

One of the new religions is the Baha'i religion, which was founded by Baha'u'llah in Iran in the XIX century. Moseph Smith founded Mormonism in America in the same century, and Elijah Howard founded Scientology in the XX century. As you can see, the human race is still searching for truth.

The fact that the basis of any religion is primarily related to the concepts of friendship and love, which cannot be separated, once again shows that in the human community, first of all, it is important to ensure its peace and security. Therefore, one characteristic that distinguishes any religious person from others should be, first of all, his meekness, love and tolerance. After all, belief and religious practice promote psychological well-being by comforting people in times of adversity and increasing their social connections with others in places of worship. Many studies show that people of all ages, not just the elderly, are happier and more satisfied with their lives if they are religious. Religiousness also appears to improve physical health, and some studies even show that religious people live longer than non-religious people [5:10].

Including the representatives of the Islamic religion, that is, Muslims - the servants of God, the ummah of Muhammad (pbuh), to be a person typical and suitable for the Prophet, to be knowledgeable in all aspects and to have high morals, according to the holy book of the Qur'an and hadiths. (s.a.v.) specified in the example. Although the Qur'an describes man as the noblest of creation, it is also described as weak, rebellious and erring.

Indeed, Islam, the last of the Abrahamic religions of mankind, is a religion of love, friendship and tolerance. The essence of Islam is love, affection, humanity, solidarity, cooperation, unity, that is, achieving monotheism and unity. This unity is primarily for the sake of God and for God's pleasure, as well as for achieving self-awareness. "You were a drop, if you join the sea you are the sea," says Maulana Rumi, the founder of the Mawlawiya sect. When can a person unite!? Whenever there is mercy in the heart, the Qur'an introduces the great prophet of Islam (pbuh) as mercy to the whole world:

«وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِينَ»

We sent you to the worlds only as a blessing. Surah Anbiyya, verse 107.

Indeed, one of the miracles of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) is that he was able to share the mercy, love, faith, and light in these hearts with others. Otherwise, the command to unite the scattered and ignorant Quraysh people of that time and to guide them to the path of enlightenment would have been

impossible, besides, the number of those who believe in Islam is increasing until today. We know well from history that the Prophet (pbuh) showed kindness even to his enemies. They had their own views on everything. They were the symbol of love and affection. When they passed by Mount Uhud, they addressed Mount Uhud with a look full of love:

«جَبَلٌ يُحِبُّنَا وَنُحِبُّهُ»

A mountain that loves us, we love it [6:24] how many meanings are there under that words. The Prophet (pbuh) was a person whose love and affection benefited a mountain and a stone. Of course, the love and kindness of the Messenger of Allah was not without purpose and without reason. All their actions were based on wisdom and clear purpose. His looks, words, love and hatred were all for God. Perhaps his love for objects and nature is due to the fact that these are also worthy of love in the sense that they are God's creation, or in the sense that these objects and bodies remind him of God. The late Mulla Ahmad Naroghi in his book "Me'raj as-Saada" refers to this issue and says: sometimes a person loves something because of the creation of Allah Almighty and attributed to him. Although the words of Maulana Rumi, the singer of love, "I drink the world, the world is within me" is a reference to the verse of the Qur'an "I am closer than your soul", it reminds us that God's mercy is infinite, that his mercy and grace are present in existence, that it exists in the heart of every human being, and that it is his. It reminds me that the world is bright with love and the nights are attractive. Sheikh Sa'di says: "Be jahon xurram az onam ke jahon xurram az ust/ Oshiqam bar hame olam ke hame olam az ust". I am happy and joyful in this world, because he created the joy and happiness of this world, I am in love with this world and its creatures, because God decided everything.

CONCLUSION

As we can see, a person who is aware of the essence of Islam does not care about small details, attributes, appearances, and looks at the world broadly. First of all, he seeks love from himself, spreads it, and shares it with all beings. "Allah is beautiful, He loves beauty".

This is a great lesson for us; It is the application of love, which is the basis of religion, in our lives with the permission of the Prophet (pbuh). In society, at home, in the family, and among our friends, it is better and more acceptable to put aside the things that we cannot understand and treat each other with kindness and love. Imam Sajjad (pbuh), who is considered to be a prayer when all knots and problems are solved with a smile and a loving look:

نَظَرُ الْمُؤْمِنِ فِي وَجْهِ أَخِيهِ الْمُؤْمِنِ لِلْمَوَدَّةِ وَالْمَحَبَّةِ لَهُ عِبَادَةٌ

A believer looking lovingly at the face of a believing brother is worship [7:622]

Yes, followers of a religion based on love based on the practical behavior of their leader, should probably live rationally, romantically and orifon...

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