

**ABDURAUUF FITRAT'S MORAL PRINCIPLES IN THE WORK "FAMILY"
AND THEIR IMPORTANCE IN HUMAN PERFECTION**

Rakhimova Momina Zokirjonovna

Basic Doctoral Student of Urgench State University, Uzbekistan

SUMMARY

This article analyzes the moral principles put forward in Abdurauf Fitrat's book "Family" and their importance in human development. The role and place of these principles in the formation of social relations of family members is also shown.

Keywords: family, marriage, social relations, spirituality, morality, upbringing, society, spiritual life,

INTRODUCTION

Any change in the world, whether in the economy or in the spiritual and political spheres, first of all has an impact on the family environment. The role of the family, along with other social institutions, is extremely important in ensuring the high development and prospects of our country. In this regard, first of all, the task of establishing a strong sense of homeland in the minds and spirituality of the younger generation is extremely important.

Abdurauf Fitrat was the brightest representative of the Bukhara Jadid movement, which was considered a national progressive movement in the early twentieth century, not only in Bukhara, but in Turkestan as a whole.

Abdurauf Fitrat's moral views and ideas on upbringing are mainly given in his work "Family or family management procedures". This work was written in 1914 and published in Baku in 1915-1916. Fitrat's work "Family" is a work that combines the intensity of that period and the real environment of social life.

MAIN PART

Fitrat presents the work "Family" as a set of the most important issues, as we clearly understand: without building the foundation of the family and educating the next generation in the right way, it is impossible to reform society, to direct its development to development. . Proof of this is given by Fitrat in many places in the play: "The happiness and glory of every nation, of course, depends on the internal discipline and harmony of this people. Peace and harmony are based on the discipline of the families of this nation. The stronger the discipline and order in the family, the stronger and more orderly the country and the nation." [1]

The thinker urges to build a new family in this order. He stressed that only children brought up in a family built on a healthy and moral basis can raise the nation to the heights, save it from oppression, and ensure the freedom and liberty of the country: "This world is a battlefield. The weapon of this field is healthy body, mind, and morals. But our weapons were broken and rusted. With such weapons, we have neither happiness nor pleasure in this world," said Fitrat sadly.

Abdurauf Fitrat's "Family or Family Management Procedures" is devoted to the origin of the family, its place and importance in society, the internal order and moral rules of the family. In particular, the sections "On marriage or not", "On the bride and groom", "How a couple should live", "Life and management of the family" are discussed in detail.

Reflecting on the dangers of celibacy, the author notes, among other things: "Suppose you gave your husband to a farmer. You also order the planting of wheat by giving work tools. If that farmer takes the land and owns the planting tools and sits comfortably in his house, does not plant wheat, and leaves your husband alone for a year, you will know that his actions are nothing but betrayal. If the unmarried man does not use his sexual

power, or does the deeds of the people of Lot, and satisfies his own desires, then let him know that he has betrayed the law of Allah.”[2]

Thus, the conversation that began about marriage is gradually continued on the basis of indisputable facts and in-depth considerations.

The family, in Fitrat's interpretation, consists of three important components, which, in his opinion, are:

The first representative of this component is the young man who is seeking marriage, i.e. the husband;

- the second component is directly related to the first component girl, ie wife;

- The third component is the children of the product of the above components.

Each of these components has very delicate, unique properties. Because while marriage is a major issue for a husband and wife, it also has important aspects. Before highlighting the legal basis of the family in the play, the author also keeps in mind the very important aspects of the issue. Fitrat never tires of emphasizing that the continuation of family life depends on the blessing called "children." None of us should forget that the family is an important link that ensures the three balances of nation, country and human society, and this is exactly what the author aims to do.

The author dwells on the issue of marriage in such a philosophical way that it is impossible not to admit how many wives a young man can marry after perfecting the essence of this issue, the dangers of polygamy, and its benefits. A prophet as proof of his point is use of words encourages the reader to observe deeply. "The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: If a man has two wives and he does not do justice between them, his body will be half-dead on the Day of Resurrection" (from Al-Jame 'al-Sussahir).

After thinking about how many wives it is possible to marry, the thinker turns to the question of what kind of wife to choose to marry, and perhaps from this point we can see the most tragic situation, the painful points of Turkestans.

Our disregard for the teachings of Islam, our Uzbek religion, our complete ignorance of our holy book, and our immersion in a swamp of ignorance from head to toe, are also reflected in the fact that two young people on the verge of marriage get married without seeing each other. However, Fitrat proved on the basis of indisputable evidence that there is no such tradition, custom, or custom in our religion, Islam, which is the most perfect religion: “Now, who will check whether one has good morals or not? Will neighborhood workers do the job? Never. There is no choice but to leave the matter to the bride and groom. Mol and genealogy can be examined from the outside. But the communication between a girl and a boy is very important for knowing beauty and morals. In the eyes of common sense, the need for these things is more important than anything else.

This raises another question. Will this offer be accepted by Islamic law? Al-Maghfirat bin Shahba [5] narrated in Mishkat al-Malah: I sent my suitors to a woman. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) heard this and asked, "Have you seen him?" I replied, "No." The Prophet (pbuh) said: "Look at him, it will cause love between you." [6]

Or consider the following example: Sahl bin Sahd (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated that a woman came to the Prophet and said, "O Messenger of Allah, I have come to give you my soul." The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) saw her.

Fitrat writes about what a wedding should be like: “There are cases in our country where a wedding causes a lot of damage. There are people in Bukhara who collect 5-6 thousand soums by force for 10-12 years. In a week, they will destroy everything in the name of "wedding", and again they will be in debt and poor. On wedding days, people who wear sarpo and eat and drink make fun of the condition of the wedding owner. Even

if they do not come and ask about his condition, they will ask him: "Why did you spend so much money in vain and get into this dark day? What religion, what denomination, what government and what law made you do this stupid thing?" if you ask, they really can't answer. Such weddings do not exist in Islamic law, because it is wasteful, and wastefulness is forbidden in the Shari'ah."

The author, who has fully clarified the issue of what kind of woman to marry, dwells on the issue of dowry and weddings, wastefulness and excesses in our weddings. The most astonishing thing is what this governor wrote in his book "Family", what are the flaws in the country?

It seems that today the devotees of our country, especially the head of state and the highest state authorities, are criticizing these shortcomings and trying to eliminate them, fulfilling the great dreams of Fitrat. In particular, the Joint Resolution of the Council of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Council of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 14, 2019 № 2736 – III / QQ-592 – III included.

CONCLUSION

In general, this work by Abdurauf Fitrat sheds light on ethical and educational issues that can serve as a guide for each new family. Based on the principles of patriotism and nationalism, he arranges the first part of the book, in a sense, as a normative program. It could be used by the younger generation who wanted to start a new family, as a small-scale encyclopedia of morality, hygiene and health.

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. Abdurauf Fitrat. Family or family management procedures. Tashkent "Manaviyat", 2000. B-8.
2. Abdurauf Fitrat. Family or family management procedures. Tashkent "Manaviyat", 2000.B-11.
3. Muhammad at-Termizi. A short copy of the collection of hadiths "Al-jame al-kabir"
4. Abdurauf Fitrat. Family or family management procedures. Tashkent "Manaviyat", 2000.B-19.
5. Al-Maghfirat ibn Sha'ba. Of the Companions, he died in 660
6. That source. Page 25
7. Sahl ibn Sa'd as-Sa'idi, died in 88 AH at the age of 96.
8. Abdurauf Fitrat. Family or family management procedures. Tashkent "Manaviyat", 2000. B-25.
9. Fitrat "Family". T., «Spirituality», 1998.
10. Mirtoxirovna, A. M. (2020). THE SCIENTIFIC LEGACY OF ABU JA'FAR MUHAMMAD IBN JARIR IBN YAZID IBNKATHIR IBN GHALIB AT-TABARI AND THE IMPORTANCE OF TARIKH AR-RUSUL VAL-MULUK. *Journal of Critical Reviews*, 7(5), 923-925.
11. Mirtoxirovna, A. M. (2020). About copies, translations and editions of the work" tarikh ar-rusul val-muluk". *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, 10(4), 754-758.
12. Mirtoxirovna, A. M. (2020). About the persian translation of" tarikh ar-rusul val muluk". *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, 10(6), 416-419.