

The Role of Hadiths in Solving Social-Moral Issues

Rasulova Muslima Ibrohimjon qizi

Faculty of Islamic Studies, 2nd year master's degree student in Islamic Studies

Nishanova Dildora Komiljanovna

Associate Professor of Oriental University, Acting, Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in History

Abstract: *The article thoroughly examines important aspects of public life, such as morality, respect, kindness to parents, and other virtues. The author also discusses the significance of hadiths and their origins in addressing socio-ethical issues. Hadiths serve not only as religious commandments but also as important indicators of public life. Through the hadiths presented in the article, the author emphasizes the necessity of adhering to moral values and establishing respect and kindness within society. The examples provided through hadiths clearly illustrate their significance in enhancing mutual relations among people and strengthening social friendship. In his reflections, the author connects modern ethical issues with hadiths, providing readers with essential concepts for understanding and practically applying moral and social values. Overall, the article serves as an important source aimed at exploring the role and significance of hadiths in public life.*

Keywords: *scientific, philosophical, value, heritage, hadith, social-ethical, morality, Sultan of Hadith, humanism.*

Introduction.

Over the centuries, many great scholars and thinkers have grown up on the land of Uzbekistan, and their scientific, spiritual and philosophical heritage is undoubtedly an invaluable asset not only for our country, but also for all of humanity. Their intelligence, world of thought and high scientific potential are expressed in their unique works and discoveries. Studying the works of these great figures and understanding their ideas is of great importance in the development of science and culture today, as well as the fact that such great hadith scholars as Imam Buxoriy, Imam Termiziy, Imam Dorimiy, Abdulhamid Keshiy and Ibn Xibbon have grown up in our country, and their contribution to the development of science and religious thought is very great. Imam Buxoriy, known as the “Sultan of Hadith Scholars”, is one of the founders of the science of hadith, and studying his works is of great importance for the entire Muslim world. The method and methodology developed by the scholar, as well as the processes of collecting and classifying hadiths, led to the dissemination of scientific potential and moral values. At the same time, his masterpieces influenced the thoughts and opinions of many thinkers. This heritage, which has become part of world civilization, is being studied and research continues, which allows us to update it and bring it into line with the times. A deep study of the life and legacy of Imam Buxoriy will not only interest us, but also inspire future generations. All the knowledge associated with their names and works will shape the prevailing spiritual atmosphere of our society and serve to educate people with high morals.

The land of Uzbekistan is historically an unparalleled land of many scholars and thinkers who embodied enlightened thoughts and their implementation in life. Each of these scholars sought to improve the land of his time, develop science and enrich humanity with spirituality. Their notable achievements can be cited with examples.

Materials.

Uzbekistan, as an independent state, should be valued for its great scholars and their scientific and spiritual heritage. The great kings and leading hadith scholars in the history of science of Uzbekistan, as the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev noted, "I would like to separately note the invaluable contribution of many bright figures of the Central Asian Renaissance to Islam and world civilization. One of such great scholars, Imam Buxoriy, is recognized throughout the world as the author of "Sahih al-Buxoriy", which is considered the holy book after the Holy Quran in Islam. The legacy of Imam Buxoriy is of great importance in deeply understanding the true meaning and essence of Islam, in promoting social and moral issues, and in educating youth on the basis of national and religious values.

The study of the science of hadith is gaining importance in today's dangerous era, in the educational struggle against propaganda aimed at using religion as a mask, presenting ideas that are far from the original as Islam, and in general, presenting unculturedness as "culture". Regarding the fact that Islam is a religion that literally calls for perfection, promotes human qualities, and protects against false ideologies, President Sh. Mirziyoyev expressed the following idea: "We consider it the most important task to convey to the entire world community the true humanistic essence of Islam. We highly value this sacred religion of ours as an expression of the embodiment of our ancient values. "The religion of Islam calls us to goodness and peace, to preserve and cherish true human qualities."¹.

Research and methods.

There is information that Imam Buxoriy's name was Muhammad, his kunya was Abu Abdullah, and his nickname was sometimes Imamul Muhaddisiyn (the leader of the scholars of Hadith), sometimes Amirul Mu'miniyn Hadith (the leader, sultan of the science of Hadith).

He was born in Bukhara, where he studied the sciences of his time, especially religious knowledge, in all its aspects. Then, in order to perfect his knowledge, he went to many cities such as Mecca, Medina, Baghdad, Damascus, Hejaz, Kufa, Nishapur. In these cities, he met many scholars, religious scholars, and scholars of Hadith.² According to sources, Buxoriy was inspired to memorize hadiths from the age of ten, and as he grew older, this desire grew stronger and stronger. He not only memorized hadiths, but also, from a young age, he began to distinguish between sahih (true, reliable) and non-sahih (false, incorrect) hadiths, determine their faults, study and research the narrators of hadith, the fairness, accuracy, reliability or unreliability of their narration, the narrators' daily lives, places of residence, dates of birth and death, their interactions with each other (comparing and comparing hadiths narrated by different narrators, their interconnections with each other and cases where there are disconnections without being connected to each other, reaching the diverse and highest points of the science of hadith, and deeply studying its various issues. He was interested in such issues as researching, compiling and studying the Quran in its integral connection with its verses. In short, Imam Buxoriy was engaged in these issues with special enthusiasm and love from his youth, and these noble works completely occupied his entire mind and memory, and they grew stronger and stronger in his heart day by day.³.

The hadiths included in the collections of Imam Buxoriy are not limited to reflecting only the general principles of Islamic teachings. They are a complex of true human qualities and exemplary practices, such as kindness, generosity, open volunteerism, respect for parents, women and the elderly, kindness

¹ From the speech of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the 72nd session of the United Nations General Assembly, held in the United States on September 19, 2017. // <https://www.uzavtoyul.uz/cy/post/ozbekiston-prezidenti-shavkatmirziyoyev-bmt-bosh-assambleyasining-72sessiyasidanutq-sozladi.html>

² Khayrullayev M.M. The culture of the early Renaissance in Central Asia. - Tashkent, FAN, 1994. P. 48.

³ B. Namozov. Scientific and spiritual heritage of Eastern scholars [Text]: textbook / B. Namozov. -Bukhara: "Sadridin Salim Bukhariy" Durdona, 2022. P. 74.

to orphans, compassion for the poor and needy, love for the homeland, hard work and honesty. They reflect guidelines, advice and teachings that are of great educational importance for the people of our modern society, especially the younger generation, about what is good, what is bad, what should be done, what should be refrained from.

Results.

The Quran and the blessed hadiths of the Prophet (peace be upon him), which are considered the sources of Islam, "... along with theology and religious issues, there are also moral and political traditions of their time, humanitarianism, moral ideas that unite people, prevent conflicts and disputes between them, and establish justice. Morality is an integral part of the cultural life of the peoples of our country, our noble values. It is narrated from Abdullah ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with him). He said: "The pleasure of Allah depends on the pleasure of the father, and His anger depends on the anger of the father."⁴.

In the hadith cited in Sahih al-Buxoriy, it is stated that greeting is one of the Islamic deeds. Ammar (may Allah be pleased with him) said: "The faith of a person who embodies three qualities is perfect: being honest and fair; greeting everyone; and giving charity even in poverty."

Discussion.

The subject matter of the hadiths is also extremely broad. They discuss the interpretation of hadiths related to the life and work of the Prophet Muhammad, human relationships, friendship, harmony, generosity, treatment of parents and relatives, honesty, purity, justice, fairness, piety, envy, betrayal, truthfulness, lying, sedition - corruption, and other human qualities and flaws. Importantly, they glorify high human qualities, approve and promote the presence of such qualities in people, and on the contrary, repeatedly emphasize that bad character traits and characteristics bring suffering and suffering to human society. There are also many hadiths on the subject of knowledge and enlightenment. For example, one of them says, "Even if you are in China, strive for knowledge, because striving to gain knowledge is obligatory upon every believer." In this, the call to encourage people to gain knowledge and deepen their knowledge is clearly visible. There are also many hadiths related to homeland and patriotism. Naturally, the hadith "Loving one's homeland is part of faith" is popular among them. Hadiths are manuals on life events. In fact, this quality is also present in religion itself. It is not for nothing that the hadith that "religion consists of advice" is said. In general, these manuals encourage people to live in harmony, solidarity, and unity, and show that this will lead to good and blessed results, otherwise, chaos and lack of grace will occur.⁵.

Conclusion.

In summary, the hadiths reflect important human qualities necessary for the process of human development. These qualities include the following instructions: showing kindness to others, generosity, open volunteerism, establishing loving relationships with parents, elders and relatives, caring for them, love for the homeland, appreciation of work and profession, honesty, purity, friendship, nobility, compassion, humility, truthfulness and conscientiousness. At the same time, it is also implied that a person should refrain from bad vices and strive for goodness. These qualities and instructions are fully related to the basic principles and moral values of the Holy Quran, and they play an important role in the formation of a perfect person. The actions and recommendations given in the hadiths serve not only for personal development, but also to increase social responsibility in society. All of these are considered as a program to ensure mutual respect, strong friendship and social justice between people. At the same

⁴ Sheikh Muhammad Sadiq Muhammad Yusuf. The Treasury of Manners. Part 1. T: "Hilal-Nashr", 2023. P. 63-404.

⁵ Issues of education in Imam Bukhari's work "Al-adab Al-mufrad" (Masterpieces of Manners). Mashkhura Todzhimatova1, Feruzakhon Akhmedova2 Ferghana State University. P. 244.

time, they also play a key role in ensuring the stability of social life and protecting human values. Thus, these human qualities in the hadiths call us to goodness, care for each other and sincere relationships, which will make our society stronger.

References:

1. From the speech of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the 72nd session of the United Nations General Assembly held in the United States on September 19, 2017. // <https://www.uzavtoyul.uz/cy/post/ozbekiston-prezidenti-shavkatmirziyoyev-bmt-bosh-assambleyasining-72sessiyasida-nutq-sozladi.html>
2. Khairullayev M.M. The culture of the early Renaissance in Central Asia. - Tashkent, FAN, 1994. P. 80
3. B. Namozov. The scientific and spiritual heritage of Eastern scholars [Text]: textbook / B. Namozov. - Bukhara: "Sadriddin Salim Buxoriy" Durdona, 2022. P. 264.
4. THE INFLUENCE OF IMAM BUXORIY'S SYSTEM OF HADITH SCIENCE ON THE ISLAMIC WORLD. ARTICLE. Department of "Humanities" of the UMFT M.Kh. Tokhtayeva. www.wordlyknowledge.uz Volume: 1, Issue: 2, 2023. P. 84-85.
5. Sheikh Muhammad Sadiq Muhammad Yusuf. The treasury of manners. 1-volume. T:"Hilol-Nashr", 2023. P. 528.
6. Imam Ismail Al-Buxoriy. Sahihul Buxoriy (Golden Series) 1-juz. T:"Hilol-Nashr", 2023. P. 672.
7. Sheikh Muhammad Sadiq Muhammad Yusuf. Social Manners –T: "Hilol-Nashr", 2024. P 456.
8. Sheikh Abdulaziz Mansur. Translation of the meanings of the Holy Quran –Tashkent. 2001.
9. Issues of education in Imam Buxoriy's work "Al-adab Al-mufrad" (Masterpieces of Manners). Mashkhura TODZHIMAMATOVA¹, Feruzakhon AKHMEDOVA² Ferghana State University. P. 244.