REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND INNOVATION

THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF UZBEKISTAN NAMED AFTER **MIRZO ULUGBEK**



PROGRAM OF THE SUBJECT "RELIGIOUS STUDIES"

Academic direction: For all non-specialist students

Tashkent - 2024

Subject/module code DI1404		Academic year 2024-2025	Semester 4	ECTS – credits 4	
Subject/module type Compulsory		Language of instruction Uzbek/Russian/English		Weekly academic hours 4	
1.	Subject name		Class training (hours)	Independent training (hours)	Total academic load (hours)
	Religious Studies		60	60	120

2.

I. Contents of the subject.

Religious studies is the subject of the historical, philosophical and social essence of various religions, religious institutions, traditions and sacred texts, in which, understanding the essence of religious texts, using religious knowledge to ensure the purity of the human heart, as well as religious belief the formation of the culture of respecting the current constitutional management system and ensuring the rule of law is studied. The subject of religious studies serves to ensure the integrity of faith and purity of conscience of all specialists, to achieve the balance of secular and religious knowledge, and to form a sense of courage in maintaining the peace of the country.

The purpose of teaching the subject – to know the essence of religion in the thinking of students and young people, the religious landscape of the world, the interdependence of religious and philosophical views, the negative impact of religious bigotry, fanaticism, extremism and terrorism on the security of the state and society in the course of globalization, and theoretical knowledge and practical experience in combating it. consists of forming skills.

The task of the subject – to study the history and stages of development of religious doctrines, to form the ability to distinguish between the original content of religion and its false interpretations;

explaining the content of religious bigotry and bigotry and applying theoretical knowledge acquired in the fight against it in practical life,

determining the causes of the emergence of extremism and terrorism and to analyze its consequences from a socio-philosophical point of view;

formation of an approach to religious and secular processes from the point of view of critical thinking;

in the process of independent education of the student is to form the skills of practical use of the acquired knowledge about the history of religion, the development of national and secular religions, and religious values.

II. Main theoretical part (lectures) II.I. The subject contains following topics: Module one. RELIGIOUS STUDIES

Topic one. The subject, purpose and tasks of religious studies

Religion as a form of social consciousness, a way of life, a way of thinking and a spiritual value. Fields of science studying religion: religious studies, philosophy of religion, theology, theosophy. Formation of religious studies as a science, its subject,

functions, categories. The essence of religion. Relationship and difference between religiosity and piety. Structure and functions of religion. Types of religion: polytheism, monotheism and genotheism. Historical forms of religions: primitive religion, national religions and world religions. The importance of religion in raising the morale of society and individual, raising a perfect person.

Topic two. National religions

Definition of national religions. National religions of India: Vedas, Upanishads, Brahmanism and Hinduism. The teachings of Jainism and Sikhism. Chinese national religions: the essence of Confucianism and Taoism. The emergence and development of Shintoism, the Japanese national religion. History, sacred texts, theological foundations and rituals of the national religion of Judaism. The essence of Zoroastrianism and Zoroastrianism. The educational value of the ideas in the sacred source of Avesta. The role of national religions in national consciousness and national self-awareness.

Topic three. History and main ideas of Buddhism

The status of Buddhism as a world religion. The history of the emergence of Buddhism and its founder. Tripitaka is the sacred source of Buddhism. Ideas about the universe and man in the teachings of Buddhism. The teachings of Mahayana, Nihayana, Lamaism, and Zen Buddhism. The introduction of Buddhism to Central Asia. Development of traditional Buddhism. The influence of Chan Buddhism on cultural life. Unique features of modern Buddhism. Global Buddhism and its decline. Educational significance of Buddhist ideas.

Topic four. History and main ideas of Christianity

The status of Christianity as a world religion. The emergence and spread of Christianity. The holy book of Christianity. Doctrine, rituals and holidays of Christianity. The main directions of Christianity: specific features of the ideas of Catholicism. The essence of the Orthodox religion. Formation and development of the Protestant religion. The history of Christianity in Uzbekistan and the present time. The social importance of ideas about human education in the Christian religion.

Topic five. History and essence of Islam

Social, economic, political and cultural conditions in the emergence of Islam. Pre-Islamic religious beliefs and ideas. Movement of the Khanifs. Religious Landscape in the Arabian Peninsula. Sacred sources of Islam. Tafsir science. Islamic teachings. Classification of actions in Islam. The impact of the spread of Islam and the formation of madrasa education on social and cultural life in Movarounnahr. The importance of Islamic civilization in the present era.

Topic six. Sources of Islamic religion, dogmatic schools and their importance in the present era

The history of the formation of the sciences of the Qur'an, hadith, fiqh, and aqeedah. The meaning of the concepts of the Qur'an, sura and verse, formation and development of Qur'an studies. The essence of the concept of hadith, types and

classification of hadith. The life and works of great muhaddis. Development of hadith studies in Uzbekistan. The emergence of the Sunni and Shiite sects and the differences in their beliefs. Schools of Moturism and Ash'arism. The philosophy of Kalam. The essence of eschatology: doomsday and the afterlife. Non-traditional beliefs: Kharijia, Mu'taziliya, Qarmatiya movements.

Topic seven. Islamic schools of jurisprudence

The history of the formation of early Islamic schools of jurisprudence and their classification. The main ideas and methods of jurisprudence of the schools of Hanafia, Malikiya, Shafi'iyya, Hanbaliyya. Sharia categories: halal, mandub, mubah, makruh, haram. The role of Qazi courts in ensuring Islamic law. The role of Movarounnahr jurists in the development of jurisprudence in the Middle Ages. The importance of Burhoniddin Marginani's work "Al-Hidaya" in the development of jurisprudence.

Topic eight. The influence of Sufism on Eastern culture

The history of formation, essence and main ideas of Sufism. Development of the ideas of self-cultivation, asceticism and asceticism in the teaching of Sufism in the Qur'an. The essence of the idea of divine love in Sufism. Interpretation of early Sufi literature. An overview of the concept of a saint in Islam. The teachings of Yusuf Hamadani, the social importance of Kubroviya, Yassawiya and Naqshbandiya sects. Influence of Sufism on fiction. Stages and status of spiritual education in Sufism. Modern Sufi sects.

Topic nine. The importance of Islamic values and Enlightenment in the Present era

The essence of the ideas of social equality, justice, tolerance and patriotism in Islam. Islam is about human rights. Five values in Sharia protection: religion, life, mind, property and progeny. Priorities of environmental protection in Islam. Islam is about marriage and family relations, rights and obligations of spouses. Ideas of respect for parents and responsibility in raising children in Islam. Islam is about moral values. Promotion of friendship, mutual respect and healthy life in Islam. Attitude towards science and education, culture and art in Islam. Interpretation of peace, good neighborliness and knowledge in Islamic sources. Islamic architecture. Sacred shrines and worship rituals in the cities of Mecca and Medina. The role of Islam in the development of world civilization. Analysis of literature on peace, knowledge and tolerance by Uzbek scholars in the 21st century.

Module two. MODERN RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS AND CURRENTS Topic ten. New religious teachings and sects

Reasons and trends of the emergence of new religious movements. Baha'i and Qadiani (Ahmadi) movements. The goals of the International Krishna Consciousness Society and the community of devotees. Directions of new Christian movements. Activities of unofficial religious communities observed in Uzbekistan. The essence of the concept of sect and its directions. Differences in church and sect activities. Modern religious sects and their negative impact on the goals of sustainable development.

Topic eleven. Religion in Cyberspace. Socio-political danger of religious missionarism and proselytism

The essence of the concepts of cyberspace, cyberbullying, cyber security. The negative impact of extremist groups and individuals operating on Internet sites and social networks on social life. The importance of joining international forces in the fight against virtual religious extremism and terrorism today. The essence and stages of development of the concept of missionary and proselytism. Activities of international missionary organizations, methods of their promotion. Modernization of methods and means of missionary propaganda. The influence of religious manipulation on the human mind. Threats of missionary and proselytism in cyberspace to spiritual stability and mechanisms of their elimination. Cyber security techniques.

Topic twelve. History of religious fanaticism, extremism, fundamentalism, terrorism and their current threat to security

History and stages of development of religious fanaticism, extremism, fundamentalism. Objectives of religious extremist movements observed in the Central Asian region. The essence of terrorism and its forms. Consequences of the practice of terrorism under the guise of religion. Security threat from international religious terrorist groups - al-Qaeda, Ikhwanul Muslimin, ISIS, Boko Haram, Taliban organizations. Terrorist actions committed in Uzbekistan and their impact on sustainable development. The history of the emergence of Turkestan Islamic movement, Akromites, false Salafism, Wahhabism, Hizbut-e-Tahrir and Nursism movements, and the refutations given to them by Islamic organizations and Muslim scholars. Directions and legal bases of the fight against radical currents in Uzbekistan.

Module three. DIRECTIONS OF RELIGIOUS CONFESSIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS IN UZBEKISTAN

Topic thirtheen. Religious organizations operating in Uzbekistan

Main aspects of attitude to religion in Soviet Uzbekistan. The history and significance of the establishment of the Office of Muslims of Uzbekistan. The purpose and tasks of the International Islamic Civilization Center and Imam Bukhari International Scientific Research Center. The role of religious organizations in ensuring social stability and adaptation to modern secular norms. Social and political importance of the proposal of the President of Uzbekistan to adopt the resolution of religious tolerance at the 72nd session of the UN. The essence of the right to freedom of conscience in the constitution of the countries of the world and Uzbekistan. The history of the adoption of the law on freedom of conscience and religious organizations in Uzbekistan and its importance. Definition of the concepts of freedom of conscience and belief. Relation of religious teachings to freedom of conscience. The essence of the concept of confession. Classification of religious denominations operating in Uzbekistan and the main directions of confessional processes. Types of regulation of relations between the state and religion. (Identification, separation and cooperation models).

Topic fourteen. The history of the activities of international religious organizations and their importance in achieving the goals of sustainable development

Activities of international religious organizations. Organization of Islamic Cooperation, Organization of Islamic Conference, Islamic Organization for Science, Education and Culture. The purpose of the League of Arab States. Activities of Islamic banks. Directions of global cooperation against global terrorism. The main directions of the global anti-terrorist strategy of the UN are: measures against the spread of terrorism, ensuring general respect for human rights and the rule of law. Areas of activity of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and the regional antiterrorist organization. Uzbekistan's experience in the fight against terrorism. The importance of the idea of "enlightenment against ignorance" in the fight against religious terrorism in Uzbekistan. The factor of religion in geopolitical processes. The role of international organizations in the fight against terrorism in ensuring sustainable development.

Topic fifteen. The importance of ensuring the balance of secular and religious knowledge

Directions of secular and religious education and training in new Uzbekistan. The importance of organizing religious education in the education of young people in higher educational institutions of New Uzbekistan, ideas and methods of religious education. The importance of organizing religious education and training in self-governing bodies (mahalla). The role of prayer and religious rituals in personal development. The dialectic of moral values and standards in religion. Religious purification is the social psychological essence of catharsis. In the era of digitized civilization, it is necessary to educate religious faith and ensure objectivity in reading religious texts. The role of religious pluralism, religious tolerance, and tolerance in ensuring personal development and freedom of belief. The importance of studying the ideas of moral education of the youth of Uzbekistan from religious sources. The role of secularization in achieving the balance of secular and religious knowledge. The impact of secularization on world religions and its role in ensuring sustainable development. The impact of achieving the balance of worldly life and religious values on youth education.

III. Instructions and recommendations for workshop (seminar) training sessions *The following topics are recommended for the workshop sessions:*

- 1. Subject, purpose and tasks of religious studies
- 2. National religions
- 3. History and ideas of Buddhism
- 4. History and ideas of Christianity
- 5. History and essence of Islam
- 6. Sources of Islamic religion, dogmatic schools and their significance in the present era
- 7. Islamic schools of jurisprudence
- 8. Influence of Sufism teachings on Eastern culture
- 9. The importance of Islamic values and enlightenment in the present era

- 10. New religious teachings and sects
- 11. Religion in Cyberspace. Socio-political danger of missionarism and proselytism
- 12. History of religious fanaticism, extremism, fundamentalism and terrorism and the current threat to security
- 13. Religious organizations operating in Uzbekistan
- 14. The history of the activities of international religious organizations and their importance in achieving the goals of sustainable development
- 15. The importance of ensuring the balance of secular and religious knowledge

Workshop sessions should be conducted by one professor for one academic group in auditoriums equipped with multimedia equipment. It is desirable that the classes be held using active and interactive methods, appropriate pedagogical and information technologies should be used.

IV. Independent training and independent work

Assignments recommended for independent work:

- 1. Preparation of an essay on the topic "The ideas of Eastern thinkers about the influence of Islam on human perfection"
- 2. Preparation of an essay on "Religion and Morality" based on Ghazali's work "Tawba".
- 3. Preparation of a presentation on the topic "Religion and superstition" (comparing Berdyaev's ideas about religious superstition with Ghazali's ideas)
- 4. Preparation of a crossword puzzle on the topic of human rights protection, social equality, justice and tolerance in Islam
- 5. Preparation of a test on the historical experience of interconfessional religious tolerance in Uzbekistan.
- 6. Summarizing Imam Bukhari's work "Al-Adab al-mufrad" and preparing an essay
- 7. Preparation of an essay on Abu Hamid Ghazali's work "Mukoshafatul Qulub".
- 8. Preparation of a crossword based on Abdurauf Fitrat's pamphlet "A Brief History of Islam".
- 9. Preparation of an essay on the topic of Abdulla Avloni's views on the perfect person
- 10. Preparation of 10 case questions on the specific aspects of the provision of human rights and freedoms in Islam.
- 11. Analysis of religious beliefs in Leo Tolstoy's "Confession".
- 12. Preparation of a presentation on the interpretation of Islamic values in the book "Happy Family" by Sheikh Muhammad Sadiq Muhammad Yusuf
- 13. Defining the concepts of family, marriage, divorce, idda, zihar in Islamic jurisprudence and preparing a presentation
- 14. Preparation of 10 case questions on the topic of the balance of spirituality and religiosity in the life of society
- 15. Preparation of an analytical article on the history and content of the Cairo Declaration
- 16. Preparation of a presentation on the topic "Comparative analysis of the contributions of Imam Bukhari and Imam Tirmidhi to the science of hadith"
- 17. Preparation of a presentation about the translation and interpretation of the

	Qur'an into Uzbek during the years of independence					
	18. Preparation of a crossword puzzle on the topic of human rights protection					
	social equality, justice and tolerance in Islam					
	19. Visit with students to religious organizations in Uzbekistan (mosque, madrasa,					
	church, synagogue, etc. within the provinces)					
	20. Organization of discussions with students on religious literacy, intellectual					
	games and other educational events.					
	It is recommended that students prepare and present essays on independent topics.					
3.	V. Results of instruction (competencies to be formed)					
	As a result of the instruction, student:					
	• The students should have an idea about the essence of religion, its role in society					
	and individual life, how people with religious beliefs understand the world,					
	balance of secular and religious knowledge, the relationship between reli					
	and science, and the goals of religious and secular education.					
	• By studying the science of religion, students should learn the essence					
	different religions, the differences and commonalities between their traditions					
	and beliefs, the role of religious and secular knowledge in the education of					
	human tolerance and mutual respect, national and world religions, beliefs and					
	customs, traditions, analysis of religious and moral ideas, the main concepts of					
	religious studies, God, prophets, man, fate, the hereafter, the essence of faith, the					
	history of Buddhism and ideas about human education, ideas of Christianity,					
	should know and be able to use the role of religious beliefs in educating a					
	person's spiritual and moral maturity, the essence of Sunni, Shia and Khawarij					
	branches of Islam, the formation of the knowledge of the word and the essence					
	of the teachings of Sufism;					
	• The students should understand the processes of secularization, common					
	compromise with religious and irreligious communities, the culture of					
	communication among them; should have skills to fight against spiritual threats,					
	information attacks artificially linked in the name of religion.					
4.	VI. Instruction technologies and methods:					
	• lectures;					
	• interactive case studies;					
	• work in seminars (logical thinking, quick question and answer)					
	• work in groups;					
	• making presentations;					
	• individual projects					
	 projects for teamwork and work assignment defense projects. 					
5.	VII. Requirements for completing credits:					
~•	Full mastery of theoretical and methodological concepts related to science, ability					
	to correctly reflect the results of analysis, independent observation of the studied					
	processes and completion of tasks and tasks assigned for control, submission of					
	written work for final control.					
6.	Basic literature					
	1. Jalilov B. Dinlar falsafasi. O'quv qo'llanma. – Toshkent: Noshir, 2019. –148					
	b.					
	 Kamilov D. Dinshunoslik. O'quv qo'llanma. – Toshkent: Lesson Press, 2021. 					

	-128 b.					
	3. Muratov D., Alimova M., Karimov J. Dinshunoslik, darslik.					
	– Toshkent: «Navroʻz» nashriyoti, 2019. – 264 b.					
	4. Raximdjanov D., Ernazarov O. Dinshunoslikka kirish. O'quv qo'llanma. –					
	Toshkent: «O'FMJ» nashriyoti, 2018. – 304 b.					
	5. Shermuxamedova N.A.Diniy fanatizm fenomeni/Inson falsafasi. – Darslik. –					
	Toshkent: Innovasiya-Ziyo, 2021. – B. 314-499.					
	Additional literature					
	6. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Yangi O'zbekiston taraqqiyot strategiyasi. –Toshkent:					
	O'zbekiston, 2022. – 416 b.					
	7. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Xalqimizning roziligi bizning faoliyatimizga berilgan eng oliy					
	bahodir. – Toshkent: Oʻzbekiston, 2019.					
	8. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Niyati ulugʻ xalqning ishi ham ulugʻ, hayoti yorugʻ va kelajagi					
	farovon. –Toshkent: Oʻzbekiston, 2019.					
	9. Abu Xomid Gʻazzoliy Kimei saodat//Ikki dunyo saodatiga eltuvchi bilim					
	Samarkand: Imom Buxoriy xalkaro markazi, 2019.					
	10. Rumiy J. Yetti majlis. –Toshkent: Yangi asr avlodi, 2019.					
	 Rumiy J. Masnaviy. 40 rivoyatga sharx. –Toshkent: Navruz, 2019. Saifnazarov I., Sultonov T., Ilhomjonov L., Xalimmetova R. Dinshunoslik.o`quv qollanmasi. –Toshkent: TDIU, 2019. – 180 b. Yassaviy Xoja Axmad Devoni xikmat. –Toshkent: Navro'z, 2018 					
	14. Islomov Z., Haydarov I. Xristianlik: ibodatxona, ibodat va marosimlari					
	Toshkent: Qaqnus nashriyoti, 2020.					
	15. Farfiyev B. O'zbekiston ijtimoiy taraqqiyotida islom ratsionalizm omili. –					
	Toshkent: O'FMJ nashriyoti, 2019.					
	Online sources					
	16. <u>www.ziyonet.uz</u> .					
	17. <u>www.edu.uz</u> .					
	18. <u>www.google.uz</u> .					
	19. <u>www.gov.uz</u> .					
7.	The study program was approved by the report No. 1 of August, 2024 of the					
	Council for Coordinating at the National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo					
	Ulugbek.					
8.	Responsible for subject/module are:					
	Shermuhamedova N.A. – Head of the Department of Philosophy and the Basics					
	Spirituality of the NUUz, Doctor of Philosophical Sciences, Professor.					
	Jalilov B.Kh. – Associate Professor at the Department of Philosophy and the					
	Basics Spirituality of the NUUz, Candidate of Philosophical Sciences					
	Alimova M. – Head of the UNESCO Department "Study of Religion and World					
	Religions" of the International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan, Doctor of					
	Philosophy (PhD), Associate Professor					
	Komilov D.Z. – Associate Professor of the Department of Social and					
	Humanitarian Sciences of the Law Enforcement Academy of the Republic of					
	Uzbekistan, Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)					
	Kodirov J.A. – Lecturer at the Department of Philosophy and the Basics of					

	Spirituality of the National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek			
9.	Reviewers:			
	Abdullaeva N.B. – Professor of the Department of "Basics of Philosophy and			
	Spirituality" of NUUz, Doctor of Philosophical Sciences			
	Ziyotov Sh. – Director of International Scientific Research Center named after			
	Imam Bukhari, Doctor of Historical Sciences (DSc), Professor			