



THE IMPORTANCE OF STUDYING THE WORK OF ABDURAUUF FITRAT IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST IDEOLOGICAL THREATS

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Annotation:

The article examines the scientific work of Abdurauf Fitrat in the fight against ideological threats, its role in the formation of personality.

Keywords:

Spirituality, development, globalization, process, spirituality, value



From time immemorial, attention has been focused on educating educated, politically conscious people and through them a serious fight against spiritual threats, which has been on the agenda as an important issue in all times. It is well known that in today's century, when globalization is in full swing, the threats to destroy our spirituality and consolidate our values have expanded. As a means of combating these threats, it is necessary to carry out a comprehensive, well-thought-out, well-organized, scientifically based, continuous spiritual education. Attempts to capture the consciousness of the population have been described in many literatures as a "spiritual threat". In this regard, the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.Karimov in his book "High spirituality - an invincible force" said: Consequently, any threat to spirituality can in itself become one of the serious threats to the security of the country, its national interests, the future of a healthy generation, and ultimately lead to a crisis in society. When the time comes, I would like to repeat a point I made earlier: there will be no gap in this world, neither in nature nor in society.

If there is a gap somewhere, no doubt someone will try to fill it. "[1] Fitrat correctly assessed that spiritual threats can have a great negative impact on society and stressed the need to seriously combat it. Fitrat carried out this struggle by raising the spiritual consciousness of the people through his works, that is, he replaced spiritual depravity with spirituality. After all, no force can change a person spiritually. The first President of our country IA Karimov said in his book "High spirituality is an invincible force": holds "[2]. In fact, spiritual exposure can be hundreds or even thousands of times stronger than exposure by force. For this reason, Fitrat tried to prevent the spiritual gap in the minds of the people from being occupied by destructive ideas through various levels of spiritual threats, and to fill this gap with the rays of enlightenment, the spirit of patriotism. Fitrat realized before other scholars that if the void is not filled with enlightenment, its place will be occupied by

corruption. Reflecting on this, he emphasizes that upbringing begins first and foremost in the family. For this reason, Fitrat intends to create the work "Family". The work is based on moral and spiritual ideas, and if we educate the younger generation under the influence of this work, we will be sure that it will never succumb to spiritual threats. Fitrat's poems include: Prose works such as "Statement", "Doomsday", dramas such as "Abulfayzkhan", "True love", "Lion", "Vose uprising" and "Muslims should not be ignorant!", "Autonomy", "Example of ignorant prejudice", "Eastern politics" "In each of his publicist works, which serve to raise the morale of the people and to form immunity in the minds of people against various threats. Fitrat was deeply saddened by the loss of the identity of his people, who were under various threats, by the disintegration of his nation, and urged the people to be as literate as possible. The following words of the first President IA Karimov prove the correctness of Fitrat's hadith in this regard. "History has shown that the forces that seek to subjugate a nation seek to deprive it of its identity, history, and culture.... 3]. Indeed, if a nation's history, language, spiritual values, and culture are lost, that nation will disintegrate on its own. In almost every poem of Fitrat, the spirit of encouragement to fight against threats is felt. In his poem "Ogut" there are sounds of unification for the development of the nation, the formation of ideas against threats in the minds of the people. In this poem, the people living under the Soviet regime were left helpless, as a result of which they did not dare to rise up against the savage orders of society: fascism, communism and totalitarianism, the minds of the people were surrounded by nets of indifference. Although enlighteners like Fitrat created a shortcoming, they tried their best to save the nation from these nets through their works filled with enlightened intellectuals. Fitrat in his poem "To the land of teachers" says: Comrades, let us gather, let the house of wrath fall, Let's tear the dark curtains from El's eyes. Through this poem, Fitrat repeatedly reminds the Turkish people that they are the descendants and successors of great ancestors, and that such humiliations of such great personalities do not befit generations like us: We are the bloodthirsty people of the world. Turkish lion is an awakener from inappropriate sleep. The following points in the article prove once again that Fitrat was a great enlightener: "In short, our rights are three times stronger than their rights. That is what it takes to get a majority in the city дума to get that, it takes a Muslim election day to get a majority in the city дума. No, if everyone sits in their house on election day; if others take the majority to their side; then we will not be able to get any of our rights, nor will we be able to enjoy the pleasures of our own money in our own city as before. That is why I am shouting, with a Muslim who does not want to put his people under the feet of others again! Don't be ignorant on election day, try to be the majority." [4]

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