

Religious and Educational Reforms in Uzbekistan During the Years of Independence

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Abstract: The article examines the reforms implemented in the religious-educational sphere in our country during the years of independence, including the restoration of the scientific-educational heritage of scholars, freedom of conscience, and the process of reforms to ensure inter-confessional and inter-ethnic harmony.

Also, the new stage of the reforms in the religious and educational sphere in the “New Uzbekistan” in recent years was covered based on statistical data, analysis and achieved results.

Keywords: Islam, religion, values, scholars, Sufism, madrasa, mosque, center, confession, tolerance, freedom of conscience, law, reforms, strategy of action, development strategy.



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INTRODUCTION

After Uzbekistan became an independent state, it gained the right to restore its national, religious and universal values. Today, we can highlight the reforms implemented to restore the religious and educational heritage as one of the most important historical processes in the recent history of Uzbekistan.

The world-famous Imam al-Bukhari, Imam Abu Mansur Moturidi, Hakim at-Tirmizi, Imam Burhoniddin Marginani, Imam Abu Isa at-Tirmizi, Qaffol Shoshi, Mahmud al-Zamakhshari, Abu Lais Samarqandi, Abu Hafs Nasafi, Abu Mu'in Nasafi, Imam Zamakhshari, Kalabadi Bukhari, Mustamli Bukhari, Khwaja Ahmed Yassavi, Khwaja Abduhaliq G'ijduvani, Sheikh Najmuddin Kubro, Khwaja Bahauddin Naqshband, Khwaja Ahrar Vali, Boborahim Mashrab, Sufi Allahyor, Sheikh Muhammad Sadiq Muhammad Yusuf The huge religious, scientific and educational heritage of the religious scholars and scholars of our country places a great responsibility on us.

Since the first years of independence, our country has done a lot of work to convey the heritage of these scholars to our people. For example, 1992 was the 350th anniversary of Boborahim Mashrab, 1993 was the 675th anniversary of Khwaja Bahauddin Naqshband, 1995 was the 850th anniversary of Sheikh Najmuddin Kubra, 1995 was the 920th anniversary of Imam Mahmud Zamakhshari, 1998 was the 1225th anniversary of Imam al-Bukhari, 2000 was Imam The 910th anniversary of Burhoniddin Marginani, the 1130th anniversary of Imam Abu Mansur Moturidi in

2000, the 600th anniversary of Khoja Ahror Vali in 2004, and the 915th anniversary of Khoja Abduholiq Ghijduvani in 2020 were celebrated in our country.

The main part. People of more than 130 nationalities and 16 religious denominations live in Uzbekistan. On June 14, 1991, the Law "On Freedom of Conscience and Religious Organizations" was adopted, and on May 1, 1998, a new version of this law was adopted.

According to the Decrees of the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I. Karimov dated April 11 and June 20, 1991, Eid al-Fitr (Fasting) and Eid al-Adha (Sacrifice) were declared holidays in our country. done.

Since 1992, the process of coordination of relations between the state and religious organizations in Uzbekistan has been carried out by the Committee on Religious Affairs under the Cabinet of Ministers.

During the time of the Mustabid regime, 10-15 people, including 3-4 people from Uzbekistan, were allowed to go on the pilgrimage to the former Union. During the years of independence, 305,000 Muslims went to Saudi Arabia for pilgrimage, 130,000 of them managed to perform Hajj and 175,000 performed Umrah.

There are also a number of religious educational institutions specializing in the training of mature specialists who teach the basics of Islam and thoroughly master worldly sciences.

1. Tashkent Islamic Institute, (Tashkent district)
2. "Mir Arab" Higher Madrasa, (Bukhara district)
3. School of Hadith Science (Samarkand district)
4. "Ko'kaldosh" secondary special Islamic educational institution (Tashkent district)
5. "Sayyid Muhyiddin Makhdum" secondary special Islamic educational institution (Andijan district)
6. "Hidaya" secondary special Islamic school (Namangan district)
7. "Muhammad al-Beruni" secondary special Islamic educational institution (Republic of Karakalpakstan)
8. "Fakhriiddin ar-Razi" secondary special Islamic educational institution (Khorazm)
9. "Khoja Bukhari" secondary special Islamic educational institution (Kashkadarya)
10. "Mir Arab" secondary special Islamic educational institution (Bukhara district)
11. "Imam Termizi" secondary special Islamic educational institution (Termiz district)
12. "Khadichai Kubro" secondary special Islamic educational institution (Tashkent district)
13. "Joybori Kalon" secondary special Islamic educational institution (Bukhara district)

Most of these institutions of higher and secondary education were opened in the years of independence, and today they serve our citizens who want to learn the basics of religion.

Studying, researching and passing on the religious and educational heritage left to us by our ancestors in our centuries-long history lays upon us a great responsibility. In this place, restoration of the name of scholars became important, and our country paid great attention to this field in the first years of independence.

In particular, the decision No. 497 of October 28, 1992 of the Cabinet of Ministers under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On preparing and holding the 675th anniversary of the birth of Bahauddin Naqshband" was one of the first positive steps in this field. Based on this decision, many events were carried out to celebrate the 675th anniversary of Khwaja Bahauddin

Naqshband, the largest representative of the Naqshbandi order in the world of Sufism. On the basis of the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 27, 1993 No. PF-667 "On awarding a group of workers who set a special example in carrying out construction and repair work at the Bahauddin Naqshband memorial complex" Honorary titles of the Republic were awarded. Also, Resolution No. 244 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 27, 2004 "On the establishment of the Bahauddin Naqshband Memorial Complex Center" and since 2008 the scientific-mystical, literary-educational journal "Naqshbandiya" has been published by all three publication in the month is gaining importance in researching the heritage of scholars.

Resolution No. 112 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 3, 1995 "On the organization of the II international tournament on national wrestling dedicated to the memory of Al-Hakim At-Tirmizi" on the basis of comprehensive education and development of national wrestling, it was decided to hold an international tournament on national wrestling once every two years, dedicated to the memory of Al-Hakim At-Tirmizi.

In the decision No. 423 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 4, 2003 "On the celebration of the 900th anniversary of the birth of Abdukholiq Ghijduvani", the 900th anniversary of the birth of Abdukholiq Ghijduvani, one of the founders of the doctrine of Khojagon (Naqshbandiyya) in Sufism In October 2003, it was scheduled to be held with the participation of the UNESCO international organization. One aspect that we need to highlight in this decision is the decision of the 31st session of the UNESCO General Conference to participate in the celebration of the 900th anniversary of the birth of Abdukholiq Gijduvani.

In the decision No. 143 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 25, 2004 "On the celebration of the 600th anniversary of the birth of Khoja Akhror Vali", the study of the sources of the manuscripts of the works of Khoja Akhror Vali based on broad, objective interpretations and approaches, the life of the scholar and to collect and publish modern studies about his activities, to hold a republican scientific-practical conference on the topic "The role of Khoja Ahror Vali in the history and spirituality of Central Asia" in the city of Samarkand, in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture of Samarkand region, Khoja Ahror Based on this decision, a number of tasks such as repairing the architectural complex of the governor in Samarkand district and beautifying its surroundings were strengthened.

On July 13, 2001, the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 300 on the publication of the photo album "Immortal historical monuments of the Islamic world in Uzbekistan" published the photo album about the historical monuments of the Islamic world in Uzbekistan. Publication in Uzbek, English, and Arabic languages was decided, and in preparation of the album, restoration and repair of our historical and cultural monuments, which are highly respected in the Islamic world, which were destroyed mercilessly during the former colonial period, beautification of holy shrines, and goodness, peace, and brotherhood in the Islamic religion, the main attention was paid to communicating ideas such as cooperation to our people.

In accordance with Annex 3 of the Decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 22, 2003 No. 364 "On the provision of social support and benefits for the further improvement of spiritual and educational work and activities in the field of religion" shrines of a number of Islamic scholars were given to the Office of Muslims of Uzbekistan for use at the disposal of the Office of Muslims of Uzbekistan on the basis of the "Use and Protection Agreements" concluded with the inspections of the preservation and use of cultural monuments.

The announcement of Tashkent as the "capital of Islamic culture" in 2007 by the Islamic Conference Organization's Specialized Institution for Education, Science and Culture (ISESCO) was welcomed as one of the great news for the citizens of our country. On August 14-15, 2007, an international conference and various events were held in Tashkent and Samarkand in connection

with the declaration of Tashkent as the capital of Islamic culture by the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Institution of the Organization of the Islamic Conference of 2007 (AYSESCO). The international conference at the Tashkent Islamic University (June 25-26, 2007) was also devoted to this topic. In the materials of this international conference, as well as in other books published in these years, the development of the Islamic religion in Uzbekistan and the invaluable contribution of religious scholars to the Islamic religion were described. It was in this year that work aimed at studying the heritage of Abu Bakr Qaffol Shoshi, who is considered one of the famous scholars of the Islamic world, was carried out at a high level, including the support of the "Hazrati Imam" public fund signed by the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on February 20, 2007. We can cite the announcement of the decision "about" as a clear example.

Great attention was paid to organizing Hajj and Umrah trips at a high level. According to the Presidential Decree of August 26, 2006, a Public Council was established on the issues of organizing and conducting Hajj and Umra events. Organizational work of Haj and Umra visits of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 364 of June 7, 2017 "On measures to further improve the organization and conduct of Haj and Umra" events and No. 1031 of December 28, 2017 It is being implemented on the basis of the Decisions No.

As a result, an unlimited number of pilgrims were sent from our country for Umrah, and the number of pilgrims was 5,200 in 2016, 7,200 in 2017, and will exceed 12,000 in 2022.

Also, in the last five years there have been special innovations in the organization of Hajj pilgrimage. It is noteworthy that in 2017, for the first time in the history of Uzbekistan, on the initiative of President Sh. Mirziyoyev, 150 participants of the Second World War and their companions had the opportunity to perform the Hajj pilgrimage.

Citizens had the opportunity to perform religious prayers and rituals at a high organizational level. During the 25 years of our independence, the number of Uzbek pilgrims has increased to 100,000, and our pilgrims have exceeded 90,000. As a result of systematic reforms, in order to fully satisfy the needs of the citizens of our country for the holy pilgrimage, and based on the decision of the public council, restrictions on the number of pilgrims going on the Umrah trip (quota) were removed. According to the agreement with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the number of Hajj quotas will be doubled (24,000) in 2022.

During 2017-2021, Uzbekistan formed a new attitude in the field of religion. He has defined a clear long-term strategy in this area.

In this period, the process of liberalization began in the development of normative legal documents regulating the religious sphere. In particular, the state paid great attention to issues such as promoting enlightened Islam, facilitating the activities of religious organizations, and supporting religious tolerance.

In particular, five priorities for the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017 "On the strategy of actions for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" No. PF-4947 In the Action Strategy, the area of ensuring religious tolerance and inter-ethnic harmony was defined as a special priority.

It was also mentioned that on September 19, 2017, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoev took the initiative to adopt a special resolution called "Enlightenment and religious tolerance" at the 72nd session of the United Nations General Assembly, which attracted the attention of the world community. Also, fundamental changes in the field of religion in our country were caused by the visit of Ahmed Shahid, the UN special rapporteur on the issue of freedom of religion or belief, to Uzbekistan for the first time in the history of independent

Uzbekistan in October 2017. The special speaker gave a positive assessment and recommendations to the reforms implemented in the field.

At the same time, the resolution "Enlightenment and religious tolerance" developed at the initiative of Uzbekistan was supported and unanimously adopted at the plenary session of the UN General Assembly on December 12, 2018.

Uzbekistan was on the "list of countries of particular concern" from 2006 to 2018. As a result of the reforms in the field of religious freedom, our country was removed from this list after 12 years and transferred to the "List of countries under special surveillance". Two years later, Uzbekistan was completely removed from this list. This process is a confirmation of the international recognition and irreversibility of the reforms carried out in our republic.

Another vivid example of the introduction of the principle of religious tolerance at the international level is the "Dialogue of Declarations" international forum held on May 16-20, 2022 in the cities of Tashkent, Samarkand and Bukhara. This forum brought together prominent religious scholars, theologians, lawyers, state and public figures from Europe, Asia, the Middle East, Africa and the USA. Representatives of various confessions, theologians, religious scholars, specialists of relevant ministries and agencies participated on behalf of Uzbekistan.

"Bukhara Declaration" was adopted at the end of the international forum. This document was a logical continuation of the previously adopted Morocco (2016), Jakarta (2017), Potomac (2018), Punto del Este (2018) and Mecca (2019) declarations.

Also, on April 3, 2018, the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Ratification of the Charter of the Islamic Organization on Education, Science and Culture (Baku, November 26, 2015)" O'RQ-467- the number law was also adopted.

In our country, every year on November 16 - the International Day of Tolerance, it has become a good tradition to hold an international conference with the participation of representatives of various religious confessions, heads of foreign countries and international organizations.

In the process of studying our national history, researching the scientific activities of scholars is becoming a priority today. On February 14, 2017, the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to establish the International Research Center of Imam Termizi" PQ 2774 was adopted. In accordance with the decision, the great scholar, our compatriot Abu Isa Termizi (Imam Termizi) and the legacy of Termizi scholars, who made a great contribution to the development of Islam, should be studied on a scientific basis, our national-religious values should be preserved and developed, and the young generation should be taught good ideas on this basis. Imam Termizi International Scientific Research Center was established in order to educate in their spirit, to strengthen the feeling of love and loyalty to the Motherland in their hearts.

Also, on March 27, 2017, the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to establish the Imam Bukhari International Research Center under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan" was adopted. In accordance with the decision, the rich legacy of our great compatriot, the Sultan of Hadith science, Imam Bukhari, and the great thinkers and scholars who emerged from our country and the Muslim world, their invaluable contribution to the development of world civilization and scientific development, and in October 2016 in Tashkent In the 43rd session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, the Imam Bukhari International Research Center was established as a state institution under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

On August 2, 2017, Resolution No. 572 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the organization of the activities of the Center of Islamic Civilization in Uzbekistan under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan" was adopted. The main goal of the center's activities is to thoroughly study the rich and unique heritage related to the Islamic faith on a

scientific basis, to create a comprehensive picture of the lives and scientific and creative activities of the great scholars and thinkers who came from our country, and with them, our people and to introduce the world community to a wide audience, to establish inter-religious and inter-civilizational dialogue at the international level, to reveal the humanitarian essence of Islam, to fight against ignorance with enlightenment, to educate the young generation in the spirit of humanism, national pride and pride. Also, the decision of the President of July 16, 2021 "On additional measures to further improve the activities of the Center of Islamic Civilization in Uzbekistan under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan" is carried out in the field of religious education in our country we can say that it is a consistent continuation of reforms.

Resolution No. 716 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted on September 13, 2017 on measures to organize the activities of the "Hidayat Sari" studio of the "Uzbekistan" television and radio channel and the "Ziya Media Center" of the Tashkent Islamic University. In accordance with the decision, it is necessary to deeply study the heritage of our great scholars who made an incomparable contribution to the development of Islamic culture and science in our country, to improve the shrines of Tabarruk, to preserve the purity of our holy religion, to protect the population, especially the youth, from foreign ideas, to teach them loyalty to the Motherland, national - in order to widely promote the work being carried out in the spirit of education in the spirit of respect for our religious values, the "Guide to Hidayat" educational tour within the editorial board of the "Cultural-educational and artistic recreation programs" of the state unitary enterprise "Uzbekistan" television and radio channel "Ziyo media center" was established on the basis of "Ziyo" studio of Tashkent Islamic University under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

On October 12, 2017, Resolution No. 821 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On cooperation with the Islamic Organization on Education, Science and Culture (AYSESKO)" was adopted. In accordance with the decision, further development of international cooperation in the field of education, science and culture, wide promotion of the achievements of Uzbekistan in the cultural and humanitarian sphere, wide coverage of the great role of our country in the development of Islam, introduction to the ancient history and cultural heritage of the republic, Education, In order to expand the spiritual ties of Uzbekistan within the framework of the Islamic Organization for Science and Culture (AYSESCO), as well as in accordance with the Statute of the Islamic Organization for Education, Science and Culture (AYSESCO), Uzbekistan for UNESCO affairs The National Commission of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Education, Science and Culture is the coordinator of cooperation with the Islamic organization AYSESKO, and the rector of the Islamic University of Tashkent has been appointed as the representative of Uzbekistan in the Executive Committee of AYSESKO.

Decree No. PF-5416 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 16, 2018 "On measures to fundamentally improve the activities of the religious and educational sphere" and the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 22, 2018 "Uzbekistan Decision No. 466 "On measures to organize and support the activities of the International Islamic Academy" was adopted. On the basis of the decree, a number of reforms were defined in order to further increase the efficiency of activity in the religious and educational sphere, in particular, the decree paid attention to the training of specialists in the field of "Islamology". The International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan was established on the basis of the Tashkent Islamic University under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan under the Office of Muslims of Uzbekistan. The Academy has started full-time, four-year bachelor's degree 5160100-Islamic studies, as well as graduate students and researchers in different areas of Islamic studies for master's and doctoral studies.

Decree No. PF-60 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 28, 2022 "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" and Cabinet of Ministers' Decree dated January 14, 2019 "International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan Based on the content of the priority tasks defined in the decision No. 25 "On the establishment and support measures of the Center for Qualifications, the academy has regional branches in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Samarkand, Namangan, Surkhandarya regions" The Training Center was established, which is gaining positive importance in improving the content of training processes based on modern requirements and regularly improving the professional skills of Chief Imams, as well as improving the skills of representatives of various fields.

In order to deeply study the rich heritage of our great compatriots who made an incomparable contribution to the development of the Islamic religion and the science of hadith, to restore and develop the activities of the schools of hadith science founded by them, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan issued the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on April 16, 2018. On November 1, 2018, in order to ensure the implementation of the Decree "On Measures to Fundamentally Improve the Activities of the Religious and Educational Sector" on November 1, 2018 made a decision.

Based on the recommendations and instructions given by the President of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev at the meeting of the video selector on the topic "Ensuring social stability, preserving the purity of our holy religion - the need of the times" held in Tashkent on June 15, 2017, in Samarkand, Hadis and Kalam schools were established. Many students are studying in these educational institutions, carefully studying the works related to Aqeedah and Hadith and making a great contribution to improving the spirituality of our people.

Also, "Hadith" and "Kalam" scientific schools in Samarkand region on November 8, 2017, "Aqida" scientific school in Kashkadarya region on November 10, Bahouddin Naqshband "Tasawwuf" scientific school at Mir Arab higher madrasa and Office of Muslims of Uzbekistan Farg "Fiqh" scientific school under the representative office of the mother region officially started work on November 13.

Implementation of the "Halal" standard in Uzbekistan was launched on November 6, 2017. In particular, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev signed the decision "On measures to support local exporters of fruit and vegetable products, grapes, sugarcane, legumes, as well as dried vegetables and fruits". . In the sixth paragraph of the decision, the Uzstandart agency: The Committee on Religious Affairs under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, together with other interested ministries and agencies, within twenty days, will introduce international standards, including "ISO 22000", "Halal" standards in the republic. it was noted that the program of measures for implementation and further implementation should be submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers.

A new state standard has been developed by the state unitary enterprise "Certification Center for Tourist Services" of the State Committee for Tourism Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan. According to the new state standard, in the rules that will come into force on January 1, 2018, every hotel should read the Holy Qur'an, pray it was determined that prayer (in at least 10% of hotel rooms) and Qibla direction (in at least 30% of hotel rooms) should be available.

Taking into account the importance and importance of Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Fitr holidays, in order to further enhance and preserve our values, starting from 2018, a three-day non-stop holiday was set on December 28, 2017, at the expense of moving some weekends to working days close to the holidays. .

Pursuant to the Decree of April 16, 2018 "On measures to radically improve the activities of the religious and educational sphere", the "Waqf" charitable public fund was established. Services designed to attract funds to this fund through many electronic payment systems such as "Payme",

"Click" and "M-bank" have been launched. Based on the given instructions, information kiosks of "Kapitalbank", "Ipotekabank" and "Silk Road Bank" were installed in the territory of 12 large mosques and "Zangiota" shrine in Tashkent.

In 2018, at the initiative of the President, a Qur'an competition was held at the district, regional and republic stages. Thousands of reciters and reciters who memorized the word of God and kept it deep in their hearts competed sincerely. Yoldoshibek Khorri Nuriddinov, who won the highest place in the competition, was presented with a "Gentra" car as a prize.

The President recognized the works of contemporary scholar Sheikh Muhammad Sadiq Muhammad Yusuf. The big mosque in Tashkent was named after him, and the publishing house "Hilal Nashr", founded by Sheikh Muhammad Sadiq Muhammad Yusuf, started publishing Mus'haf for the first time in the history of Uzbekistan.

In accordance with the Decree No. PF-6165 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 9, 2021 "On measures to further develop domestic and pilgrimage tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan" Decision No. 100 on additional measures was adopted. In accordance with this decision, it was envisaged to further improve the conditions for local and foreign tourists visiting the shrines of the saints of our country, to improve the organizational and legal work and to provide benefits. In particular, 90.5 billion soums for the repair and maintenance of 36 km of internal roads in the direction of the "Etti Pir" shrines of Bukhara region, with the condition of determining the source of funds and later paying them from local budget funds tasks for the complete completion of separation and repair of internal roads by August 1, 2021 have been set.

Also, the implementation of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 11, 2017 No. F-4998 "On preparing and holding the celebration of the 915th anniversary of the birth of Abdulkholiq Ghijduvani and the 700th anniversary of the birth of Bahauddin Naqshband" Bukhara regional governor on organization of spiritual-educational, scientific-practical and promotion activities to be carried out in connection with the provision of O'. According to the "Roadmap" approved by Barnoev, the Scientific School of Sufism will hold 30-35-minute "Open Class" events for local and foreign pilgrims in the center of Bahauddin Naqshband memorial complex every Thursday in 2018. was placed.

On August 11, 2020, the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PQ-4802 "On measures to establish the Imam Moturidi International Research Center" was adopted. In accordance with the decision, to deeply study the heritage of our great thinker ancestor, the founder of the Moturidi doctrine, Imam Abu Mansur Moturidi and his followers, to research and widely promote their invaluable contribution to the development of the creed and the science of the word, to preserve our national and religious values. In order to preserve and develop, on this basis, to educate the young generation in the spirit of noble universal ideas, to strengthen their ideological immunity against the harmful effects alien to our spiritual and educational views, the Imam Moturidi International Research Center was established.

On November 6, 2020, "Republic of Uzbekistan Decision No. 693 of the Cabinet of Ministers "On measures to organize the activities of the Imam Moturidi International Research Center under the International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan" was adopted. The charter and structure of Imam Moturidi International Research Center was approved by the decision.

The Office of Muslims of Uzbekistan is also active in the period of reforms, including 58 websites in mosques under the authority of the office, 460 information channels of mosques and imams in the Telegram mobile application, and more than 1000 pages in social networks. Through these information resources and mass media, religious and educational topics of the employees of the religious sphere are regularly performed. On December 6, 2017, the Islamic online radio "AzonFM" started operating for the first time in Uzbekistan.

It should be noted that the number of printed and electronic literature imported from abroad has increased in order to develop the activities of religious educational institutions and research centers. In particular, in the last five years, 3,500 books with 644 titles were brought to the Imam Bukhari International Research Center, about 1,500 books with 356 titles and more than 7,000 titles of electronic literature on Islamic sciences were brought to the School of Hadith Science.

Along with this, the Center of Islamic Civilization has prepared more than 10 books and pamphlets in Uzbekistan dedicated to the role of Central Asian Muslim thinkers in the development of world civilization. More than 20 works of Imam Termizi, Hakim Termizi and other Termizi scientists were translated into Uzbek by Imam Termizi International Research Center. The works of Imam Bukhari, Imam Moturidi, Imam Nasafi, Saffar Bukhari and other great scholars were translated and published by Imam Bukhari International Research Center.

In 2017-2020, a total of 35 regulatory legal documents were adopted to establish the legal and regulatory foundations of the religious and educational sphere. Of these, 2 normative legal documents are presidential decrees, and 17 are presidential decisions. Accordingly, in order to ensure the execution of these documents, 15 decisions and 1 departmental regulatory legal document were developed and put into practice by the Cabinet of Ministers.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, we can say that religion has always been a spiritual need of people and has always called people to goodness, mutual tolerance and perfection. The huge scientific and educational heritage of our ancestors is directly related to our holy religion of Islam, and it is a clear proof of how much Islam religion pays attention to knowledge and enlightenment.

The scope of the religious and educational reforms implemented in our country during the years of independence is large, and it is a difficult task to summarize all the information in this regard in one article. Therefore, this article briefly describes the process of reforms carried out in our country.

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