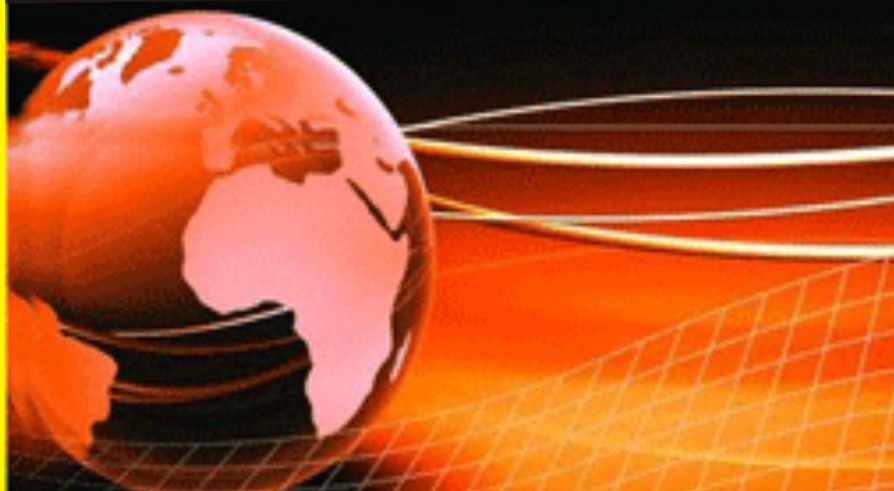


ACADEMICIA

ISSN (online) : 2249-7137

# ACADEMICIA

An International  
Multidisciplinary Research  
Journal



Published by  
**South Asian Academic Research Journals**  
A Publication of CDL College of Education, Jagadhri  
(Affiliated to Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, India)

**ACADEMICIA**

An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal

ISSN (online) : 2249 -7137

Editor-in-Chief : Dr. B.S. Rai

Impact Factor : SJIF 2021 = 7.492

Frequency : Monthly

Country : India

Language : English

Start Year : 2011

Indexed/ Abstracted : Scientific Journal Impact Factor (SJIF2020 - 7.13), Google Scholar, CNKI Scholar, EBSCO Discovery, Summon (ProQuest), Primo and Primo Central, I2OR, ESJI, IJIF, DRJI, Indian Science and ISRA-JIF and Global Impact Factor 2019 - 0.682

E-mail id: saarjournal@gmail.com

**VISION**

The vision of the journals is to provide an academic platform to scholars all over the world to publish their novel, original, empirical and high quality research work. It propose to encourage research relating to latest trends and practices in international business, finance, banking, service marketing, human resource management, corporate governance, social responsibility and emerging paradigms in allied areas of management including social sciences , education and information & technology. It intends to reach the researcher's with plethora of knowledge to generate a pool of research content and propose problem solving models to address the current and emerging issues at the national and international level. Further, it aims to share and disseminate the empirical research findings with academia, industry, policy makers, and consultants with an approach to incorporate the research recommendations for the benefit of one and all.



# ACADEMICIA

## An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal

(Double Blind Refereed & Peer Reviewed International Journal)



SR. NO.	PARTICULAR	PAGE NO.	DOI NUMBER
1.	<b>THE EFFECTS OF GLOBALIZATION ON NIGERIA'S UNDERDEVELOPMENT</b> Abubakar, S. Yushau Alfakoro	<b>1-11</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00631.5</b>
2.	<b>PERFORMANCE OF FIBER OUTPUT AND FIBER LENGTH IN INTER VARIETY HYBRID FAMILIES OF MIDDLE FIBER COTTON</b> Ergashev Jakhongir Abduganievich, Akhmedov Djabbarxan Djamalxonovich, Sidikjonova Muazzamkhon Sadulla kizi	<b>12-18</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00583.8</b>
3.	<b>THE HARMONY OF THE NEW RENAISSANCE PEDAGOGY AND THE PEDAGOGICAL VIEWS OF MAHMUDKHUJA BEHBUDI</b> Akbarov A.T, Tojimatova Z.A	<b>19-24</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00584.X</b>
4.	<b>HISTORICAL BACKGROUND ON THE SYSTEMATIZATION OF THE VOCABULARY OF ETHICS</b> Shukurova Madina Askarovna	<b>25-29</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00585.1</b>
5.	<b>THE STYLISTIC FUNCTIONS AND TYPES OF ZEUGMA</b> Jurayev Ziyodbek Nurmatovich, Karimova Nodinaxon Abdurashidovna	<b>30-35</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00586.3</b>
6.	<b>THE STYLISTIC ESSENCE AND THE FUNCTION OF PERIPHRAISIS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES</b> Abdulazizova Sevara Ganiyevna, Yoldasheva Oyistaxon Toxirovna	<b>36-40</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00587.5</b>
7.	<b>ESSENTIAL DRAWBACKS OF USING MULTIMEDIA AFFECTING BOTH STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IN LANGUAGE TEACHING CLASSES</b> Rafieva Bunafsha Rustamovna	<b>41-43</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00588.7</b>
8.	<b>THE GENESIS AND EVOLUTION OF THE CONCEPT OF COMBATING SPIRITUAL THREATS</b> Eshovkhusrid khurramovich	<b>44-49</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00589.9</b>
9.	<b>PREDICTION OF THE COST OF THE ASSORTMENT OF SEWING AND KNITTED PRODUCTS</b> Zolotseva Lyubov Viktorovna, Bazarbaeva Guzal Gulimovna, Aminjanova Nargiza Siddikjon kizi	<b>50-53</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00590.5</b>
10.	<b>STUDYING THE INFLUENCE OF SOWING DATES ON THE GROWTH, DEVELOPMENT, YIELD AND QUALITY INDICATORS OF PEANUT VARIETIES IN THE IRRIGATED CONDITION OF TASHKENT REGION</b> Khudaykulov Jonibek Bozarovich, Buriev Iskandar Astanovich, Irnazarov Shuxrat Ismatullayevich, Shavkatova Zarnigor Shavkatkizi	<b>54-62</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00591.7</b>

11.	<b>EFFECT OF SULFUR AND MANGANESE MICRO NUTRIENTS ON GRAIN QUALITY OF SOYBEAN VARIETIES</b> Khayrullayev Sardor Shamsiddinugli	<b>63-68</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00582.6</b>
12.	<b>THE GEO-POLITICS OF NORTH INDIAN OCEAN: INDIA'S POSSIBLE RETALIATIONS TO CHINESE AGGRESSION</b> Dr. Pranab Kr. Das	<b>69-78</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00622.4</b>
13.	<b>THE ASPECT OF REALIAS IN DIFFERENT CULTURES</b> Bafoyeva Nilufarsalimqizi, Xalilova Muxtarama Inayatullayevna	<b>79-82</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00578.4</b>
14.	<b>PROSPECTIVE METHODS OF USING ENTOMOPHAGES IN THE PROTECTION OF VEGETABLE CROPS FROM APHIDS IN KARAKALPAKSTAN</b> Utepbergenov Adilbay Reymbaevich, Satbaeva Rimma Sarsenbaevna, Joldasbaev Edilbay Markhabaevich	<b>83-86</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00579.6</b>
15.	<b>BRONCHOO STRUCTIVE SYNDROME IN CHILDREN: PREVALENCE AND DIFFICULTIES OF DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSTICS</b> Sh.M. Ibatova, F.Kh. Mamatkulova, N.Y.Ruzikulov, Yu.A.Rakhmonov	<b>87-92</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00580.2</b>
16.	<b>INFLUENCE OF TECHNOLOGICAL PARAMETERS OF THE DRAFTING SYSTEMS OF THE RING SPINNING MACHINE ON YARN QUALITY</b> Bobojanov Husankhon Tokhirovich, Yusupov Alijan Abdujabbar ugli, Muhiddinov Abdurahmon Abdusamad ugli	<b>93-102</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00596.6</b>
17.	<b>THE USE OF SOCIAL FORMS TO INCREASE LESSON EFFECTIVENESS</b> Juraeva Mastura Tojihakim qizi	<b>103-109</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00597.8</b>
18.	<b>INFLUENCE OF PLATINUM CLUSTER SIZE ON REACTIVITY IN THE PROCESS OF OBTAINING ETHANE FROM METHANE</b> Kobilov Nodirbek Sobirovich, Rakhmatov Xudoyor Boboniyozovich, Shukurov Abror Sharipovich, Sulaymonov Ikromjon, Khushnazarov Shohboz, Boynazarov Ruziboy Abdulaziz ogli	<b>110-116</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00598.X</b>
19.	<b>ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN THE PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF TWISTED YARNS AS A RESULT OF FINISHING</b> Yusupov Alijan Abdujabbar ugli, Bobojanov Husankhon Tokhirovich, Yuldashev Jamshid Qambaraliyevich	<b>117-122</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00600.5</b>
20.	<b>ON THE SCIENTIFIC BASIS OF FORMING STUDENTS' LOGICAL COMPETENCE</b> Komiljon Raximovich Kodirov, Azizbek Solijonovich Nishonbaev	<b>123-128</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00595.4</b>
21.	<b>THE INFLUENCE OF TECHNOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS IN THE STORAGE OF MELON FRUIT GROWN IN THE CONDITIONS OF KARAKALPAKSTAN</b> Sultanov Jetkerbay Dauletbaevich, Buriev Hasan Chutboevich	<b>129-134</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00619.4</b>
22.	<b>GROWTH, DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY IN VARIOUS VARIETIES OF ARTICHOKE (CYNARA SCOLYMUS L) IN THE CONDITIONS OF THE TASHKENT REGION</b> Turakulov Alimardon Abdusalomovich	<b>135-139</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00628.5</b>
23.	<b>INDIA'S ADVANCEMENT TOWARDS E-GOVERNMENT TO E-GOVERNANCE MOVING FORWARD TO M-GOVERNANCE</b> Sandeep Kumar Singh, Prof. Sanjay Medhavi	<b>140-152</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00624.8</b>

24.	<b>THE ANALYSIS OF "NARROW SPACES" OF THE ENTERPRISE OF THE SHURTAN GAS-CHEMICAL COMPLEX AND WAYS OF THEIR ELIMINATION</b> Kobilov Nodirbek, Rakhmatov Xudoyor, Shukurov Abror, Suyarov Matniyoz, Kodirov Sarvar, Abdurakhmanova Nasiba, Khalimov Adhambek	<b>153-158</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00599.1</b>
25.	<b>DETERMINATION OF PRESSURE IN THE PLUNGER DURING THE OPERATION OF OIL WELLS BY SUBMERSIBLE PUMPS</b> Yuldoshova Zarnigor Sayfullo qizi	<b>159-163</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00601.7</b>
26.	<b>RESEARCH INTO THE EFFECT OF STRETCHING COUPLES ON THE QUALITY OF THREAD IN A RING SPINNING MACHINE</b> Yusupov Alijan Abdujabbar ugli, Bobojanov Husankhon Tokhirovi, Yusupov Sabirjon Abdujabborovich	<b>164-171</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00602.9</b>
27.	<b>TYPES OF SERVICES TO THE POPULATION</b> Yu. B. Rakhmatov, M.T. Mustafoeva, Sh.T. Bafoeva, O.A. Umarova	<b>172-176</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00581.4</b>
28.	<b>RESEARCH METHODS OF LOCAL LORE</b> Urinov.B.S	<b>177-179</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00633.9</b>
29.	<b>APPLICATION OF AUTOMATIC CONTROL AND ELECTRICITY MEASUREMENT SYSTEM IN TRACTION POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM</b> A.B.Abubakirov, R.J.Tanatarov, T.U.Kurbaniyozov, Sh.B.Kuatova	<b>180-186</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00603.0</b>
30.	<b>PECULIARITIES OF EXPRESSING THE CATEGORY OF EMOTIVENESS IN DISCOURSE</b> Muhammadieva Nigina Mahmudovna	<b>187-191</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00592.9</b>
31.	<b>THE PERIOD OF RECONSTRUCTION AND RISE OF THE HISTORY OF OUR PEOPLE IN THE YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE</b> Jabborov M, Rahmatov M.G	<b>192-194</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00593.0</b>
32.	<b>PROBLEMS OF WATER DEPLETION AND POLLUTION AND THEIR CONSEQUENCES</b> Abdumutalipova Kh.T, Botirov A.A, Mamazhonova N.A, Zhanzakova D. Zh	<b>195-199</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00594.2</b>
33.	<b>E. ALL WORTH: THE MATIC OF UZBEK LITERATURE</b> Madaliyeva Zuhrahon Odiljonkizi	<b>200-205</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00604.2</b>
34.	<b>MICROFINANCE AS A TOOL FOR ALLEVIATING POVERTY: THE JLG APPROACH</b> Mr Chandan Swain, Dr Pallabi Mishra, Dr Shree Kanungo	<b>206-211</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00625.X</b>
35.	<b>FEATURES OF SUITABILITY FOR PLANTING MELON VARIETIES SUITABLE FOR PROCESSING IN SALTED AREAS</b> Sultanov Jetkerbay Dauletbaevich	<b>212-215</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00620.0</b>
36.	<b>FEATURES OF STORAGE OF PUMPKIN FRUITS IN DIFFERENT TERMS AND METHODS</b> Umidov Shavkat Ergashevich, Mamasaidov Olimjon Imurodugli	<b>216-221</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00621.2</b>
37.	<b>POLYMORPHISM OF GENES IS FACTOR EFFICIENCY ANTI ULCER PHARMACOTHERAPY</b> Klichova F.K	<b>222-228</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00605.4</b>

38.	<b>IMAM AL-BUKHARI – A BRIGHT SPARK IN ISLAMIC WORLD</b> Murtazaev Ulkar	<b>229-234</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00606.6</b>
39.	<b>PROBLEMS IN THE UZBEK INTERNET SUBCULTURE</b> Urinbayeva Dilbar Bazarovna, Eshquvvatova Gulmira Norjigitovna	<b>235-241</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00607.8</b>
40.	<b>THE EFFECTIVE USE OF TOURIST POTENTIAL OF DESTINATIONS (IN CASE OF NURABAD DISTRICT, SAMARKAND REGION)</b> Rakhmonov Shukhrat Shavkatovich, Rakhimov Abror Zafarovich	<b>242-249</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00608.X</b>
41.	<b>CHARACTERISTICS OF INFLOW AND SUBSIDENCE TURBIDITY IN WATER INTAKE CHANNELS</b> Zhamolov Farkhod Norkulovich, Tursunov Ikram Numonugli, Ekubov Talabboy Abrorugli, Ibodov Islom Nizomiyugli	<b>250-252</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00609.1</b>
42.	<b>SCUTELLARIA COMOSA JUZ LATENT PERIOD IN ONTO GENESIS</b> Zhamolov Akbarova Mukhayyo Xusanovna, Yusupova Zokhidakhon Abdumalikovna, Juraev Zukhuridin Najmidin oglu	<b>253-259</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00610.8</b>
43.	<b>COMPETENCE DEVELOPMENT TECHNOLOGIES</b> Kutlymuradov Karamaddin Allabaevich	<b>260-263</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00611.X</b>
44.	<b>THE ROLE OF DIDACTIC CONDITIONS IN THE USE OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES BY TEACHERS OF TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION</b> Anvar Allamuradov	<b>264-273</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00612.1</b>
45.	<b>CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF MULTINATIONAL OIL COMPANIES AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION IN COMMUNITIES OF NIGER DELTA REGION, NIGERIA: THE ROLE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT</b> Peterside, Henry Vincent	<b>274-287</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00632.7</b>
46.	<b>FEATURES OF ROMANTICISM AS A LITERARY DIRECTION (BASED ON THE WORKS OF RUSSIAN LITERARY CRITICS)</b> Adigezalova Malika Nadir gizi	<b>288-294</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00627.3</b>
47.	<b>WIDE-RANGE CURRENT TRANSFORMERS WITH NON-CONTACT REGULATION</b> B.H. Khushbokov, M.R. Shaymanov, D.I. Safarov, I. T. Karabayev, U. X. Abdimurodov	<b>295-300</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00634.0</b>
48.	<b>INDEPENDENT UZBEKISTAN: THE THIRD WAVE OF THE RENAISSANCE</b> Rakhmonberdieva Sitora Yusubbaevna	<b>301-306</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00635.2</b>
49.	<b>MODERN TECHNOLOGIES AND FOREIGN EXPERIENCE IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES</b> Uzaqova Qansuluv Yerejepbaevna	<b>307-311</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00636.4</b>
50.	<b>POSSIBILITIES OF USING INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING MATHEMATICS</b> Ibraymov Iqlas Erejepovich, Turdibaeva Nargiza Muratovna, Embergenov Allabergen Polatbaevich	<b>312-315</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00637.6</b>
51.	<b>DEVELOPMENT OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCIES OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY TEACHERS</b> Otkir Eshaliyev	<b>316-319</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00613.3</b>

52.	<b>PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCES OF TRAINEES INCREASING QUALIFICATION IN THE SYSTEM OF PUBLIC EDUCATION</b> Muhammadiyah Feruza Turaqulovna	<b>320-327</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00614.5</b>
53.	<b>FOREIGN AND LOCAL ANALYSIS OF THE STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATION</b> Djuraeva Buvsara Abdumannonovna	<b>328-333</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00615.7</b>
54.	<b>LINGVOCULTURAL ASPECTS OF BORROWINGS FROM ENGLISH TO UZBEK LANGUAGE</b> Mukhammadiyah Ayubovna Nargiza, Nosirova Muborak Khaitbayevna	<b>334-337</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00616.9</b>
55.	<b>DIFFERENT APPROACHES TO TEACHING ENGLISH IN CONTEMPORARY TRENDS</b> Turdieva Komila Usmankulovna	<b>338-341</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00617.0</b>
56.	<b>SCIENCE IN LITERATURE: USE OF CHEMISTRY IN THE DETECTIVE FICTIONS OF AGATHA CHRISTIE</b> Dr. Agnita Kundu	<b>342-349</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00626.1</b>
57.	<b>SOCIOLINGUISTIC FEATURES OF TRANSLATION IN DIFFERENT CONTEXT</b> Absamatova Gulkhayo Bakhodirovna	<b>350-354</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00638.8</b>
58.	<b>A CREATIVE APPROACH TO TEACHING RUSSIAN IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS</b> Akhmedov Numon	<b>355-359</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00639.X</b>
59.	<b>PSYCHO LINGUISTIC FEATURES OF SIMULTANEOUS INTERPRETATION</b> Daminov Navruz Kudratovich	<b>360-365</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00640.6</b>
60.	<b>DEVELOPING PRODUCTIVE SKILLS IN ESL AND EFL TEACHING CONTEXTS</b> Absalamov Khiloliddin Uchkunovich	<b>366-372</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00641.8</b>
61.	<b>DOUBLE RELATIONS IN THE SYSTEM OF TERMINOLOGY</b> Irmatov Ikhtiyor Rizakulovich	<b>373-377</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00642.X</b>
62.	<b>FEATURES OF THE FORMATION OF COMMUNICATIVE SPEECH IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS OF STUDENTS AT THE LESSONS OF THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE</b> Dilorom Djalilova	<b>378-386</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00643.1</b>
63.	<b>DEVELOPMENT OF RUSSIAN SPEAKING SKILLS IN PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS</b> Nabieva Dilshoda Urakovna	<b>387-391</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00644.3</b>
64.	<b>THEORETICAL STUDY OF PROOF LIMITATION PROBLEMS IS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION</b> Majidov Jamshed	<b>392-395</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00645.5</b>
65.	<b>STAGES OF SPORTS TRAINING IN BADMINTON AND ITS CONTENT</b> Bakhodir Bakhriddinovich Kipchakov	<b>396-401</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00618.2</b>

66.	<b>DEVELOPING CRITICAL THINKING THROUGH READING NEWS ARTICLES IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE CLASSES</b> Iroda Abduazizova, Nozima Sayfiddinova, Gavkharoy Abdullaeva, Muzaffar Tojiboyev	<b>402-406</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00646.7</b>
67.	<b>ERRORS MADE BY CHILDREN IN SUBTRACTION</b> Thevarasa Mukunthan	<b>407-416</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00623.6</b>
68.	<b>SCIENCE FICTION AS A GENRE OF FICTION</b> Savenko Olesya Viktorovna	<b>417-419</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00649.2</b>
69.	<b>DETERMINING THE LEVEL OF DEVELOPMENT OF COORDINATION SKILLS IN PRESCHOOL CHILDREN</b> Boltaev Zayniddin, Mamatkulova Shokhsanam Dilshodovna	<b>420-423</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00650.9</b>
70.	<b>WORD-FORMATION SEMANTICS OF COMPOSITES</b> Ramazanova Shoirav Ravshanovna	<b>424-430</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00651.0</b>
71.	<b>ANALYSIS OF THE PREVALENCE OF HEADACHES AMONG THE POPULATION IN BUKHARA REGION</b> Akhmedova D. B., Xodjiev D. T	<b>431-433</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00652.2</b>
72.	<b>FLOW CONDITIONS FOR COATING SHELLS AND CALCULATIONS OF CARRYING CAPACITY</b> Yadgarov Uktam Tursinovich	<b>434-439</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00653.4</b>
73.	<b>THE PROBLEM OF HOMOGENEOUS AND WELL – KNOWN NOUNS IN ONOMASTICS</b> Turdibekov Mominjon Turaevich	<b>440-445</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00654.6</b>
74.	<b>CHRONIC COLITIS</b> Zargarova Nargiza Rustamovna, Sobirova Guzal Naimovna	<b>446-449</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00655.8</b>
75.	<b>ANALYSIS OF THE STATUS, MOVEMENT AND LEVEL OF FUNDING OF FUND FUNDS IN FOREIGN ENTERPRISES</b> Ogulhan Axunova, Odina Teshabaeva, Asilbek Yulchiev	<b>450-460</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00656.X</b>
76.	<b>THE HISTORICAL ROOTS OF SPIRITUAL EDUCATION OF YOUTH</b> Latofat Sultanova	<b>461-463</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00647.9</b>
77.	<b>DEFINING THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GENDERS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE LEARNING STRATEGIES</b> Mamura Habibullayevna Alimova, Hushnoza Muxtorali kizi Abduvohidova, Dilafruz Olim kizi Nematjanova, Shohida Malikjon kizi Otahanova	<b>464-467</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00648.0</b>
78.	<b>“IMPACT OF TELEVISION ADVERTISEMENT ON PREFERENCE &amp; PERCEPTION OF ADOLESCENT GIRL: A CASE STUDY OF ALLAHABAD CITY”</b> Madhulika Singh, Dr Vimal Shankar Singh	<b>468-474</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00629.7</b>
79.	<b>EFFECTIVE WAYS OF ASSESSMENT OF READING COMPREHENSION</b> Kakhramonov Jakhongir Boymakhmatugli	<b>475-481</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00657.1</b>
80.	<b>RESEARCH ON THE NEW UZBEK POETRY</b> Ulugbek Khamdamov	<b>482-486</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00658.3</b>



81.	<b>REACHING HIGH YIELD BY GROWING CABBAGE VARIETY OF OTECHESTVENNAYA IN ACCEPTABLE PERIOD</b> O.B.Yunusov, SH.Z.Osmanov, X.A.Kimsanova, M.R.Toshmatov, SH. N. Alisherov	<b>487-491</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00659.5</b>
82.	<b>CLASSIC TRADITIONS AND FOLKLORE MOTIVATIONS IN THE STORIES OF ISAJAN SULTAN</b> Feruz Qurbonova	<b>492-495</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00660.1</b>
83.	<b>SOME HYGIENE ISSUES ACCORDING TO THE CONDITIONS OF THE WORKERS OF POULTRY FARMS</b> Azim Akhrorovich Ortikov	<b>496-501</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00661.3</b>
84.	<b>THE NEED FOR INTEGRATION OF SOCIAL AND TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGICAL CULTURE OF STUDENTS OF HIGHER TECHNICAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS</b> Gulnoza Alimjonova	<b>502-510</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00663.7</b>
85.	<b>MODERN PEDAGOGICAL FACTORS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANALYTICAL THINKING IN FUTURE ECONOMISTS</b> Gulsanam Nazarova	<b>511-517</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00662.5</b>
86.	<b>COVERAGE OF FAMILY RELATIONS IN THE WORKS OF ORIENTAL THINKERS</b> Arapbaeva Damegul Kurbanovna	<b>518-523</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00664.9</b>
87.	<b>LEXICAL AND SEMANTIC CHARACTERISTICS OF GEOLOGY TERMS IN ENGLISH AND RUSSIAN LANGUAGES</b> Nargiza Shuxratjonovna Sanokulova	<b>524-527</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00665.0</b>
88.	<b>PEDAGOGICAL BASES OF FORMATION OF READINESS OF STUDENTS TO WORK</b> Maxamatova Feruz Safaraliyevna	<b>528-531</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00666.2</b>
89.	<b>THE ROLE OF MATHEMATICS IN TEACHING ELEMENTARY STUDENTS BASIC ECONOMIC CONCEPTS</b> Tursunov Quchkor Norkulovich, Ostanova Sharofat Fakhriddinovna, Asanova Munisa Gofirkizi, Abdusaidova Barchinoy Husniddinkizi	<b>532-537</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00667.4</b>
90.	<b>FEATURES OF THE ANTHROPOMETRIC PHENOTYPE AND PSYCHO PHYSIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF JUNIOR AND CADET ATHLETES</b> Jalolova Vazira Zamirovna, Rakhmatova Markhabo Rasulovna	<b>538-544</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00668.6</b>
91.	<b>IMPROVING THE METHODOLOGY OF BASIS OF PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS THAT HELP THE FORMATION OF CARTOGRAPHIC COMPETENCE IN STUDENTS</b> Ibragimov Utkir Nurmamat ogli, Alikulov Golib Nortoshevich	<b>545-551</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00669.8</b>
92.	<b>PSYCHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF THE CHILDREN'S TRANSITION FROM KINDERGARTEN TO SCHOOL EDUCATION</b> Qurbonova Dilbar Sharopovna, Gulbahor Tillaevna Yadgarova	<b>552-555</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00670.4</b>
93.	<b>ON THE PRINCIPLES OF ARTISTIC AND PSYCHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PSYCHOLOGY OF THE PERSON IN THE "BOBURNOMA"</b> Aslonov Ilhom Nizomovich	<b>556-559</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00671.6</b>

94.	EVALUATION OF SOME PHYSICO-CHEMICAL PARAMETERS OF POUCH MILK SAMPLES AVAILABLE IN BUTWAL SUB-METROPOLITAN CITY NEPAL Deepak Kumar Shrestha	560-568	10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00699.6
95.	TRANSLATION OF LEXICAL UNITS REPRESENTING THE NORMS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW FROM ENGLISH INTO UZBEK Sirojiddinova Sh.S, Rahimov G.H	569-573	10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00703.5
96.	SPIRITUAL DEVELOPMENT IS AN EXAMPLE OF A RENEWED UZBEKISTAN Mamatov Maxmut	574-577	10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00705.9
97.	IMPLEMENTATION OF AMIR KHUDOIBERDI'S POEMS IN THE RENEWED EDUCATION SYSTEM OF UZBEKISTAN Namazova Manzura Urakovna	578-586	10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00704.7
98.	APPLICATION OF RADIO MONITORING SYSTEMS IN DEVELOPMENT REGIONS OF DANGEROUS NATURAL GEOLOGICAL PROCESSES CAUSED BY EARTHQUAKE Nazarova Navbaxon Narzulloevna	587-590	10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00706.0
99.	CONDITION OF RURAL TOURISM IN OUR COUNTRY IN THE CONTEXT OF COVID-19 PANDEMY EPIDEMY Ostonov Utkir Yangiboyevich	591-595	10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00707.2
100.	VERBAL AND NON - VERBAL MEANS OF COMMUNICATION AS A PSYCHO LINGUISTIC FACTOR OF TEACHING COMMUNICATION IN A FOREIGN LANGUAGE Badalova Shakhnoza Anvarovna, Davlatova Gulchekhra Nasirovna	596-599	10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00672.8
101.	COOPERATION WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES IN FINANCING INNOVATIVE ACTIVITIES IN UZBEKISTAN Talipova Dilfuza Nabieva, Rakhmatalliev Muzaffar Eshdavlatovich, Akramova Nargiza Akhrorovna	600-604	10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00673.X
102.	MATERIAL BALANCES FOR OBTAINING SODIUM NITRITE Z.T.Ruzieva, D.T.Ruzieva, S.Sh. Sheralievna	605-612	10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00674.1
103.	COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ALTAI LEXEMES SUCH AS "QUT", "TYN", "SYN", "SUNE", "SUR", "SUS", "JULA", "UZUT" WITH THE SAME LEXEMES IN THE KIPCHAK DIALECT OF THE UZBEK LANGUAGE Anvar Buranov	613-619	10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00675.3
104.	INTERNET-OF-THINGS SECURITY AND VULNERABILITIES: IOT SECURITY, IOT TAXONOMY Sanjar Muminov Saidkulovich, Husanboy Shoraimov Uktamboevich, Umarbek Akramov Farkhodugli	620-624	10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00676.5
105.	ANALYSIS OF DEPOSIT PREDICTION ALGORITHMS Kuyliyeva Feruzakhon Alisher qizi, Doshanova Malika Yuldashovna, Tuxtazarov Dilmurod Solijonovich	625-631	10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00677.7
106.	IMPROVING THE ORGANIZATION OF SECONDARY MEDICAL STAFF WORK AT THE HEALTH CARE FACILITIES PROVIDING CARE FOR PATIENTS WITH COVID-19 Salimova M. R., Khuday kulova G.K	632-636	10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00678.9

107.	<b>SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF RAUF PARFI'S POETRY</b> Bozorova Nigora Hakimovna, Hikmatova Dilrabo Pulatovna	<b>637-641</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00679.0</b>
108.	<b>IMPROVEMENT OF THE METHOD FOR CALCULATING THE LEVEL OF VEHICLE OCCUPANCY FOR A SINGLE VEHICLE</b> Madaminova Ominaxon Saidjon qizi, Abdullayev Axmed Jaloldinovich, Masodiqov Qaxramon Xusanboy ogli, Abdullayev Muhammadyusuf Usmonxoja ogli	<b>642-649</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00689.3</b>
109.	<b>THE ROLE OF USING PUPPETS WHILE TEACHING ENGLISH FOR YOUNG LEARNERS</b> Mamadaliyeva Hapira Abdusalilovna	<b>650-655</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00690.X</b>
110.	<b>FORECASTING OF BSE SENSEX USING SIMPLE EXPONENTIAL SMOOTHING (SES) METHOD</b> Dr. M. Ramesh, Dr. C. Mani, Dr. B. Hari Mallikarjuna Reddy, Dr. M. Venkataramanaiah	<b>656-665</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00630.3</b>
111.	<b>TECHNOLOGY OF FORMATION OF INTEGRATED READING COMPETENCE IN ENGLISH</b> Nazaraliyeva Matluba Anarjanovna	<b>666-672</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00715.1</b>
112.	<b>REGULARLY USED PHRASAL VERBS GERMAN LANGUAGE</b> Yusufjonova Shakhlokhon Mukhtorovna	<b>673-680</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00719.9</b>
113.	<b>ANALYSIS OF THE GSM COMMUNICATION CHANNEL IN SECURITY SYSTEMS</b> Abdullaev Odiljon ogli Komilov, Sherali Muhamadaliyevich Toshpulatov, Murod Makhamadalimovich Dadabaev, Dilyorjon Baxtiyorovich Alimdjanov	<b>681-685</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00709.6</b>
114.	<b>BASIC ERRORS OF OPTICAL MOISTURE METERS</b> G.M. Qipchaqova	<b>686-690</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00713.8</b>
115.	<b>EFFECTIVE WAYS OF COMMUNICATIVE LANGUAGE TEACHING</b> Rajapova Malika Ahmadali qizi	<b>691-694</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00716.3</b>
116.	<b>SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF THE VALIDITY OF THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS IN CIVIL LAW</b> Akaeva Marapat Abdukhaliqovna, Mirzayev Giyozbek Israil's son	<b>695-699</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00710.2</b>
117.	<b>THE ESSENCE OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE FOR FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING</b> Yuldashova Nargiza Abdukhaliq qizi, Ziyodullayeva Mohidil Shavkat qizi, Mamanazarova Sarviniso Ro'zibobo qizi	<b>700-708</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00680.7</b>
118.	<b>CIVIL SOCIETY AND THE TRANSFORMATION OF ISLAMIC VALUES</b> Abdullaev Akmal Nasriddinovich	<b>709-714</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00681.9</b>
119.	<b>OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CITY STREETS AND ROADS</b> Tolipova Nargiza Zukhriddinova, Mutalova Barno Irgashevna, Abdullaeva Madina Alijon kizi	<b>715-719</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00682.0</b>
120.	<b>DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE THINKING IN SCHOOL CHILDREN</b> Akramov Xusnitdin Mukhitdinovich, Umarov Komiljon Mirzabdullaevich	<b>720-723</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00683.2</b>

121.	<b>ORGANIZATION OF THE SPECIAL COURSE "CULTURE OF SAFE LIFE" IN PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS OF UZBEKISTAN</b> Akramov Khusnitdin Muhitdinovich, Sayfitdinov Anvar Sadritdinovich	<b>724-729</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00684.4</b>
122.	<b>ANALYSIS OF THE ARCHITECTURE AND PROTOCOLS OF THE INTERNET OF THINGS NETWORKS</b> Shuhrat Yuldashevich Djabbarov, Rustam Khusanovich Djurayev, Kim Kristina Ruslanovna, Sohijjon Rustamovich Botirov	<b>730-739</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00685.6</b>
123.	<b>THE EFFECTS OF THE BUDS TO YIELDS, MECHANICAL AND CHEMICAL COMPOSITIONS IN THE PROCESS OF CULTIVATION OF "WHITE HUSAYNI" VARIETIES OF GRAPES BY THE METHOD OF "VOISH"</b> P.E.Egamberdiev, F.M.Khojaqulov, R. Xudoyberdiev, U. J. Bababekov, D. Botirova, Sh.K.Suyunov	<b>740-745</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00686.8</b>
124.	<b>TYPES AND USES OF MATHEMATICAL EXPRESSIONS</b> Gulomova Muxabbat Maxmudovna, Tufliyev Egamberdi Olimovich, Bozarov Dilmurod Uralovich	<b>746-749</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00687.X</b>
125.	<b>OPPORTUNITIES AND RISKS OF IMPLEMENTING BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS IN SMALL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES</b> Bobomurodov Ozod Jorayevich, Obidov Akrom Obidovich, Akbarov Zaydullo Muxtor ogli	<b>750-756</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00688.1</b>
126.	<b>CAUSES OF UNDER-NUTRITIOUS CONDITION AMONG CHEPANG CHILDREN (A STUDY FROM BENIGHAT-RORANG RURAL MUNICIPALITY, DHADING NEPAL)</b> Sanjaya Bahadur Chand, Bijaya Mani Devkota, Sanjaya Bahadur Chand	<b>757-763</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00700.X</b>
127.	<b>A GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE APPEARANCE OF THE WRITING</b> Rano Nazarova, Nilufar Usarova, Dilfuza Kadirova	<b>764-768</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00708.4</b>
128.	<b>JADIDISM AND SOCIO-POLITICAL SITUATION IN TURKESTAN AT THE BEGINNING OF THE XX CENTURY</b> MustafaeV Jafar Shomirzaevich	<b>769-774</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00696.0</b>
129.	<b>CONCEPT OF DEVIATION BEHAVIOR</b> Umarova Iroda Bakirovna, Gazixojaeva Mushtaribonu Shovkatovna	<b>775-778</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00697.2</b>
130.	<b>METHODS AND SCOPE OF CREATING A DATABASE IN MS ACCESS MS ACCESS PROGRAM IN MEDICAL AND BIOLOGICAL PLANNING AND CREATION OF A DATABASE TO STORE INFORMATION, GO TO THE THEME OF THE PRACTICAL LESSON MODULES IN THE SYSTEM ONLINE</b> A.E. Kubaev, S.B. Abdullayeva, M.R. Malikov, Sh.N. Khudoikulova	<b>779-792</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00695.9</b>
131.	<b>THE ROLE OF MEDIA WHILE TEACHING YOUNGSTER LEARNERS</b> Tursunova Odina Salimovna	<b>793-799</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00691.1</b>
132.	<b>AROUND TERRITORIES OF DENGIZKUL, KORA-KIR AND ZAMONBOBO LAKES' SPECIES OF REPTILES PART AND NUMBERS' IN SPRING</b> Rayimov Avaz Rustamovich, Rakhmonov Rashid Rakhimovich, Nuriddinova Gulroy, Sanoqulov Ramizjon	<b>800-804</b>	<b>10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00692.3</b>



DOI: **10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00681.9**

## CIVIL SOCIETY AND THE TRANSFORMATION OF ISLAMIC VALUES

**Abdullaev Akmal Nasriddinovich\***

\*Senior Lecturer,  
Department of National Ideology and Legal Education,  
NamSU, UZBEKISTAN

### ABSTRACT

*The article is devoted to the transformation of civil society and Islamic values, showing that Sharia law is aimed at regulating the behavior of believers, as well as the lifestyle of the Muslim family and protecting the basic values of Islam. The most important value in Islam is religion. It is well known that religion - one of the forms of social consciousness - is a set of spiritual ideas based on belief in supernatural forces and beings (gods, spirits) that are the subject of prayer. Hence, religion, life, intellect, property and the continuation of a generation are the core values of Islam. Sharia law is primarily aimed at protecting these values. In fact, the Sharia encompasses the life and work of a Muslim from cradle to grave. Today, based on a purely theoretical problem, this problem is quickly becoming a matter of practical legal policy. According to G.I. Gurdjieff, "... any true religion consists of two parts. One of them teaches people what to do.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Civil Society, Transformation Of Values, Religious Behavior, Muslim Family, Sufis.*

### INTRODUCTION

Islam links many cultural issues to the field of law. Therefore, the efforts of the state to ensure freedom of religion and the unimpeded fulfillment of Muslim religious obligations by Muslims, the adoption of specific organizational and legal measures (for example, creating conditions for prayer, pilgrimage) or fasting), taking into account the relevant rules. However, this issue is not limited to issues of religious value (mainly related to the right to freedom of religion) or closely related to guarantees of general civil rights, regardless of the religious affiliation of Muslims. It is equally important to use the achievements of the Muslim legal culture in the interests of the development of the country's legal system. Today, based on a purely theoretical problem, this problem is quickly becoming a matter of practical legal policy. According to G.I. Gurdjieff, "...

any true religion consists of two parts. One of them teaches people what to do. The content of this part revolves around the common spiritual property (value) of everyone, and over time they change (collapse), that is, they move away from their source. The other part teaches how to do the work indicated in the first part, and the content of this part is kept secret in special schools. With its help, you can fix the changed (damaged) content in the first part or restore forgotten lands. Without the latter, there can be no religious knowledge, even if it is not true.” [1] To clarify the issue from the point of view of Islamic religious culture, we consider it appropriate to add the approach of Umar Khayyam to this approach. Such thoughts are in the chapter of his book “Letter to the Applicant”, which describes “seekers for the knowledge of God.” “It is well known that those who seek to know God, pure and exalted, are divided into four categories: Second - philosophers and scientists who generate knowledge using pure scientific data based on the laws of logic. Third, it is the Ismailis and the teachings that are confused because there are so many difficulties and contradictions in proving knowledge, so they believe that only a godly message about God, His existence and attributes is the correct way to know God. Fourthly, they are Sufis who do not seek to know God through thought, but seek to cleanse their hearts, nature and bodies from impurity by achieving moral perfection ... This is the best way.” [2]

It should be noted that turning to the foundations of Sharia and Muslim law is possible only if a number of interrelated conditions are met. The key point is a consistent legal approach to the selection and use of Islamic heritage. Since we are talking about the recognition of world affairs and some of the achievements of Islamic civilization by the whole society, including non-Muslims, the prospects of Islam in our country largely depend on the legal dress of its core values. In other words, Sharia can be recognized by society and the state in Uzbekistan only as a law that goes beyond religious values and only in everyday affairs. And vice versa - the separation of Muslim legal culture from the entire Islamic heritage makes it possible to put its achievements at the service of the legislation of Uzbekistan. If the question of the possibility and necessity of using the experience of other legal systems, the successful solutions of which are being actively mastered, is reasonably raised, then, in principle, the prospect of a return to Islamic legal culture, including its cultural life, cannot be ruled out. Islam has certain values as one of the three great religions. Sharia norms are aimed at their support, ensuring their normal functioning. In Islam, the following basic values should be distinguished and protected: religion; a life; mind; generation these values are the main objects of protection of the Shariah. The most important value in Islam is religion. It is well known that religion - one of the forms of social consciousness - is a set of spiritual ideas based on belief in supernatural forces and beings (gods, spirits) that are the subject of prayer.

The word “religion” in Arabic has a broader meaning - it is a tradition, a person's worldview and religious teachings themselves. Islam is a certain attitude of a person towards God. In the Qur'an, the term “religion” is used over 100 times in various senses. This can mean “condemnation”, “revenge”, “religion”, “faith” of a person and religion as a system of ceremonial practices that form the basis of the life of a religious society. A common definition of this is that “religion” is faith (al-iman), the fulfillment of religious precepts (al-islam), and the enhancement of the sincerity of faith (al-ih-san). “Religion” is, first of all, the fulfillment of the commandments of God to man. “Religion” includes the five pillars or five basic principles of Islam that every Muslim must follow and follow. This is the credo (shahada - testimony); prayer (as-salat,

prayer); fasting (as-saum, fasting, fasting Ramadan); charitable taxes and alms for the poor (zakat, sadakat); Pilgrimage to Mecca [3].

Islamic values. And this is no coincidence. Indeed, religion is the foundation of Islam. A person's attitude to other important values - life, reason, procreation and property - and then its definition and development is religion, its five pillars are the main tenets of Islam. The Five Pillars of Islam were compiled by our Prophet Muhammad in response to Muadhi ibn Jabl's question about what actions can lead to heaven and save you from hell. The Prophet answered this question: "You should worship only one God, Allah, without associating anyone with Him; you must pay charitable zakat; you must fast during the holy month of Ramadan; and finally, you must go on a pilgrimage to Mecca"[4].

There is no single norm in the Quran that reveals the meaning and significance of the declared foundations of Islam. This is done in various suras of the Qur'an and in the hadiths of the Sunnah of our Prophet. It is well known that "religion, by its very nature, claims to be a leader in all affairs and relationships. He seeks and finds the highest and last word; he shows a person that his life is a true life, and that every action acquires its essential meaning, its final enlightenment"[5]. Religion is the unconditional beginning of existence and the interdependence between man and the world.

Sharia law prohibits self-esteem. The right to trial can only be exercised after a verdict confirming that the murder was premeditated has been confirmed by an official judicial authority. The Qur'an prohibits the death of another person under illegal circumstances and at the same time warns of the consequences of not observing the imposed prohibition. Establishing the right to revenge, Sharia requires strict observance of its proportionality. The actions of the person who participated in this bloodshed will be considered primarily on the Day of Judgment. Anyone who deprives a person of life in exchange for another life will forever remain in hell.

The third value is reason, that is, a person's ability to generalize the results of understanding, logical and creative thinking, cognition. Wisdom is a wonderful gift to a person compared to other emotions. "There is no doubt that people's voluntary actions and their diversity stem from their intrinsic motivation. All our actions are a reflection of our intentions and ideas, our attempts to implement them; they are like positive responses to our inclinations and desires ... We are solely responsible for our actions, because a person can act in this life as he pleases, not considering himself a normal tooth in society or history"[6].

In Islam, particular importance is attached to the mind. After all, only an intelligent person takes responsibility is responsible for the actions taken. A person can only be blamed for an act that he committed of his own free will. The difference between man and other creatures is that he is endowed with the will of reason and will. Islam stems from belief in the Day of Judgment and the Hereafter. So, the meaning of a Muslim's life on earth is that he must prepare himself for an unnatural life and lead a correct way of life. We must act, being aware of every action. For this, a Muslim must not harm his mind, but protect it from various aggression. M. Kurmanaliev writes about these problems: "According to the results of a survey conducted in 1991 by Parviz Khudbha, a Pakistani physicist and author of a study on the relationship between science and Islam, published in his book "Islam and Science, Religious Struggle and the Struggle for Wisdom". Despite the fact that they make up one fifth of the world's population, the contribution of Muslims to world science is very small, less than 1%. In one small Israel, there are twice as

many scientists as in Muslim countries as a whole. What is it? From the 8th to the 14th century, the Muslim worldview, which is 600 years old, according to advanced knowledge, still suffers from ignorance.” [7].

The mind can be attacked, damaged, or damaged due to various factors. These include, for example, nervousness, anger, greed, instability, and so on. Consequently, the hadiths of the Prophet's Sunnah have repeatedly spoken of the negative consequences of anger as a confusing factor. According to legend, when a person repeatedly turned to the Prophet about something he considered particularly important, the Prophet would reply, “Never, under any circumstances, be angry.” [8]

Sharia law prohibits judges from judging two opponents in anger. Overcoming anger is one of the best qualities. Indeed, strong is the one who can control his anger. By declaring the use of alcohol and drugs Hamrom, Islam established general rules according to which the use of substances that cause addiction and deprive a person of sanity is prohibited [9]. Therefore, in Islam, any intoxicating drugs are prohibited. “Allah cursed the wine and its producers, for whom it was made, for those who serve it, for those who wear it, for whom it was brought, for sellers and buyers” [10]. The prohibition of the use of alcohol and drugs is based on the general Muslim teaching that our bodies belong only to Allah, therefore all substances that harm them are not only wine, but also haram (evil). So, the mind is an invaluable gift given to a person. The sacred duty of man is to protect the mind from the effects of harmful means. Therefore, a Muslim is prohibited from using things that “intoxicate and poison the mind,” and is considered a violation of the moral foundations of society. According to the hadith of our Prophet, an increase in the consumption of intoxicants and substances that poison the mind will contribute to the end of the world [11].

The fourth value of Islam, protected by Sharia, is property. As mentioned above, property is considered sacred and inviolable in Islam. This principle is now enshrined in the constitutions of many Islamic states with special emphasis on the comprehensive strengthening and development of private property, which is the economic basis of these states. Islam does not reject economic activity. Its economic principles serve to build a just civil society in which honest and responsible people can find a worthy place for themselves and do a righteous cause. That is why Abu Mansur Moturudi said: “Everyone creates his own world and his own destiny in this world. The strength that ensures human freedom and freedom is the ability to adhere to the principles of reasonable norms and compromises in any life situation” [12].

In Islam, it is important to work. Property is the result of honest, conscientious work. Idleness is condemned; should not be a burden to others. Parasitism in society is considered to be unfair behavior. Begging is strictly prohibited in Islam. Only three categories of people are allowed to beg: those who are in extreme poverty, those who have too many debtors, and those who borrow and cannot pay it back. Able-bodied people should earn their own money, and not need someone else's charity, which is very embarrassing. In Islam, there is no difference between the types of labor and their characteristics. Any socially useful work is respected. The main criterion is the legal nature of labor. Every Muslim should make his own money and create his property only legally. According to Muslim teachings, a person living illegally will not go to Paradise. It is illegal and unworthy to do harm to other people. Making money by usury is extremely disgusting.



In Islam, property rights are protected and guaranteed by the Shariah. In modern Islamic countries, property is divided into two forms: private and state (public). Violence against property is severely punished. However, such an indefinite determination is made depending on the form of theft, form of ownership, category of offenses and punishment. Punishment in sharia is classified as follows: hudus, qasas, diyat and tazir. According to the Shariah, encroachment on property entails the imposition of fines belonging to the categories of territorial (emergency) and influence (corrective). Indeed, "Religion never leads humanity astray ... We will continue to create all the conditions for religion." [13]

The continuation of descendants is the fifth main value of Islam. The continuation of generations is seen as the continuation of faith and life. Therefore, Sharia law prohibits artificial termination of pregnancy, chastity, castration, and so on. Islam has no institutions of monasticism and isolation. Sharia norms regulate family and domestic relations in some detail and define specific rights and obligations of spouses in relation to each other.

In a Muslim family, having a baby is considered a gift from God, not a "coincidence" or "mistake." Killing children is the greatest sin, even in conditions of poverty. In Islam, childbearing is considered only through marriage. According to him, "the person entering into marriage has already fulfilled half of the commandments of his faith." The Qur'an says about marriage: "One of His signs is that He created wives out of you so that you could live with them, and showed you love and mercy."

Sharia demands family fidelity from believers. Adultery is severely punished. The Qur'an says: "And do not approach adultery, for it is an abomination and an abomination. Hit the adulterer and the adulterer with a hundred lashes. In Islam, marriage is mutually voluntary and can be dissolved on this basis.

Divorce is not prohibited in Islam. However, according to our Prophet, of all that is permitted in Islam, the most hated divorce in the right hand of Allah is divorce. The Qur'an regulates the procedure for divorce and the relationship between divorced spouses, and there are opportunities for saving the family. Hence, religion, life, intellect, property and the continuation of a generation are the core values of Islam. Sharia law is primarily aimed at protecting these values. In fact, the Sharia encompasses the life and work of a Muslim from cradle to grave. Sharia covers secular and religious issues. Sharia is aimed at regulating both the behavior of believers and the lifestyle of the Muslim family, as well as protecting the fundamental values of Islam.

In short, the compatibility of the concepts of civil society and democracy with Islamic principles and values must be addressed within the framework of existing social values. Given the level of development of the system of spiritual and moral education in the International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan and other religious educational institutions of our country, it is important to further expand the process of teaching students in foreign Islamic educational institutions. Further expansion of the activities of licensed Islamic educational institutions for Uzbek specialists will play an important role in solving problems related to the education of young people in society.

#### REFERENCES:

1. Uspensky PD In Search of Wonderful. Petersburg. 1992.36 b.

2. See in more detail: Kahhorova Sh.B. The essence of Umar Khayyam's worldview.// Umar Khayyam Nishapuri is a great thinker of the East. (Proceedings of the International Conference). Tehron-Tashkent. 2004.
3. Maksud R. Islam. - M .: «Fair- Press», 2008. - 304 p.
4. Al-Hadith Al-Qudsiyya. Hadiths of the Prophet. - Damascus: "Al-Furkan", 1998. - 98 p.
5. Maksud R. Islam. - M .: «Fair- Press», 2008. - 304 p.
6. Maltsev G.V. Social justice and law. - M., 1998. - S. 20.
7. <http://ixlos.network/uz/fan-kofirlarning-kufirona-amalidir/> Author: Kurmanaliev Maksat. Translated from Russian by Nizomiddin Ayyub.
8. Al-Hadith Al-Qudsiyya. Hadiths of the Prophet. - Damascus: "Al-Furkan", 1998. - 131 p.
9. Maksud R. Islam. - M .: «Fair- Press», 2008. - 219 p.
10. Maksud R. Islam. - M .: «Fair- Press», 2008. - 219 p.
11. Al-Hadith Al-Qudsiyya. Hadiths of the Prophet. - Damascus: "Al-Furkan", 1998. - 256 p.
12. See Ulrich Rudolf Al-Maturudi and Samarkand Sunni Theology (abbreviated edition). -Tashkent: 2002. - 108 p.
13. Karimov IA "Uzbekistan: National Independence, Economy, Politics, Ideology." –T .: Uzbekistan, 1993. B. 25-26.