



THE PEDAGOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACT OF THE SCIENCE OF HADITH ON THE FORMATION OF NATIONAL PRIDE IN STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the role of hadiths in the lives of students, which had a great impact on the lives of people after the life of our Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), improving their spiritual and cultural status. For young people, we can also consider the role of hadiths in the lives of people, which are currently presented in the valuable works of our scholars such as Imam al-Bukhari, Imam at-Termizi, Imam al-Hajjaj, Imam an-Nasani, Imam Sijjistani.

KEYWORDS

Hadith, the world of knowledge, student, the science of hadith, Islam, religion, moral education, national pride, morality, perfection, goodness, virtue, heritage, musnad, sahih, sunnan.

INTRODUCTION

Hadith is one of the sources of Islam, which includes the words, deeds of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) and the affirmations and denials attributed to him. The science of hadith is one of the important areas studied on the basis of Islamic teachings, which is important not only for religious knowledge, but also for the psychology and pedagogy of students. Hadith, as the words and deeds of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), helps

students to become morally, spiritually and scientifically mature people. Hadith, as a form of spiritual education, instills deep moral and spiritual concepts in students. Among them, qualities that come from honesty, direct kindness, etc. are conveyed to the people of knowledge through hadiths. For example, our Prophet (peace be upon him) said in a hadith: “The best of you are those who have beautiful manners.” The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) has mentioned the value of acquiring knowledge in many



hadiths. For example, he said: “Seeking knowledge is obligatory upon every Muslim man and woman.” Hadiths teach students moral values and rules of conduct. This plays an important role in their personal and social lives. Qualities such as patience, honesty, justice, and kindness are instilled in students through hadiths. Hadiths motivate students to set goals in life and achieve them. The life and words of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) serve as a role model for students, motivating them to seek knowledge and achieve their goals. Through hadiths, students learn qualities such as patience, contentment, and gratitude. This increases their ability to cope with stress and pressure. Hadiths such as “He who is patient will be saved” teach students to be patient in difficult situations. Hadiths teach students to treat others well, respect, and love. This improves their social life and increases their ability to work in a team. Hadiths such as “A Muslim is the brother of a Muslim” teach students social solidarity. Hadiths help strengthen students’ mental health. Through them, students learn to calm themselves, find inner peace, and maintain mental balance. This improves their overall mental state. Students should listen to the knowledge and wisdom they are receiving with deep respect. If one has to hear a matter a thousand times, one must listen with all one's heart and soul each time. The wise men say about this: - If a seeker does not listen with reverence, as if he had heard a matter a thousand times, he cannot be a scholar.

The main part

Knowledge becomes mature and thorough with repetition. In the Arab proverbs: "Everything deteriorates with spending, except knowledge, the more it is spent, the more it increases." It is not right for a seeker of knowledge to choose any type of knowledge on his own. We should especially emphasize the collections of hadiths, which come after

the "Quran" in the provision of the Islamic religion. The science of hadith began to be studied from the second half of the 8th century. The 8th-9th centuries, when hadiths were not originally written down, are considered the "golden age" for the science of hadith. Our compatriots, who created six reliable collections, which are considered the most authoritative sources in the Islamic world, made a huge contribution to the development of the science of hadith. To list them: Imam al-Bukhari (“As-Sahih”), Imam al-Hajjaj (“As-Sahih”), Imam at-Tirmidhi (Aj-jami al-kabir), Imam an-Nasani (“Sunnan”), Imam Sijjistani (“Sunnan”).

Hadiths are studied in Islamic teachings in three different directions:

1. Musnad - in which hadiths on various topics are collected in one place and arranged in alphabetical order.
2. Sahih - reliable hadiths. This direction was founded by Bukhari.
3. Sunnan - mixed hadiths, which include both sound and weak hadiths. Studying hadiths once again encourages scholars not to act without knowledge. In one of Mevlana's stories, a dervish is mentioned who, in a state of ignorance, repented to Allah and retreated to a secluded place, spending his days and nights in prayer. It is said that the dervish's name is Barsiso, and the devil does not like him spending time in prayer and repentance in this way, and he tries to mislead him. And he achieves his goal. His actions without knowledge will ultimately cause him to die without faith. Therefore, when we enter the path of knowledge, we must move with grounded, deep thoughts, and with our own thoughts on the path. The attitude of various people is important in a student's inclination to knowledge and craft. First of all, the father, then the mother's consent, prayers, and of course, their support and interest in their child, and



thirdly, the teacher's love, sincere education, and his own methodology, according to the child's interest, are of great importance. The most important thing is his own diligent efforts aimed at the child's dreams and intentions. The importance and impact of the science of Hadith for students is incomparable. Below, we will consider several key aspects as proof of this: - Intensifying Islamic knowledge: Hadiths are the words and deeds of our Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), and they are important in understanding Islamic laws and moral rules. Students can strengthen their religious knowledge by studying Hadiths.

-Ethical education: Hadiths also teach moral values and manners. Students can develop good behavior by studying Hadiths. In life, first study knowledge, then earn wealth through halal means by doing a profession! Then get married! Because if you switch to the pursuit of wealth while studying, you will definitely be unable to learn. Your wealth will increase, you will be interested in living, and your motivation to buy maidservants and young servants will increase. Thus, you will be preoccupied with increasing wealth and wives and will become unfit for knowledge. Your life and valuable time will be wasted. Then your children will increase, and the worries of your family and children will increase, and you will be left alone. Without a doubt, you will be given to fulfilling your needs and attracting more benefits. As a result, you will abandon knowledge and its benefits! O child! Engage in knowledge during your youth! Take advantage of your youth and acquire knowledge and a profession! Because then your heart will be free from various worries and problems. Whatever you learn with interest, it will settle in your heart. If you try to accumulate wealth after acquiring knowledge and a profession, you will have followed the right path. The abundance of family and children will undoubtedly occupy your heart and imagination, and worries and

problems will occupy your mind. "When you accumulate wealth, get married. With advice, make the righteous child of worthy and capable people the content of your life," we can find in many sources. Such thoughts are also mentioned in many hadiths, and through these hadiths, our ancestors called us young people to the path of knowledge. Acquiring knowledge and discovering new ideas leads a person to the path of perfection. It causes new civilizations. Hadiths call people to acquire knowledge, perfection, to be moral, to be kind to each other, and not to lie. Therefore, along with others, hadiths play a large role in the lives of students. They call them to study, seek knowledge, be moral, disciplined, and kind. In this regard, one work states: The sign of the perfection of the mind is the silence of contemplation, The tongue's speech is a priceless ruby. Whatever the tongue says, the owner is called a fool.

CONCLUSION

A student must constantly work on himself, develop his knowledge. For this, he must begin to grow and strengthen his understanding and intellect. One of the factors that strengthens the power of memory is his seriousness and perseverance in approaching his task. Reflecting on the content of the hadiths, our great ones have determined that the time for learning knowledge and profession is from the cradle to the grave. This means that a person should not stop learning and working throughout his life. Hazrat Hasan ibn Ziyad (a.s.) began to acquire knowledge and study fiqh when he was eighty years old. After that, forty years of sidelines did not see a single blanket. After forty years, they began to issue fatwas. A person must always strive forward, try to discover new knowledge, and expand the scope of his thinking. And in this, the rare manuscripts, valuable hadiths, and unique works left by our thinkers play a great role. Reading and studying them will lead us young people to a great



future. Therefore, we need to preserve these treasures and pass them on to the future youth after us.

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