

ETIQUETTE NORMS REQUIRED IN UZBEKISTAN SHRINES.

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Annotation: In this annotation, tourists are noteworthy in Uzbekistan provides general information about the expected etiquette when visiting these places. It emphasizes the importance of respecting local customs, traditions and cultural monuments when engaging in tourism activities in the country.

Keywords: manners, moral standards, respect, customs, traditions, tourist activities, cultural awareness.

Introduction.

Welcome to Uzbekistan, full of history, charming architecture and warm hospitality! As you embark on a trip to explore the amazing tourist attractions of this Central Asian masterpiece, it is important to familiarize yourself with the etiquette and norms that are highly valued in Uzbekistan. By respecting these cultural practices, you will not only have a deeper and more respectful experience, but you will also make a positive impression on the local communities you encounter along the way. Uzbekistan has a diverse cultural heritage influenced by various civilizations that have flourished in the region for centuries. Therefore, the country is proud to preserve its traditions, customs, and historical monuments. Samarkand, First of all, modest dressing is highly valued in Uzbekistan. Although the country has become more modern in recent years, it is customary to cover your shoulders and knees, especially when visiting religious sites such as mosques, mausoleums or shrines. This respectful attire not only shows cultural sensitivity but also allows you to fully immerse yourself in the local atmosphere. Another important aspect of Uzbek manners is showing respect to elders and influential people. The culture emphasizes hierarchy and respect based on age, so it is recommended to

address older people with appropriate words of respect and greet them with a handshake or a slight bow. Hospitality is deeply embedded in Uzbek culture, and visitors are often greeted with open arms. When interacting with locals, it is customary to exchange pleasantries and make polite conversation. Taking the time to learn a few basic greetings and phrases in Uzbek or Russian, the main languages spoken in the country, will go a long way in building positive relationships and showing your respect for the local culture. While studying the tourist places of Uzbekistan, it should not be forgotten that these places have a great historical and religious significance for the local population. Treat them with great respect and climb monuments, refrain from disrespectful behavior such as touching or causing any damage to the artifacts. Following the guidelines and guidelines set by the authorities will ensure the preservation of these valuable cultural assets for future generations. Finally, it is customary to ask permission before photographing people, especially in more remote and traditional areas. Respecting people's privacy and getting their consent will help create a harmonious and respectful environment during your travels. By following these etiquette and moral standards, you not only show your respect for the cultural heritage of Uzbekistan, but also develop positive intercultural relations. Embracing local customs and traditions will enrich your experience, allow you to leave lasting memories and make meaningful connections with the friendly people of Uzbekistan. In fact, the customs and rituals performed in shrines are based on certain religious rules. From this point of view, every parent, while organizing customs, traditions and rituals related to shrines, should teach the representatives of the younger generation how this sacred place is related to their ancestors, the purpose of coming here and the importance of the rituals performed, what actions are possible during the pilgrimage, which will have to explain the reasons for the prohibition from a religious point of view. According to the informants, the first step in visiting the shrine is to pray to the souls of each person's departed ancestors. In most cases, such a culture of etiquette is formed by observing other pilgrims. In other words, most of the rituals and performed activities are formed independently among people as a

result of mutual information exchange or observation of each other's behavior, except for special instructions or promotion work of experts. At this point, it is necessary to dwell on the rules of etiquette related to shrines. In our people, there is a special etiquette for visiting places considered sacred since ancient times, that is, there are moral norms, and the person who wants to do it must follow these norms. Due to moral customs, such as not turning one's back when visiting a grave, walking into it with the right foot, salutations, and making a prayer for the deceased, people have been encouraged to visit holy places since ancient times. moral standards existed.¹ Adherence to these norms and the views related to them, in turn, led to the development of codes of ethics for shrines. Also, every pilgrim coming to shrines first paid attention to his outer clothing. First of all, it was related to the headgear. He did not go to the shrine without a hat. In this place, a headscarf was used for women, and a hat for men². Today, as in all holy places and shrines in our country, the following "Pilgrimage Etiquette" is strictly defined in all places of pilgrimage in the oasis:

1. First of all, to correct the intention, to visit sincerely and impartially for the sake of God;
2. To perform ablution during pilgrimage;
3. Even if it is for a short time, leaving the occupation of the world and remembering the Hereafter;
4. Praying two rakats;
5. Walking with dignity and silence in the shrine (In the shrine, one walks with dignity, i.e. very quietly, restrained, gently. If necessary, speaks the necessary words softly and politely);
6. To greet the people of the grave;
7. Go by the feet and sit close to the corpse and face to face;

¹ Mirza Ahmad Khushnazar. Etiquette of visiting a cemetery. - Tashkent: "Movarounnahr", 2005.-B.9.

²That source. – B.10.

8. Strictly refrain from peeing, grabbing and kissing the grave;
9. To read Surah Yasin or any other Surah or verses he knows at the beginning of the grave;
10. Taking off shoes to visit;
11. Not stepping on the grave;
12. Remembering the good qualities of believers;
13. Returning from a visit in a calm, restrained state³.

However, as a result of our observations, it cannot be said that although the above-mentioned pilgrimage etiquette requirements are established at the entrance to the shrines, the requirements of the pilgrimage etiquette are fully followed in the oasis. For example, during the pilgrimage season, there is an increase in the number of people selling all kinds of food and jewelry around the shrines and shrines.⁴ The next issue that determines the place of shrines in the formation of youth education and outlook is that they embody the history of the country and the toponymy of the region. Studying knowledge about the appearance of shrines and their compatibility with the names of surrounding villages and neighborhoods serves to form young people's views about the place where they live. After all, the names of some sacred places are close to the names of tribes and clans⁵. Among them, Khojamushkent father, Changovul father in Yangiabad district, Parpi father in Jizzakh district, Hasan father in Forish district, Narvan father, Gobdin father in Gallaorol district, Sayfin father, Sovruk father, Novka father in Bakhmal district, Bogimozor The name of shrines like Ata is closely related to the history and toponymy of the villages there, while places such as Miq Castle in Zomin district, Qulpisar Father's shrine in Jizzakh district, Khanbandi in Forish district, and Temur Gate, which is part of Jizzakh city, are having knowledge about it allows to directly study the history of Jizzakh oasis, to compare its past and present. Such cases serve as a resource for young people to

³ <http://ziyosat.odobi.uz>.<http://vaqf.uz>. Mirza Ahmad Khushnazar. From the book of Cemetery Visiting Etiquette. (Appeal 6.11.19).

⁴Field notes. Shrines of Jizzakh region. 2014-2018 years.

⁵Gubaeva S.S. Ethnic composition of the nation of Fergany in the 19th and 20th centuries. -Tashkent: Science, 1983.-S. 27.

research the past of their neighborhood with the help of shrines. It was also noted above that some of the shrines located in the oasis were formed in connection with certain historical figures or their saintly deeds. Actions taken by the local population for the well-being, safety and education of the people preserved in connection with the shrines (water extraction, elimination of disease, protection from calamity, sharing of damage, right way in personal life situations) traits such as 'showing') later perpetuated their name. From this point of view, the study and understanding of the legends related to the shrines by the youth, the geographical position of the oasis in the past, As a result of the conducted research, it became clear that strengthening the place of shrines in terms of educating the young generation to be mature, revealing that they are a rich heritage left by ancestors, in addition to being an ecological reserve, it is important in the economic development of the area. There are the following urgent issues that are waiting to be solved in the issues of propaganda:

-problems related to the shallowness of young people's understanding of the purpose of pilgrimage. Surveys conducted in this regard showed that 50% of young pilgrims visited at the suggestion and desire of their peers and relatives, while 20% wanted to spend their free time, i.e. to relax.⁶have come These figures show that young people do not have enough imagination about the purpose of coming to pilgrimage in families and the actions that should be performed at pilgrimage sites;

- problems related to lack of knowledge about pilgrimage etiquette. It is known that going on a pilgrimage requires a person to have a culture of dress, etiquette, ecological and religious knowledge. The place of formation of such a culture is, first of all, the family, followed by the community, educational institutions, and mass media. During the monitoring process, it was found out that it is among the young people that there are situations related to arriving in inappropriate clothes for pilgrimage, talking loudly inside the shrine, interrupting the prayers of other pilgrims, taking pictures and listening to music on the phone, and harming the ecological condition of the area. is more common.

⁶Field notes. Shrines of Jizzakh region. 2014-2018.

Summary.

In conclusion, when embarking on a trip to explore the tourist attractions of Uzbekistan, adopting the country's etiquette and norms is essential for a complete and respectful experience. Dressing modestly, showing respect to senior and influential persons, talking politely, treating historical and religious places with respect show your appreciation for the rich cultural heritage of Uzbekistan. Remember, your actions as a visitor can leave a lasting impression on the local communities you encounter. By observing the cultural traditions and customs of Uzbekistan, you not only show respect for the traditions and values that our people value, but you will also contribute to the preservation of the cultural wealth of the country. Uzbekistan welcomes you with open arms, combining history, architecture and warm hospitality. By adopting good manners and ethics, you'll have a deeper and more meaningful experience, make connections, and create memories that will stay with you long after your visit. Enjoy your trip and enjoy the unique charm of Uzbekistan!

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