

DEVELOPMENT OF SPIRITUAL AND MORAL VIRTUES OF STUDENTS AND YOUTH THROUGH THE WORKS OF AL-HAKIM AT-TERMIZI.

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Abstract

This article analyzes the current aspects of the formation of the spiritual and moral education of students and youth based on the legacy of the 9th century Islamic scholar, Sufi and hadith scholar Al-Hakim at-Termizi. The role of such qualities as perfection, humility, honesty, sincerity, knowledge and love for Allah reflected in his works in the education of modern youth is revealed. The pedagogical and educational significance of Termizi's thought is also interpreted.

Relevance of the topic: In today's era of globalization and increased information flow, the spiritual and moral education of youth has become a pressing issue. In order to form national and universal values in the minds of young people and educate them as well-rounded people, it is necessary to effectively use the rich historical and spiritual heritage. The works of Al-Hakim at-Tirmidhi are an invaluable source in this regard and play an important role in developing the moral qualities of young people, directing them towards virtues such as goodness, justice, honesty, patience, and contemplation.

Keywords

Al-Hakim at-Tirmidhi, spiritual and moral education, students-youth, pedagogy, Sufism, modern education, moral qualities. youth, Sufism, divine love, perfection, Sufism, education.

Main part:

The life and scientific legacy of Al-Hakim at-Tirmidhi

Al-Hakim at-Tirmidhi (c. 820–900), full name Abu Abdullah Muhammad ibn Ali at-Tirmidhi, is considered a major Central Asian hadith scholar, jurist, commentator, and one of the theoretical founders of the science of Sufism. He was born in the city of Termez, and while studying, he interacted with the leading scholars of his time. His works such as “Khatm al-Awliya” (The Sealing of the Saints), “Bayan al-Farq” (The Explanation of Differences), “Adab an-Nafs” (The

Education of the Soul), and "Sirr al-Asrar" have not lost their scientific and educational significance even today.

In his view, At-Tirmidhi considers love for Allah to be the main way to achieve human perfection. He emphasizes that personal perfection is achieved through such qualities as morality, patience, humility, truthfulness, honesty, and thirst for knowledge.

As a historical figure

Al-Hakim at-Tirmidhi lived in the 9th century and carried out scientific activities at the same time as such great hadith scholars as Imam Bukhari and Imam Muslim. He was born in Termez and studied in famous scientific schools, in particular in the regions of Kufa, Basra, Hijaz, and Khorasan.

The nickname "Al-Hakim" was given to him for his deep thinking, evidence-based opinions, and wise judgments. In his works, he speaks not only about the science of Sharia, but also about the subtleties of the human heart, spiritual education, and moral purity.

At-Tirmidhi's ideological views on youth education

According to Al-Hakim at-Tirmidhi, true knowledge is not only intellectual knowledge, but also the knowledge of the heart, that is, knowing Allah (enlightenment), educating one's own soul, and understanding responsibility before society. It is precisely such an approach in youth education - awakening the soul, combining faith and moral values - that is relevant.

In his work "Adab an-nafs", the idea is put forward that a person achieves perfection through educating the soul. This idea is consistent with today's modern pedagogical approaches. At-Tirmidhi writes:

"A person must know his soul, so that he can understand its defects and correct them with love for Allah."

At-Tirmidhi pays special attention to discipleship, teacher-student relationships. According to him, a teacher should be not only a source of knowledge, but also a spiritual educator, an exemplary person. This idea serves as an important criterion for the modern higher education system.

Modern educational model through the works of Termizi

Based on the legacy of Al-Hakim at-Termizi, the following educational model can be proposed:

✚ Enlightenment education - explaining knowledge as a way to know Allah.

✚ Moral education - instilling patience, honesty, justice, humility, and istiqamat in the minds of young people.



Spiritual education - shaping the heart based on concepts such as purification, remembrance, worship, and sincerity.



Responsibility to society - educating the concept of being a person who benefits society.

This model helps students and young people to grow up not only as educated people, but also as morally mature, socially responsible, and patriotic people.

A lesson for the spirituality of youth

Today's students are experiencing many problems: depression, loss of self, aimlessness, alienation from spiritual values. At such a time, the following thoughts of Al-Hakim at-Tirmidhi can be a guiding light for them:

✓ “He who knows Allah knows his soul, and he who knows his soul restrains it.” – this phrase means the idea of a person’s self-awareness, self-control and following the right path.

✓ “Knowledge purifies the heart, illuminates the soul.” – this teaches young people that in acquiring knowledge, one should strive not only for materialistic benefits, but also for spiritual perfection.

✓ “Saints hold the world in their hands, not in their hearts.” – this encourages young people not to be attached to the world, but to live responsibly.

Conclusion: The works of Al-Hakim at-Tirmidhi are not only of religious or historical importance, but they also have an incomparable pedagogical potential in the education of students and youth today. Through them, it is possible to prevent problems such as modern threats, moral crisis, and the collapse of values, and to increase the spiritual and moral maturity of young people. For this reason, the integration of the legacy of Al-Hakim at-Tirmidhi into the modern education and upbringing system is an urgent task.

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