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CLASSIFICATION OF PILGRIMAGES AND THE PHENOMENON OF HOLINESS (ON THE EXAMPLE OF UZBEKISTAN)

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ABSTRACT

This article reflects the concept of shrines, modern research on shrines in Uzbekistan, the classification of shrines, their role in the life of the population, the phenomenon of holiness in shrines, attitudes towards pilgrimage in Islam. The appearance of the shrines was influenced by the religious worldview, customs and traditions, mythological views, as well as the geographical location of the local population. If we look at the history of Islam, in times of ignorance, the Arabs cried loudly when a loved one died, and when they came to visit tomb, they tore their collars and cried. . The word “tomb” (mazar) also comes from Arabic and means a place of pilgrimage. It is also called “kadamjay”, a place where a worthy person has been there. There are places, books, people, days, months, objects, times, numbers, and other similar phenomena that considered to be sacred to members of a particular religion based on their beliefs. During the first years of independence of Uzbekistan, there have been cases of deviating from the original purpose of the pilgrimage and performing various acts which prohibited to Islam. These include going to the graves to pray for the dead, kissing the graves, lighting candles or pilik to summon ghosts, and slaughtering animals in the graves.

KEYWORDS: Shrine (Ziyaratgah), Tomb (Mazar), Kadamjay, Classification Of Shrines, The Phenomenon Of Holiness, Tree, Water, Cult Of Saints, Attitude To Pilgrimage In Islam.

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