

## . The Homeland Is Sacred Like A Prayer!

Norqobilov Muzaffar Jumayevich

Director of the State Security Service “Young Border Guards” HAL Doctor of Philosophy in  
Philosophy (PhD)

“The Homeland is my soul and heart’s object of worship”

Abdurauf Fitrat

**Annotation:** This article emphasizes how great the Homeland is, and briefly describes the goals and objectives of the “Compatriots” Public Foundation, established on the initiative of our esteemed President Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev, and emphasizes the extremely important role of educational institutions in the development of this fund in developing patriotic feelings in the hearts of our compatriots living abroad and in our country.

**Keywords:** Homeland, people, compatriots, public foundation, rich past, culture, observatory.

### INTRODUCTION

What a great word is the word "homeland". "Homeland" is a concept that means the place of birth, the motherland, the place where people live, where their ancestors were born and raised, the territory, the social environment, the country. The concept of "homeland" has changed, expanded and developed over the centuries with the environment of socio-economic development. In ancient times, the place where a certain tribe lived was considered its homeland. A people emerged from the union of blood-related and linguistic tribes. The place where a people lived was called a people. The expression "Chanbil people" is also used in the Uzbek folk poem "Alpomish".

With the emergence of central government within a certain territory, the word "homeland" began to mean the concepts of the people and the state. With the rise of the language, customs, culture, spirituality, economic and social lifestyle of

the people, a commonality was formed between people[3].

The Republic of Uzbekistan is the homeland of all people living on this land, regardless of their nationality, language, or religion. This is enshrined in Article 8 of our Constitution, which states that “The people of Uzbekistan, regardless of their nationality, are citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan”[1]. In this context, the people, state, and homeland mean the same thing. When we say the Republic of Uzbekistan, we mean the homeland, and when we say homeland, we mean the Republic of Uzbekistan.

During the former heretical regime, the ruling ideology falsified the true concept of homeland for us and tried to instill in our hearts and minds an imaginary concept of homeland. For Uzbeks, even places they had never visited in their lives, places thousands of kilometers away where no vegetation grew, and places that did not see the sun for months were supposedly homelands along

with Uzbekistan. However, homeland is a historically formed, clear concept. Independence is strengthening the concept of a true sense of homeland in the minds and consciousness of our people. Loving and honoring one's homeland, preserving the integrity of its borders, selflessly serving in the cause of enhancing its honor, and educating the younger generation in the spirit of love and loyalty to the homeland are becoming a truly honorable cause today.

On the initiative of our Honorable President Shavkat Mirmonovich Mirziyoyev, the "Vatandoshlar" public fund was established on August 11, 2021. In accordance with Resolution No. PQ-5220. The main goal of establishing this "Compatriots" public foundation is to support more than 10 million compatriots living in about 100 countries of the world and more than 170 cultural centers established by them. The following areas of activity of the "Compatriots" public foundation have been identified:

- To cooperate and develop relations with compatriots living and working abroad and public associations established by them, and to assist in the protection of their rights and freedoms;
- To provide material and moral support to our compatriots who are in difficult and difficult situations in foreign countries in a certain manner, to provide legal assistance to our compatriots in terms of information;
- To support and encourage activities aimed at preserving and developing the Uzbek language, the culture of our people, customs, traditions and national values in foreign countries;
- To widely promote and popularize the rich and high scientific, spiritual heritage and culture of our homeland in foreign countries, to assist compatriots in organizing cultural and educational events;
- To support scientific and creative research and activities of scientists and creative people living and working in developed foreign countries aimed at

increasing the prestige and authority of our homeland;

- To help ensure the participation of our famous writers and poets, scientists, religious scholars, representatives of culture and art, and athletes from our country in prestigious events organized by our compatriots in foreign countries;
- To widely involve our compatriots living and working in foreign countries in entrepreneurship, investment, and scientific, educational, and cultural activities in Uzbekistan;
- To establish an interactive electronic portal aimed at providing our compatriots living in foreign countries with information on the rich history, culture, political, and socio-economic life of Uzbekistan
- To create opportunities for our compatriots living and working in foreign countries to study in higher education in the Uzbek language, culture, cinema, and art on an equal basis with citizens of the Republic.

The role of the Department of Cultural Studies, established under the Higher Education Institution, in implementing a number of issues of the "Vatandoshlar" public fund is significant. I am a supporter of the development of the activities of these "Cultural Studies" departments. Because our professors, teachers, doctoral students, and independent researchers working in the "Cultural Studies" departments conduct extensive scientific research to reveal the rich culture of our people. In addition, the "Cultural Studies" department and its teachers have made great contributions to scientifically breaking down our rich cultural heritage into the minds and consciousness of our compatriots. These departments can also play a role in scientific exchanges related to the history, culture, and art of our country with scientists living in foreign countries. We are a people with a very rich past and culture. In the 9th-12th centuries, the first Renaissance (renaissance) took place in our

territory. Our country has produced scientists who have made a great contribution to world culture and development. The creation of the work of our great compatriot al-Khwarizmi "Al-Jabr wal Muqabala" laid the foundation for the emergence of the science of algebra. The invention of our convenient smartphone, which we carry in our ordinary pockets, is based on the discoveries of al-Khwarizmi. Also, the fact that Az-Zamakhshari, who came from the land of Khorezm, went to the Arab land and created Arabic grammar is his great contribution to world civilization. Today, we learn the Quran through Az-Zamakhshari's work "Al-Kashshof", which is a great pride for us.

Abu Rayhan Beruni was one of the first to determine that the earth is round and predicted the existence of the American continent five centuries before Columbus, relying on logic. In addition, our scholars such as Al-Farabi, Ibn Sina, and Al-Bukhari, who contributed to the development of religion. Our scholars such as Al-Hakim at-Tirmidhi and Isa al-Tirmidhi also made a great contribution to world civilization in the 9th-12th centuries. I would like to emphasize that the culture of the Timurid era of the 14th-16th centuries had a great impact on the development of our country and the world. The words of Amir Timur in the "Temur Tuzuk" [2] "In governing the empire, act with consultation, advice, and deliberation, so that you do not regret it in the end" have a deep meaning. It is not difficult for us to learn how the great master Amir Timur governed his vast empire from these two lines. Amir Timur was also a patron of science, culture, architecture and art. The research of Amir Timur's grandson Mirzo Ulugbek in astronomy was a world-famous discovery for the world culture and civilization of that time. In 1428-1429, Mirzo Ulugbek built an observatory in Samarkand. A huge sextant was installed in this observatory. The most prominent scientists of their time, such as Qazizoda Rumi, Jamshid Ghiyosiddin al-Koshi, and Ali

Kushchi, studied celestial bodies in the observatory. At that time, there was no such huge instrument anywhere in the world for observing celestial bodies. Ulugbek also built madrasahs in Samarkand, Bukhara, and Gijduvan, which served as universities of that time[4]. In addition, in the 15th and 16th centuries, our great thinkers such as Alisher Navoi and Zakhiriddin Muhammad Babur lived and worked, and they also made a huge contribution to world culture and civilization. In conclusion, I would like to say that the great people named above were true patriots. They spent all their strength and energy for their homeland in their time. I have mentioned some great patriots, but there are many such great patriots from our country. As I emphasized above, the Department of Cultural Studies plays a great role in studying the scientific heritage of such great patriots, in conveying their knowledge to our compatriots living in our country and abroad, and in developing patriotic feelings. I consider this department to have a role in implementing many issues of the resolutions signed by our esteemed President Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev, in exchanging scientific information with our fellow scientists abroad, and in maintaining cooperative relations with universities.

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