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THE NECESSITY OF ZIYARAH TOURISM IN THE SPIRITUAL PERFECTION OF PEOPLE.

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ABSTRACT

In the following article the significance of pilgrimage tourism and its role in the ethical- spiritual development of the youth of Uzbekistan. The necessary issues of the tourism in Bukhara are analyzed. In the end of the article the proposal on the development of tourism is recommended. Also, the purpose of visiting the spiritual heritage and shrines of "Seven Pirs" is that the pilgrimage of "Seven Pirs" serves to meet satisfy the spiritual needs of the people, to instill in people a sense of peace and purity, contentment, gratitude. In this process, the role of Bukhara, one of the ancient cities of Uzbekistan, which is one of the tourist centers, is also unique. Especially, the citizens who visited the shrines and markets of ancient Bukhara, saw the impressions and joys of Uzbekistan, and every citizen living here is proud to live in Bukhara.

KEYWORDS: *National Tourism, UNESCO, Pilgrimage, Spiritually Richness, Reliquiae, Boundary, Ancestor*

INTRODUCTION

After gaining its independence, Uzbekistan pays special attention to the preservation and enrichment of the cultural and spiritual heritage of the country, the in-depth study of the history of its national statehood.

The existing pilgrimage sites and shrines in the country are the hearts of spirituality and enlightenment, which tell the younger generation about the difficulties, trials and tribulations of today's peaceful life, prosperity and well-being, and serve to inculcate the national idea of Uzbekistan in their hearts and minds.

Today, due to its rich cultural traditions and active participation in the processes of world culture, Uzbekistan is gaining more and more prestige in the international arena. A vivid

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example of this is the fact that Uzbekistan joined the Executive Council of UNESCO in 1997 and 155th session of the Executive Council of UNESCO was held in Tashkent on November 6, 1998.

In this process, the role of Bukhara, one of the ancient cities of Uzbekistan, which is one of the tourist centers, is also unique. Especially, the citizens who visited the shrines and markets of ancient Bukhara, saw the impressions and joys of Uzbekistan, and every citizen living here is proud to live in Bukhara. Because Bukhara is an ancient center with a high culture and rich history, it has favorable opportunities for the development of domestic and international tourism in the field of pilgrimage tourism.

Main part

The country has launched a completely new direction of the economy – “Pilgrimage Tourism”, aimed at further development of international tourism and on this basis to promote the great historical and cultural heritage of the Uzbek people.

In this direction, foreign tourists have the opportunity to get acquainted with the architectural and archeological monuments of the ancient land, the ancient cities of the Great Silk Road, as well as the role of religious scholars in the spiritual life of Central Asia, their universal values, ideas of honesty, tolerance, rich historical monuments and culture.

In particular, the visit of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to Bukhara region on March 10-11, 2017 and his proposal on the concept of promoting the spiritual heritage and shrines “Seven Pirs” in Bukhara gave a great impetus to the development of pilgrimage tourism. These proposals of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev were welcomed by the general public.

Indeed, Bukhara region is distinguished not only in Uzbekistan but also in the world by its richness of ancient, medieval and medieval architectural monuments. This can be seen in the fact that today the Bukhara State Architectural and Art Museum-Reserve has 997 historical monuments.

The core values of Islam, such as tolerance in interethnic and interreligious relations, mutual respect and harmony, the pursuit of peace and tranquility in the ideas propagated in the spiritual heritage of the “Seven Pirs” serve to educate the younger generation in the spirit of commitment to universal and national values.

Therefore, it should be noted that the organization of excursions in these areas for foreign and local guests visiting various sites in Bukhara region gives good results. The reason is that the excursion is a tourist service that ensures the satisfaction of the spiritual, aesthetic and information needs of tourists.

Also, the purpose of visiting the spiritual heritage and shrines of “Seven Pirs” is that the pilgrimage of “Seven Pirs” serves to meet satisfy the spiritual needs of the people, to instill in people a sense of peace and purity, contentment, gratitude. As a result, the tour to these places will help the younger generation to develop patriotism, respect for the memory and heritage of ancestors, respect for national, religious and universal values, religious tolerance, a culture of interethnic harmony, youthful destructive, alien ideas, religious extremism and immunity against various currents. teaches possession, diligence, and honest living.

Theoretical background

The significance of the sequence of the pilgrimage “Seven Pirs” is manifested, first of all, in the recognition of the scientific and spiritual heritage of great scholars, as well as the centuries-old traditions of teachers and students, logical evolution and membership in the Khojagon-Naqshbandi chain.

The visit to the “Seven Pirs” in Bukhara has become a tradition to visit the complexes and tombs of the following great scholars in the following order:

- Khazrat Abdukhaliq Gijduvani.
- Khoja Muhammad Arif Ar-Revgari.
- Khoja Muhammad Anjir Faghnavi.
- Hoja Ali Romitaniy.
- Khoja Muhammad Boboi Samosi.
- Sayyid Amir Kulol.
- Hazrat Bohouddin Naqshband.

Of course, this trip will allow foreign tourists to learn about the ancient spiritual, educational, cultural and scientific heritage of the Uzbek people, especially the scholars of the Naqshbandi school and the respect of the local population. The Bukhara shrines inform them about the teachings of sufism and the history of sects. During the visit, foreign visitors will witness the great examples of medieval architectural culture of Central Asian sufism. They will also be provided with all the information on Pilgrimage Tourism.

Results

Thus, the main directions of pilgrimage tourism “Seven Pirs” can be identified as follows:

- to convey to the younger generation the teachings of the “Seven Pirs”, which include such noble views as honesty, purity, patriotism, devotion to the country, religious tolerance: organization of stands in shrines, publication of books, inclusion in the content of educational literature, installation of posters with exemplary proverbs, preparation of social advertisements;
- establishment of small museums of general information in the shrines “Seven Pirs”, the organization of an exhibition of handicrafts of the Pirs, reflecting the idea of honest work;
- preparation of the encyclopedia of “Seven Pirs”;
- preparation of information on pilgrimage tourism (seven pirs) to travel agencies. To take necessary measures to attract foreign tourists, in particular, from Eastern countries, to improve pilgrimage tourism. Preparation of short - length advertising rolls in order to attract visitors;
- creation of pilgrimage tourism infrastructure (cleaning rooms, canteens, restaurants, hotels and issues related to their activities, repairs, landscaping, etc.);
- organization of advanced training courses and internships for researchers of Islamic sites, history, culture and spiritual values of Muslim countries, historical and architectural complex, as well as for tourism workers and guides.

CONCLUSION

So, at the end of the tour around the “Seven Pirs” every foreign and local tourist who came to visit comes to the following conclusions:

First, they will witness the richness of Uzbekistan in various historical monuments;

Second, they are convinced that the ancestors of the country are of high spirituality;

Third, they understand the efforts of the Scholars for the happiness and peace of mankind;;

Fourth, they enjoy the tolerance and hospitality of the Uzbek people;

Fifth, they make sure that the shrines are a spiritual base.

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