

WHAT IS RELIGION?

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ANNOTATION

Studying what the word "religion" is, which is an integral basis of human history and human life, its origin and what it means, has an important place in its full coverage. Religion is a belief system that includes the concept of a holy book, a prophet, God, and a set of moral rules that must be followed and performed in connection with it. It is a system of general rules and principles that regulate interpersonal relationships based on beliefs and moral norms, encourage each individual to be good, encourage them to do good deeds, and ensure that they live in peace and harmony. Man has lived and worked with different religious beliefs and different religious views. Due to social events in different periods of human history, change of regimes, specific influence of various civilizations and other reasons, some of the dictionary meanings of the term religion have gained actual importance, and all attention and attention is focused on that meaning.

Keywords: God, religion, faith, belief, prayer, morality, holy book, revelation, prophet, community.

INTRODUCTION

There is a certain unanimity in the dictionary meaning of the word religion in different languages. But since religion is a complex and diverse phenomenon, there is a diversity of approaches in defining it. To this day, there is no consensus on the definition of religion. The outlook of the researchers is of great importance in this. As a result, various definitions have emerged.

Marcus Tullius Cicero in his book "On the Laws" defined that "Religion is a bond that leads a person to God."

In his book "Religion in the Realm of Reason", Immanuel Kant defined that "Religion is our sense of our obligations to divine commands".

Friedrich Daniel Ernst Schleiermacher in his book "Essays on Religion" described that "the basis of the truth of religion is our feeling of absolute subjugation and need".

Ferdinand Francois Chatel in his book "The Law of Humanity", "Religion is the obligation of a creature to the Creator. Man's obligation to God. Man's obligation to the community. It is the obligation of a person towards himself.

Robert Spencer Carr, in the conclusion of his book "Basic Principles", described that "faith in power cannot imagine the end of time and space".

Edward Burnett Taylor in his book "Primitive Culture" defined that "Religion is the belief in spiritual beings".

Friedrich Max Müller, in his book *The Origin and Development of Religion*, states, "Religion is the attempt and effort to imagine the unimaginable, to describe and describe the indescribable and indescribable. It is the pursuit of eternity. It is love for God," he described.

Emile-Louis Bourneuf in his book "The Science of Religions" writes, "Religion is prayer. Prayer is a two-fold act: 1. It is a mental act, with which a person acknowledges and acknowledges the supreme power. 2. It is the compassion of the heart or love, with which a person turns to that power.

Albert Revill in his book "Introduction to the History of Religions", "Religion is the way in which man directs his conduct and behavior according to his sense of connection between his soul and the secret spirit." In this, a person recognizes that the secret spirit has dominion over him and everyone else in the world. A person likes to feel his connection with the secret spirit.

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Religion is a set of attitudes, ideas, traditions and rituals towards the supreme being, that is, God, who is the creator and manager of existence, the supreme example of justice, which is not characteristic of the material world and at the same time is understood as the supreme manifestation of perfection. Religion, as a universal human value, is a special method and way of imagining the creation of the universe, life, which is manifested in certain teachings, feelings, obedience, and the activities of religious organizations, a way of perceiving it, a reflection of the past periods in the world from the beginning of humanity to ours in the divine imagination.

Religion, which is a system of attitudes, imagination, customs and rituals towards God, who created the world and showed a high example of justice in managing it, understood as the highest form of perfection not characteristic of the material world, is a universal human value in certain teachings, feelings, obedience and the activities of religious organizations. appears. It is a unique way of imagining and perceiving the creation of the universe and life. That is, religion can be understood in the form of worldview and imagination based on belief in divine power.

Religion is a belief in a supreme power that is immeasurably superior to human capabilities and to worship and pray to it, to recognize without a doubt the authority of sacred books, objects, stories, and that every individual is absolutely dependent on it and its grace and help. is a form of knowledge based on the recognition that one hopes to receive.

Therefore, it is a belief, a view, a doctrine that is outside of the environment that surrounds a person, that created him and all things in the universe, that shows and teaches people the right, true, just way of life, and expresses faith and belief in the divine existence.

No matter what period of human history one looks at, it is never seen that there was a society far from religious beliefs. Archaeological excavations confirm that people have always lived with certain beliefs and beliefs. This shows that the religious worldview takes place before the main pillars that support the spiritual life of the society.

In order to provide a general definition that covers all religions, it can be done by defining the boundaries of the term religion. Specialists in religious studies believe that any religious belief must first of all be based on supernaturalism or divinity, that is, the belief in the existence of great beings other than humans, such as Gods, angels, demons, and the concept of holiness. There should be aspects of worship such as worship, adoration, liturgy, celebrations and events. Also, the holy book, texts, oral rituals, moral law and norms that rely on the divine source. Communication with non-human beings such as revelation, inspiration, prophet, prayer, praise, supplication, supplication. Religious emotions such as fear, mystery, trust, guilt, worship, dependence, repentance. Some concept of the universe and man, belief in life after death, heaven and hell. A unique order of life, community, originality has essence, and it is not necessary to be imitation. Also, it should be clean and pure, away from politics, without any political goals and interests. Therefore, the concept of God, faith, prayer, morals, holy book, revelation-inspiration, prophet and community can be recognized as elements of religion.

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