## THE ACTIVITIES OF NON-ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS ON THE EXAMPLE OF FERGANA REGION IN TODAY

Jumaev Shokhruh Shukhratjon Ugli Researcher of the International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan

### **ANNOTATION**

This article provides religious tolerance and interethnic harmony in Uzbekistan and legal guarantees of social protection of multi-ethnic citizens in the political life of the country, the penetration of Christianity in the territory of Fergana region, the construction of churches and their present-day activities are covered.

Keywords: Religious tolerance, Fergana, religion, church, Orthodox, Catholic, Protestant.

#### *RИЦАТОННА*

Данная статья обеспечивает религиозную толерантность и межнациональное согласие в Узбекистане и правовые гарантии социальной защиты многонациональных граждан в политической жизни страны, проникновения христианства на территорию Ферганской области, строительства церквей и их настоящего, дневные мероприятия покрыты.

**Ключевые слова**: религиозная толерантность, Фергана, религия, церковь, православная, католическая, протестантская.

#### INTRODUCTION

Every religion in the world has its own believers, followers, believers, and it has become an integral part of human life. Therefore, religion performs important functions in the life of man and society and calls people only to goodness and virtue. People have always felt the need for a religious belief and put faith in it above all else.

During the years of independence, the Uzbek government has adopted a number of government decisions aimed at ensuring freedom of conscience, creating favorable conditions for believers, restoring and preserving religious values, freedom of conscience has been ensured for the citizens of Uzbekistan. As stated in Article 31 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, "Freedom of conscience is guaranteed to all. Everyone has the right to believe in any religion or not to believe in any religion. Forced assimilation of religious views is not allowed".

Uzbekistan is a multi-ethnic, multi-confessional state. In such a state, interethnic harmony and religious tolerance are one of the main conditions for ensuring socio-political stability and development. Therefore, knowledge of religions, interfaith dialogue is one of the main principles of the democratic society being built in our country.

Also, on the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021, adopted on the initiative of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, the Action Strategy pays special attention to ensuring interethnic harmony in our country.

In order to further strengthen peace and interethnic stability in our country, on May 19, 2017 the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to further improve

# GALAXY INTERNATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL (GIIRJ) ISSN (E): 2347-6915 Vol. 9, Issue 10, Oct. (2021)

interethnic relations and friendly relations with foreign countries" was adopted. In accordance with the decree, the Committee on International Relations and Friendship with Foreign Countries was established on the basis of the International Cultural Center. This, in turn, will be a solid basis for supporting the national cultural centers and friendship societies operating in our country, strengthening cooperation between government agencies and public organizations in their effective operation.

Indeed, 16 denominations operate in harmony in our country. Over the past short period, a number of works have been carried out in this direction and a broad basis for religious reforms has been laid.

Scientific sources state that Christianity entered Central Asia in the third century AD through Sassanid-dominated Iran. Sogdia was one of the satrapies of Iran at that time. The first Christian communities were formed in cities such as Khorezm, Merv, and Samarkand, which consisted mainly of Nestorians and Melchites.

The influx of Hungarian, Polish, and Austrian prisoners of war into Turkestan during the First World War led to an increase in the number of Christians in the country.

There are currently 3 Russian Orthodox Churches, 1 Roman Catholic Church, 1 Jewish Community, 2 Evangelical Baptist Churches, 1 Seventh-day Adventist Church in Fergana Province and also there is 1 German Evangelical Lutheran Church, 1 Novoapostol Church, 4 Full Bible Christian Churches.

Religious organizations belonging to the Russian Orthodox Church "Sergei Rodonejsky" in Fergana, Fergana region, The Kazanskaya Icon of the Mother of God in Kokand and the Ioan Kronstadt Church in Quvasoy.

There is one religious organization belonging to the Roman Catholic Church in Fergana Province, which is the Church of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Fergana, Fergana Province.

There is one Jewish community in Fergana region. Religious organizations belonging to the Evangelical Baptist Church operate in Fergana and Kokand.

There is only one religious organization belonging to the Seventh-day Adventist Church, and the restriction building is located in Fergana, Fergana Province.

The German Evangelical Lutheran Church has one religious organization, and the restriction building is located in Fergana, Fergana Province.

There is only one religious organization in the Novoapostol Church, and the restriction building is located in Fergana, Fergana Province

There are 4 religious organizations in the Full Biblical Christian Church, 2 churches are located in Fergana city of Fergana region and 2 more in Kokand city.

In short, the theoretical and methodological approaches aimed at ensuring inter-religious and inter-ethnic peace and harmony in Uzbekistan, the development of a culture of interfaith dialogue have been improved in accordance with the criteria of tolerance, such as "constant attention", "active benevolence". In addition, in our main encyclopedia, the interests, rights and duties of every citizen living in our country are defined by law.

Our main encyclopedia considers equal rights of citizens of Uzbekistan regardless of nationality, race and religion, as well as guarantees their freedom of conscience, respect for customs and national traditions.

#### LIST OF USED REFERENCES

- 1) Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan PF-5046 "On measures to further improve interethnic relations and friendly relations with foreign countries". 19.05.2017 // http://lex.uz/docs/3210345
- 2) Губаева С. Ферганская долина. Этнические процессы на рубеже X1X–XX вв. Lambert Akademik Publishing —С. 261.
- 3) Жукова.Л. И. К истории христианства в Средней Азии (XIX–XX вв.) —Т.: Ўзбекистон, 1998.—С. 7–8.
- 4) U. Khasanboev. State-religion relations in Uzbekistan: religious organizations, currents, current trends in ideological struggle. Tashkent: Tashkent Islamic University, 2014.
- 5) Kalandarova, D. U. (2020). Religion and social identity analysis in virtual space. ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal, 10(10), 1164-1168.
- 6) Dono, K. (2020). Features of information exchange aspects in the information society. Social Sciences, 2(3).