# **WEB OF SYNERGY:**

## **International Interdisciplinary Research Journal**

Volume 2 Issue 5, Year 2023 ISSN: 2835-3013 https://univerpubl.com/index.php/synergy

## **Family Rituals**

## Kasimjonova Nodirabegim Farhodjon qizi

3rd stage student of FerSU of history department

#### **Article Information**

**Received:** March 13, 2023 **Accepted:** April 14, 2023 **Published:** May 15, 2023

Keywords: circumcision wedding, Wedding, naming customs, crib wedding, coming of age, seniors' holidays, happy ceremony "baby chilla".

## **INTRODUCTION**

#### ABSTRACT

In this article, the family holidays typical of the Uzbek people and their importance were studied. Family rituals appeared with the birth of the family. The development of society is the development of the family and the individual is determined by Therefore, the concept of development is inextricably linked with the development of the family and the individual. From birth to death, a person lives with his family, and his own customs and rituals are part of his life. These family ceremonies include naming a child, chilla ceremony, birthday, circumcision wedding, wedding, anniversary, anniversaries, and seniors' holidays. And, of course, each of them plays an important role in the education of young people and the formation of social consciousness. Each ceremony is correct and has a moral and spiritual influence on the upbringing of the child being seen as an increasing factor can be the basis for the development of society.

Family rituals were created with the birth of the family. At the same time, it has changed and developed. Customs and ceremonies that did not meet the demands of progress and time were forgotten. They were replaced by new rituals that satisfy the needs of the family. The family rituals of the Uzbek people were also created on the basis of historical necessity and have passed the test of time and developed as an important spiritual value. At present, improving the lifestyle of individuals and families and paying attention to related family traditions, ceremonies and holidays is an important problem for our society. Even though the family rituals of our people, which are passed down from generation to generation, were seriously hindered during the time of the Soviets, they began to be restored after independence. Books have been published about these traditions and rituals. It's not for nothing. Because family rituals are considered a component of national spirituality, an important moral value, and an effective means of education. Feelings such as decency, morality, affection, consequence, which are manifested in the process of family ceremonies, are of great importance in the formation of the youth's spirituality. Young people brought up in families where folk traditions are valued are distinguished by exemplary morals. Criminals and thugs do not appear in such families. Therefore, it is important to educate young people with the help of folk traditions and family rituals.

It is known that the basis of society is the family and its members. The development of the society is determined by the development of the family and the individual. Rituals and holidays are an integral part of human life. There are important events and milestones in everyone's personal life that require special attention and joy. These events are celebrated in a special way. And the study of these phenomena is only beneficial for every society and country.

## Materials and methods

People are united by common goals. And the fact that people share their joys and sorrows with those around them is the reason for finding harmony between them. Family rituals are considered a part of the culture of a person's society. Therefore, they reflect universal moral norms. As a healthy way of life is established in our country, advanced traditions related to personal and family life are being formed and are being improved more and more. Always pay attention to them. According to statistics, on average, one family has 3-5 children in our republic. 48% of the population of our country is children and adolescents under the age of 18. All this requires improving the way of life of our people on the basis of organizing family holidays, traditions and holidays. In Uzbek families, the following customs and ceremonies are held from the birth of a baby to adulthood, until he starts a new family.

- 1. Habits related to the birth of a baby (watering, adapting the child to new conditions, etc.).
- 2. Habits related to maintaining the health of the baby (baby chilla big and small chilla)
- 3. Naming customs (naming ceremony)
- 4. Ceremony of cradling the baby (Cradle wedding)
- 5. Customs related to circumcision of boys (circumcision wedding)
- 6. Customs related to children's 12th birthday (Muchal wedding)
- 7. Customs of building a new family (Wedding)
- 8. Ceremonies celebrating 50, 60, 70 years.

For example, giving a name is the most important event in a person's life. Naming a child has been considered a very responsible thing since ancient times. It is said that if the name does not match the child's nature, he will not become a good person or he will get sick. The task of naming a baby is not given to everyone. For this, a special ceremony was organized and the most influential and wise elders were invited. At this ceremony, those gathered consulted among themselves and gave a name to the child. Kings, khans and other influential officials consulted scientists and astrologers to name their children. People with high faith in Islam called mullaheshan, called the call to prayer in the baby's ear, and then gave him a name. There is a folk saying "the name matches the body". Each child's desire to live up to his name was a unique way of self-education.

Another ceremony is the Cradle Wedding. Due to the fact that the cradle wedding has been held in every family since ancient times, this ceremony has become an integral part of the cultural life of the people. In fact, the cradle is one of the greatest inventions in human history. Because it is very useful for the child to grow up to 2-3 years old. First, because it is small and compact, it can be carried anywhere. In addition, the cradle has a very convenient structure for rubbing, caressing, stroking, and putting the baby to sleep. In addition, the cradle reliably protects the child from external negative influences. Covering the crib partially or completely with various covers protects the child from cold, heat, sun, wind (storm), and noise. If the crib is raised from the ground, it will ensure that it does not pass through. The child is attached to the cradle with special hand-leg restraints. This allows the child to sleep peacefully and peacefully without overexerting himself, without being startled by the movements of his arms and legs, without bumping into something or rolling over. As the folklorist-scientist B. Sarimsakov said, in the cradle "a sumac is placed between the child's legs and a tuvak is placed under it, so that the bottom does not get wet, and the back of the body is protected from inflammation and colds." (Essays on Uzbek folk folklore"

## Results

With the honor of independence, our country's centuries-old values were restored, and our

national holidays were revived. For example, our nation is a nation of children, and at the same time, a nation that respects and always values the elderly. Independence has opened the door to new opportunities for our seniors to organize and hold celebrations that will honor them even more. As an example, 2002 was declared by the President of our republic as "the year of appreciation of the elderly". It's not for nothing. In our country, there are articles such as "The old house has a fairy", "Old age is a blessing". Unfortunately, everyone will grow old one day. And the elderly are respected. There is nothing greater than appreciating the elderly. When does aging begin? Maybe it will start after he retires. And the retirement ceremony is the beginning of respect for the elderly. Therefore, it is important to organize this ceremony.

As people's living conditions improve, holiday events increase. New forms of them appear. At present, in the cities and villages of our country, the tradition of holding new events such as "Old People's Day" and "Day of the Immortals" is emerging. For example, in the city of Tashkent, in the "Bogi Eram" culture and recreation park, "Lifetime maples festival" and in Forish district of Syrdarya region "Old people's festival" were held. "Day of Life of Maples" and "Old People's Day" give spiritual encouragement to the intellectuals who have worked honestly for many years for our people. The traditions and life experiences of the older generation create the basis for the continuation of the youth.

## Discussion

Wedding is one of the current topics of family ceremonies and causes a lot of discussions and opinions. A wedding is a great joy of life, family happiness and a prosperous lifestyle, the crowning glory of a person's life, the happiest and most joyful moments of life. All nations of the world have a wedding tradition. The Uzbek people have known "cradle wedding", "circumcision wedding", "marriage wedding" and "prophet age wedding" since ancient times. At present, especially new, modern forms of marriage types are being decided. Now attention is paid to the material aspect of weddings. But the spiritual and artistic level of weddings lags far behind the demands of the times. For example, a wedding is the largest of family ceremonies, and the process of its organization and holding takes a long time. As there are common aspects of weddings held in different cities and villages of Uzbekistan, there are also specific aspects of weddings in each region. But there is a situation observed in every region, which is excessive spending or imitation of Europe. The influx of different cultures affects our national holidays as well as weddings. Luxury, luxurious wedding hall or wasted money will never make a person happy. In fact, the Nihok wedding imposes social tasks on the young man and the girl who have started a family, such as creating a new, small cell of society, continuing the generation, and serving the society. Therefore, in the process of conducting weddings of great social importance, the main attention should be paid not to the feast - wealth, but to the spiritual nourishment of the wedding participants, to inculcate the best qualities of our nation in the minds of young people, and to create a strong ideological and spiritual foundation of the new family. Currently, positive changes are taking place in weddings. First of all, today's weddings are held not according to the mutual agreement of the father and mother, but on the basis of the consent and mutual love of the young man and the girl, as in the past. Regardless of the caste of the bride and groom, their equality is ensured. Child marriage has completely disappeared. In addition to these, the ancient customs that require extra effort, such as "thick" and "milk money", have almost disappeared, and although the excess expenses are not completely eliminated, they have been replaced by the tradition of bringing equipment necessary for a new family. From these sentences, we can conclude that it is the demand of the time to study the lessons preserved from history and to adapt them to our modern life. Because they reflect the sound of experiences and years.

#### Conclusion

In conclusion, we can say that family rituals have been combined with folk pedagogy and wisdom in the historical process and have been one of the main forms of educating young people

for centuries. For this reason, young people who grow up in families that value folk traditions and pay special attention to the spiritual and aesthetic aspects of various ceremonies grow up with manners and morals. Qualities such as kindness, hospitality, nobility manifested in family rituals have a positive effect on the education of young people. Color-barang folk customs, folklore genres (olan, lapar, yor-yor, ritual songs), dances, games-competitions, greetings, and prayers are of great importance in raising young people as spiritually mature people. As human life is colorful and beautiful, the ceremonies and holidays related to it are also becoming more and more diverse. In the future, based on the requirements of the times, new forms of them will appear. It is a continuous and never-ending process.

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Karaboyev. U. Holidays of the Uzbek people. "East". Tashkent 2002
- 2. Yoldosheva.S. Living traditions. 1990.
- 3. Enrichment. A. National ceremonies are our spiritual wealth. Tashkent, "Navroz", 2015. P. 16-22
- 4. Encyclopedia of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Tashkent, 1997.
- 5. Boriyev. O. Eternal values of the Uzbek people. Against, 2005.
- 6. Murodova.M. Folk art. Tashkent, "Uzbekistan", 2015
- 7. Yoldosheva.S. Folk customs and traditions, "World of creativity". 2003
- 8. Alimova, N. O. (2021). Some Views On The History Of Daily Life Of Women In The Villages Of The Ferghana Valley (1946-1991). The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations, 3(07), 45-47.
- 9. Usarov, U. A., & Alimova, N. O. (2021). Agricultural And Watering System Of Samarkand In The Second Half Of The Xix Century And The Early Xx Century. Current Research Journal Of History (2767-472x), 2(07), 9-1
- 10. Alimova, N., & Radjabova, M. (2020). The Role And Importance Of Individual Education In The System Of Organization. *Theoretical & Applied Science*, (4), 401-404.
- 11. Usarov, U. A., & Alimova, N. O. (2021). Agricultural And Watering System Of Samarkand In The Second Half Of The Xix Century And The Early Xx Century. *Current Research Journal Of History*, 2(07), 9-14.
- 12. Alimova, N. (2019). Possibilities For Individualizing Teaching Foreign Languages In A Non-Language University. *European Journal Of Research And Reflection In Educational Sciences*, 2019.
- 13. Alimova, N. O. (2021). Some Views On The History Of Daily Life Of Women In The Villages Of The Ferghana Valley (1946-1991). *The American Journal Of Social Science And Education Innovations*, 3(07), 45-47.
- 14. Alimova, N., & Suyarkulova, G. (2022). Reviews On The History Of Light Industrial Enterprises In Uzbekistan. *Gospodarka I Innowacje.*, 22, 639-642.
- 15. Alimova, N., & Maqsumov, N. (2022). Turkistonda Qishloq Xo 'Jalikning Ahvoli Va Undagi O 'Zgarishlar. *Ijtimoiy Fanlarda Innovasiya Onlayn Ilmiy Jurnali*, 2(10), 74-79.
- Алимова, Н. О. (2023). Ўзбекистоннинг Совет Ҳокимияти Йилларидаги Савдо Муносабатлари Хусусида. Ta'lim Va Rivojlanish Tahlili Onlayn Ilmiy Jurnali, 3(1), 233-239.
- 17. Алимова, Н. О. (2023). Урушдан Кейинги Дастлабки Йилларда Мактабгача Таьлим Муассасаларининг Моддий-Техник Таьминоти. O'zbekistonda Fanlararo Innovatsiyalar

Va Ilmiy Tadqiqotlar Jurnali, 2(15), 112-116.

- 18. Алимова, Н. (2022). Россия Империяси Хукмронлиги Йилларида Ипак Махсулотлари Савдоси Ва Муаммоларига Доир Фикр-Мулохазалар. *Ijtimoiy Fanlarda Innovasiya Onlayn Ilmiy Jurnali*, 2(11), 37-43.
- 19. Алимова, Н. О., & Суяркулова, Г. З. (2022). Фарғона Вилоятида Енгил Саноат Корхоналари Бошқарув Тизимига Доир Айрим Фикр-Мулоҳазалар. *Ijtimoiy Fanlarda Innovasiya Onlayn Ilmiy Jurnali*, 2(10), 91-95.
- 20. Alimova, N., & Nazaraliev, N. (2021). Some Views On The Socio-Economic Development Of Uzbekistan. *Design Engineering*, 10944-10948.
- 21. Алимова, Н. (2017). Шелк И Торговля В Туркестане (Конец XIX-Начало XX В.). Молодой Ученый, (1), 365-370.
- 22. Alimova, N. O. (2021). Some Views On The History Of Daily Life Of Women In The Villages Of The Ferghana Valley (1946-1991). *The American Journal Of Social Science And Education Innovations*, 3(07), 45-47.