

**FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR OF 1963-1964, IN THE SCHOOL OF  
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (MADRASA) OF THE RELIGIOUS  
SUPERVISION OF THE MUSLIMS OF CENTRAL ASIA AND  
KAZAKHSTAN  
EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM**

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***Annotation:** In the article, there are sources about the establishment of the Mir Arab madrasa in Bukhara due to the need for religious personnel during the Soviet era, and in this case, the creation of an educational program in accordance with the Soviet policy within the framework of Moscow's requirements, and in such a difficult situation, the most suitable and knowledgeable personnel were attracted to the madrasa in Bukhara with the efforts of the Religious Control. and opinions are based on archival data.*

***Key words:** places of religious education, mufti, mudarris, hadith, tafsir, phonetics, Arabic language.*

Establishing religious education within the framework of the activities of the Central Asia and Kazakhstan Muslim Religious Department, opening religious educational institutions for personnel who have strong knowledge and potential to work with the Soviet government and at the same time communicate with the people. made it necessary.

According to the decision of the religious control of Muslims of Central Asia and Kazakhstan dated July 25, 1962, the academic year began in September 1963 and ended in May 1964 and lasted 8 months. In the 1962/63 academic year, changes

were made to religious subjects, and some were replaced or removed. In this, the study courses were taken into account for students' understanding and mastery. In order to provide high-quality education, some subjects were changed, for example, the history of Uzbekistan was replaced by the history of the USSR.

Religious studies

Quran recitation

Interpretation of the Qur'an

Hadith

History of Islam

Social studies

Arabic syntax

Morphology

Arabic language and literature

Uzbek literature

Russian language and literature

Arabic calligraphy

Political economy

History of Uzbekistan

History of the peoples of the East

Asian and African geographer

Constitution

Physical education

**Content of subjects:**

1. Political economy - "Capitalism" in the previous years, "Socialism" in the last years.

2. Economic-political geography of Asian and African countries. In the new academic year, the study of Asian peoples ends and the study of African peoples begins.

3. In this academic year, the history of the countries of the Middle East will end, and the history of the countries of Asia and Africa will begin.

4. From the history of Uzbekistan, 1 chapter is read.

5. Constitution of the USSR. Only 5 classes study.

6. In the previous year, classic literature (Navoi, Furqat, etc.) was taught in Uzbek literature, and in the new year, the works of representatives of modern Uzbek and Soviet literature will be studied.

7. Last year's program in Arabic calligraphy will continue.

8. Russian language and literature - in the first year, 8th-9th grade textbooks of Russian language, 6th grade textbook of grammar and syntax were passed. In the new academic year, the textbooks for the 7th-10th grades of the secondary school will be passed (based on the textbooks for the Uzbek classes).

9. The Arabic language, morphology and syntax will be taught in the following order:

a) For the 9th grade - half of the "Alfiya" textbook was taught in the previous year, it will be completed in the new year and the main parts of the morphology of the Arabic language will be taught.

b) For the 7th grade - if 3 parts of "Alfiya" were taught in the previous year, from the morphology of the Uzbek language, this will continue.

c) 2-3 parts are taught for 5th grade.

For the syntax:

a) For the 9th grade - half of the "Shofia" textbook was taught in the previous year, it will be completed in the new year and the main parts of the Arabic language syntax will be taught.

b) 7th grade - knowledge is strengthened in the previous year, books taught before continue.

c) 5th grade is taught "Khidayat Atalib".

Physical education and cultural and educational work.

1. From the new year, a physical education club will be opened in the madrasa, aimed at 12 people, and a photography course will be held to teach photography.

2. There is a reading room in the madrasa, where students read newspapers, magazines and fiction books.

3. All rooms have a radio.

4. In the madrasa, a cultural trip to the cinema and theater is held every week at the expense of the madrasa.

5. Every month there will be a lecture about the changes in international political life. Through this, students will learn about history and politics.

Teachers meet 2-3 times a month.

6. After the beginning of the academic year in the madrasa, before the end of the 1st term, a general cultural-educational competition is organized among students.

7. The management of the madrasa constantly monitors the cleanliness of rooms, classrooms and clothes.

8. If the city administration requires it, it will be sent to cotton.

A scholarship of 40 rubles is given to students who have studied well.

Funds for students' education, dormitory and classroom are covered by the Ministry of Religious Affairs. Last year, a cook, a woodcutter, a hairdresser and a doctor were hired for the students. This year, everyone was fired.

Summary. As can be seen from the above, during the education process in madrasahs, as much as possible, they tried to give students shallow knowledge, inculcate the Soviet ideology, and educate students in the Soviet style.

### **LIST OF USED LITERATURE**

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