



THE CONCEPT OF THE RELIGIOUS TEXT THE STATE OF ITS STUDY IN WORLD LINGUISTICS

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ANNOTATION: Language is the most potent means of communication, as well as a vehicle for expressing and protecting cultural values and ambitions. As a result, language is a key tool for acquiring and maintaining a group's or community's identity. This has an impact on how language conflict plays a part in religious conflict and how certain groups manage it. To handle the world's socio-cultural, linguistic, religious, and political needs, we must use language in a positive way. As a result, the study emphasizes the need of using language and religion in a positive way, especially in today's environment. This page covers information on the religious text concept and the state of its study in World linguistics.

Keywords: *Concept, religious text, history, World linguistics, study, education system, communication, tradition.*

INTRODUCTION: Language is the most potent method of communication, the vehicle through which cultural ideals and aspirations are expressed, and the instrument through which culture is preserved. As a result, language is a key tool for acquiring and maintaining a group's or community's identity. Among the myriad cultural markers that distinguish one ethnic group from another – religion, race, language, traditions and customs, and so on – language is the most powerful cultural marker for establishing group identity. Language is more essential than religion as a cornerstone of ethnic identity development because of its spatial dispersion throughout a specific territory. Language and culture are linked because language regions have a cultural homogeneity and share shared characteristics in history, folklore, and literature. Neglecting one's cultural heritage, of which language is an important component, deprives a community of a critical source of spiritual nourishment, without which no creative effort, whether in the arts or science, can be performed. Furthermore, the community's faith in its ability to function is eroded as a result of the neglect. A community's roots and religious values are progressively lost when a generation is raised without knowing its language.



Despite the fact that all societies have some type of religion, their answers to life's concerns do not constitute a singular body of knowledge. Religion, unlike science, is not a discipline that continually adds to our understanding of the world. In certain circumstances, religion is at odds with science since it is based more on faith than science. We can't measure or count religious facts because we can't examine religion from outside of it. Religion evolves in lockstep with language changes. This may not be the case with Islam, as the Arabic language and Islam have a close tie. Because the Qur'an and Hadith are written in Arabic, Arabic has taken a prominent place in Islamic studies. This is because the ultimate goal is to protect the Qur'an from misinterpretation. However, other religions, such as Hinduism, which was initially written in Sanskrit but is now written in vernacular languages, and Christianity, which has been translated from Hebrew to English, agree with the above principle. The primary goal of this research is to examine the connection between language and religion. As all three themes are intertwined, this eventually leads to the discussion of culture. There will also be a discussion of the importance of language and religion in society, as well as how language is used to portray religion. Furthermore, the impact of linguistic conflict on religious conflict and the political use of language by diverse races will be highlighted. Finally, the researcher will address feminist language in religion, followed by a discussion of how language and religion are exploited to benefit a third party. Religion's Function in Society Any community or culture is profoundly influenced by religion.

Although some argue that religion is a personal affair, it cannot be confined to a "straitjacket" because it is a social issue that includes others. As a result, we could say that religion is a community's response to what it perceives to be sacred. Typically, this response takes the form of shared beliefs, prayers, rituals, and behavioral rules. Everyone merely has their own limited perspective of the world. However, practically everyone believes that there must be an unconditioned reality — boundless, external, and absolute. God, Allah, Jesus, Tao, Brahman, the Great, or the Mysterious Spirit are some of the titles given to such an unconditioned reality. Religions have always arose from unique places, people, and issues, and they continue to do so. Each religion has its own history and perspective on the world. Religions, like languages, have their own characteristics, histories, and points of view. Religions, like languages, evolve as cultures change. A conquering army may force the conquered population to learn a new language or faith.



Religions are similar to languages in another, more harmful aspect. Similarly to how speakers of one language frequently misunderstand speakers of another, followers of one religion may find adherents of another religion amusing or disgusting. Similarly, much as people who speak one language may exclude others who do not, religious distinctions may be used by followers of one religion to despise or distrust adherents of another faith. As a result, our inability to comprehend one another may magnify our differences. Religion and the Use of Language One of the most important ways to convey a religion has been through language. Other methods, such as religious customs, symbols, and chants, have also been employed. However, in order for a religion to endure among future generations, it must be transmitted, which is where language comes in. In this paper, the researcher will look at four major religions and how they use language. Muslims in Islam have placed a high value on the study and analysis of the Arabic language, developing linguistic studies for the sake of Qur'an recitations, and therefore understanding and defending the Muslim Ummah outward constitution. According to Al-Attas, the Islamised Arabic is elevated as the language in which The Holy Qur'an was revealed to mankind by God. In the case of Christianity and Hinduism, however, this has not been the case. Hebrew was the original as well as the holy language in Christianity. It was frequently published in Jewish religious literature, and Orthodox Jews hold it in high regard. The lingua franca became English over time and with the introduction of Christianity. English, ironically, is now the most commonly spoken language in the planet. In Hinduism, Sanskrit served as the vehicle of Vedic philosophy for three millennia before giving way to a plethora of vernacular dialects that eventually evolved into modern languages.

Language and Power. Bush has utilized emotional language, particularly negative emotional language, as a political strategy to convey presidential power. Bush, like many dominating personality types, utilizes dependence – generating language, despite his reputation of the English language. To humiliate others into obedience and desperate admiration, he uses contemptuous and intimidating rhetoric. While we often associate the denominator with the use of physical force, the majority of denominators control others through verbal abuse. Bush employs a variety of domineering linguistic strategies to get people to submit to his will. They're: empty words - refers to sweeping remarks that are so



vague and meaningless that they're nearly hard to counter. Personalization is the process of focusing the listener's attention on the speaker's personality.

In fact, Bush is playing risky religion by including the term God, which radically alters the picture. "Some worry that Bush is confounding true faith with national ideology," as 'Christian Today' phrased it. President Bush employs religious language more than any other president in American history, and he should ponder the following quotes. 'The most harmful energy source known to humanity is religion. Anything goes once an individual (or a government, religion, or organization) believes God is directing or sanctioning a cause or effort. The global history of religion-fueled hatred, murder, and oppression is enormous. This is a problem that even Islam encounters. The problem with the present wave of terrorism is that many involved believe they are fighting an Islamic Jihad – a holy war – to rid the world of the evil offenders, namely Israel and its steadfast sponsor, the United States. To make matters more complicated, in Islamic fundamentalism, precise imitation of Prophet Mohammed is seen as the pinnacle achievement, particularly in the cause of Jihad. Furthermore, modern fundamentalists have been known to present their own interpretations of the Qur'an and Hadith in order to suit their particular brand of politics and administration. This can be seen in the interpretation of the two Surahs below, which, if taken literally, contain some extremely harmful premises."Warfare is prescribed for you, and this is an object of aversion for you; and it is possible that you despise something while it is beneficial for you, and that you love something while it is evil for you, and Allah knows while you do not."

As a result, when politicians or religious leaders use the Bible or the Qur'an, the general audience is fascinated by their own interpretation, which may be radically different from what the Bible or the Qur'an was intended to represent. As a 'idle mind is a devil's workshop,' a layman's perspective can be exceedingly dangerous, and society as a whole suffers. Religion's Language Wars and Feminism Another fascinating part of the globe is the emergence of feminism, which advocates for women's rights to be considered and heard in all aspects of life. So they're not strangers to religion. Why do feminists want to have a say in how people communicate? Because language is the vehicle through which we pass along our culture from generation to generation. Why are you doing this? The most damaging impacts of feminist language, this subtle aggressive kind of mind bending, have been felt in



the university and churches - for the very good reason that both are important storehouses and transmitters of moral and ethical ideas and religious beliefs. Most Catholics are aware that the first English translation of the historic Catechism of the Catholic Church in 400 years was delayed for over a year due to an incorrect translation that did not include feminist terminology. One of the difficulties we face in tackling feminism today is the fact that there have been so many varieties of feminism over the last three decades. Another reason why criticizing any component of feminism or the feminist goal is so dangerous is that the critic, whether a male or a woman, will instantly be accused of opposing women's equality and dignity.

CONCLUSION. To convey religion, language can be employed as a double-edged sword. One side is to use it to express religious righteousness, sacred devotional, performing justice and well to people. The other component is to employ faulty theology to confuse the public, nation, and religious organizations in order to use language for personal and political gain. In Malaysia, for example, it was decided that themes of race and religion would not be discussed during nomination day. However, as the election continues, both parties have been bringing up race and religion concerns in the hopes of gaining advantage. What we must realize is that the world is becoming increasingly smaller as a result of globalization. Rather than deception and treachery, humanity requires peace and harmony. Respect for all religions and keeping religion out of politics will be the greatest option. This is, however, easier said than done. To handle the world's socio-cultural, linguistic, religious, and political needs, we must use language in a positive way. Leaders must not control language, particularly religious language, as this could result in a clash of civilizations and possibly the end of the planet.

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