International Journal of Social Science And Human Research

ISSN(print): 2644-0679, ISSN(online): 2644-0695

Volume 05 Issue 01 January 2022

DOI: 10.47191/ijsshr/v5-i1-12, Impact factor-5.586

Page No: 77-79

The Expression of the Husband's Duties to His Wife and the Woman's Place in Religion and Society



Himoyatkhon A. Ismoilova

Lecturer, Department of "Foreign Languages in the Humanities", Faculty of "Philology" Fergana State University

ABSTRACT: After gaining independence, the Republic of Uzbekistan has implemented a number of articles and laws to enhance the status of women. These laws are of course aimed at protecting the rights of women. The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On guarantees of equal rights and opportunities for women and men" was adopted by the Legislative Chamber on August 17, 2017, and approved by the Senate on August 23, 2019.

KEYWORDS: Islam, rights, women's authority, ignorance, injustice, Allah, the Qur'an, religious sources, secular literature, poets and literary critics, narrations, hadiths, science, family and society, dowry, verses.

INTRODUCTION

We all know that before the revelation of Islam, the whole world was mired in ignorance, and ignorance, oppression and injustice reigned on earth. Issues related to women in particular were on the rise. Before the emergence of our sacred religion, there were also opinions and criticisms against the issue of women on earth. In proof of my word, I would like to emphasize that in the views of the Egyptian scholar Ismat Gunaym, "Even in the early middle Ages, when the church was completely dominant in society: "The woman is one of the weapons of the devil, she deserves only discrimination and hatred"", and negative views are not absent. Although these sources go back a long way, many similar views have been expressed. This was also confirmed by Augustine (354-430): "The woman is the gate of the devil and the street of evil, and the bite of the serpent, in short, the woman is a dangerous object", he said. After the revelation of Islam on earth, the attitude towards women began to change radically. Because Islam has proved that the prestige of women and their place in the family and society is incomparable. It is clearly stated that a woman has the same rights as a man. As an example, I would like to emphasize that the sermon of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) on Mount Arafat reads: "O people! Respect women's rights. Treat them with kindness. And fear Allah concerning their rights. Women are a trust from Allah to you. You received them in the name of Allah. They have been made lawful to you by divine command. You have rights over your wives, just as you have rights over your wives".

THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

It is narrated in another hadith that the Companions asked the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him): When they are asked, "What are the rights of our wives?", he said, "Do it when you have it, wear it when you wear it, do not hit it in the face, do not insult it with harsh words, and do not leave the house when you are angry". The rights of the woman are transferred to the husband after marriage. The husband should take into account all the needs of the woman and live in a friendly relationship with loving affection. He should be forgiving of his mistakes and shortcomings, and when he is disappointed, the husband should caress his wife with humor. The teachings of Islam repeat this over and over again. Do not oppress your own women; the answer in the Hereafter is very severe. Proof of this can be seen in the religious and secular literature, as well as in the hadiths in the Qur'an.

In particular, it is narrated on the authority of Abu Hurayra from Shaykh Muhammad Sadiq Muhammad Yusuf in his book The Happy Family that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him not harm his neighbor, and always be kind to women. Because they are made of ribs. It is the top of the ribs. If you try to fix it, you will break. If you leave it alone, it will remain curved. Always do good to women!" they said.

Another narration says: "A woman is made of ribs. He will not stand in the way for you. If you enjoyed it crookedly, you enjoyed it. If you say I'll fix it, you'll break it. It is a broken spleen".

Other religious books state that the first woman, according to the legends of Eve, was created from the crooked ribs of Adam. At the same time, many poets and scholars, as well as literary scholars, have created many lions and stories on the subject of women in their works. As an example, the great German poet Johann Wolfgang Goethe quoted a hadith to this effect.

The Expression of the Husband's Duties to His Wife and the Woman's Place in Religion and Society

"Ayollarga zulm o'tkazma, bo'lma toshbag'ir,

Ular qiyshiy qovurg'angdan yaralgan ahir.

Netsin, Alloh yaratibdi shundoq,

Sinib qolar, to'g'rilashga uringaning chog'.

O'z holiga qo'ysang battar qiyshayadi ul,

Odam o'g'li, o'zing tanla qay biri maqul.

Muruvvat qil, senga qarshi qilsalar-da jang,

Yahshi emas sinib qolsa bitta qovurg'ang".

"Don't oppress women, don't be cruel,

They are made of curved ribs.

Well, that's how God created it,

It will break when you try to fix it.

If you leave it alone, it will bend worse,

Son of man, choose for yourself which one you prefer.

Have mercy, even if they fight against you,

If it's broken, fry it".

At the same time, we can find many lions and stories on the subject of women in the literature. For example, Hazrat Mir Alisher Navoi, the sultan of sharia property, described the greatness and prestige of women as follows:

"The gardens and orchards of Paradise are under the feet of mothers, but if you want to be happy to see and enjoy the window, choose to be the soil under the feet of mothers".

When it comes to mothers, women are a part of the family, and if there is no mother in the family, such a family cannot be called a family.

In this regard, Sheikh Muhammad Sadiq Muhammad Yusuf in his book "Happy Family" made such comments. Of course, I think a man who claims to be a Muslim should know this. "Every Muslim husband should understand that it is a source of happiness for him to study, accept and follow this information about his financial obligations to his wife with all his heart. Then family life, which is a habit for others, will rise to the level of prayer for him. For example, a husband who says, "My wife's alimony is obligatory for me according to the Shari', and I must do it", while working in an honest profession to earn his wife's sustenance, will be rewarded and rewarded as a person who performs the obligatory prayers. For example, we know from many sources in the religious literature that from the earliest days of Islam, it was said that a husband should give dowry to his wife before or after marriage. It is blessed in the Qur'an: "Give women their dowries with pleasure. If they give you something of it voluntarily, or if it is given to you voluntarily, you will eat it with ease and with appetite" (Nisa, 4). The above verse states that a husband has the right to take his wife's dowry only if he wishes to do so. Moreover, a man cannot take back the dowry he has given to his wife. Until the advent of Islam, women's fathers used to take the dowry given to them. With the advent of Islam, this custom was completely abolished. In addition to dowry, the groom also made other gifts to the woman.

In verse 4 of Surat an-Nisa', Allah commands: "Give women their dowries with pleasure". This means that every bride and groom aiming to build a happy family should give each other gifts from the first day of their marriage as one of the only ways to be kind to each other. Therefore, the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) tried to be careful in determining the value of dowry so that the bride would not be burdened by the groom in this regard.

In particular, the following source can be cited as an example. "When the daughters of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) passed Fatima to Ali, it became clear that the future bridegroom had nothing to pay for dowry. The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said to Ali, "Give me your armor" If they needed armor in their post-marriage life, they would ask Fatima for a deposit. It is narrated in a hadith: "Whoever gives two palms full of talcum powder or dates for dowry, his wife deserves halal". (Narrated by Abu Dawud). After all, today it is required to give expensive jewelry for dowry, and this has become a habit in our society. But these things are not the source of happiness in the family, because mutual love between husband and wife plays an important role in strengthening the family. If the husband and wife do not have a spiritual understanding of the sanctity of the family, then the family is not a family.

CONCLUSION

To conclude, the dowry is a woman's private property. Even if a woman divorces her husband, her right to own property remains. Again, Islam has shown in its teachings, in the hadiths, that women have equal rights with men in the field of knowledge and enlightenment. The hadith of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) that "Seeking knowledge is obligatory for every Muslim is well known and popular. Today, many of our Muslim women are lagging behind men in science, culture, socioeconomics, politics and religion. During the time of the Prophet, women were active in the religious, political, socio-economic spheres, as well as were able to show their status and prestige in the family and society. We know that as a proof of a woman's superiority, it is well known that Allah Himself revealed the following verse in religious hadiths.

The Expression of the Husband's Duties to His Wife and the Woman's Place in Religion and Society

This verse is about Havla bint Salaba. Aws ibn Samit's wife, Hawla bint Salaba, came to the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) and said that her husband had performed zihar. Zihar is to say to his wife, "You are like my mother's belly or body". The Shari' ruling on this had not yet been revealed. When the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said that divorce would take place, the woman was displeased and complained to Allaah. Then the verse will be revealed and the divorce will not take place, but a slave will be freed from the penalty".

From this it is clear to us that the revelation of the verses of the Qur'an at the request of a woman after hearing the complaint of a mischievous woman is another proof of the prestige and greatness of the woman. It should be noted that Islam has restored the freedom and status of women. And freed from oppression and tyranny. Today, women have equal rights with men. They are fully exercising their rights and restoring their status in the family and society.

REFERENCES

- 1) Kerber, L. (2002). Separate Spheres, FemaleWorlds, Woman's Place: The Rhetoric of Women's History (pp. 29-66). Duke University Press.
- 2) Doniyorov, A. K., & Karimov, N. R. (2019). —KITAB AL-HIKMAH AND—HIKMAH IN HAKIM TIRMIDHI 'S SCIENTIFIC HERITAGE. Central Asian Problems of Modern Science and Education, 4(2), 236-246.
- 3) Lakoff, R. (1973). Language and woman's place. Language in society, 2(1), 45-79.
- 4) Doniyorov, A. K., & Karimov, N. R. (2020). An Incomparable Book of a Great Scholar. *Bulletin Social-Economic and Humanitarian Research*, (6), 63-71.
- 5) Epstein, C. F. (2020). Woman's place. University of California Press.
- 6) Khudoyberdiyevich, D. A., & Rakhmonqulovich, K. N. (2020). An incomparable book of a great scholar. *Bulletin Social-Economic and Humanitarian Research*, (6 (8)), 63-71.
- 7) Matthews, G. (2010). *The Rise of Public Woman: Woman's Power and Woman's Place in the United States, 1630-1970*. Oxford University Press.
- 8) Хайдаров, И. М., & Каримов, Н. Р. (2017). CLASSIFICATION OF THE SCIENTIFIC HERITAGE OF HAKIM TIRMIDHI. In *EUROPEAN RESEARCH* (pp. 28-31).
- 9) Biernat, M., & Wortman, C. B. (1991). Sharing of home responsibilities between professionally employed women and their husbands. *Journal of personality and social psychology*, 60(6), 844.
- 10) Coverman, S. (1985). Explaining husbands'participation in domestic labor. Sociological quarterly, 26(1), 81-97.
- 11) DJURAEVA, N. (2021). HISTORICAL SCIENCE ATTITUDE TO WOMEN IN UZBEKISTAN IN PUBLIC POLICY AND STRATEGY: HISTORICAL SCIENCE ATTITUDE TO WOMEN IN UZBEKISTAN IN PUBLIC POLICY AND STRATEGY. Central Asian Journal of innovations and research, (1).
- 12) Djuraeva, N. (2020). The role of women in the history of Uzbekistan. Tashkent: Nodirabegim.
- 13) DJURAEVA, N. (2021). ATTITUDE TO WOMEN IN UZBEKISTAN IN PUBLIC POLICY AND STRATEGY. *Journal of Information and Computer Science*, (1), 52-56.