

# **THE IMPORTANCE OF "TEMUR REGIMES" AND "UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS" IN THE EDUCATION OF TOLERANCE**

Written by *Tursunova Olmos Fayzievna\** & *Kudratulloev Shokhruz Kamolovich\*\**

*\*(PhD) Associate Professor of the Department of Philosophy*

*\*\*1-year Master's Degree, Faculty of Psychology And Social Sciences, Samarkand State  
University, Uzbekistan*

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## **Abstract**

In this article, Amir Temur's human rights violations in the "Temur regulations" are analyzed. "Codes of Law Temur" with "Constitution of republics Uzbekistan". Opens in article with international Declaration of the human rights also. Compares on of the result is considered person, dignity, value, liberty.

## **Introduction**

The education of tolerance in the Republic of Uzbekistan has had its own legislation from time immemorial. As one of the first examples of our sources of rights, it was noted that great attention was paid to tolerance, human rights are a high value. Tolerance in Uzbekistan was formed on the basis of Eastern traditions, national idea, national ideology, Uzbek national philosophy. Tolerance has played an important role in the legal culture, worldview of our nation. During historical times, issues of tolerance occupied the main point in the ideas of our great-grandfather Amir Temur. Undoubtedly, it can be said that Amir Temur's "Temur regulations" are the main criteria of articles of the Universal Declaration of human rights, the second section of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Because, in comparison with the documents mentioned in the "Temur regulations", which were considered the legal source

of the Uzbek statehood, a person, his dignity, honor, Earth, was considered as a high value at that time.

## **Main part**

As a proof of the above views, we would have recommended to consider the views provided for in the second section of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as the "Temur regulations" and the Universal Declaration of human rights. In particular, the following lines can be seen on the political rights of people and citizens in the "Temur regulations" : "every time the councilors gathered and the Assembly was hungry, I would ask them for an opinion, opening the word from good and evil, from profit and loss, from doing things in front of us. When I heard these words, I would reflect on both sides of the work and bring their profit and loss to my heart" [2, 15].

## **Materials and methods**

Closer to this regulation, Article 32 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan can be calculated: "citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan have the right to participate directly in the management of public and state affairs, as well as through their representatives. Such participation is carried out by self-government, holding referendums and democratically organizing state bodies" [3, 15].

According to Article 29 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan: "everyone has the right to think, to speak and to speak" [3, 14], while in the "Temur regulations": "I would ask the council for words from everyone" [2,16] also, Amir Temur said: "let everyone hear the word in the affairs of office, let everyone get their opinion. Whichever is more useful, let him keep it in his treasure and use it in Time" [2, 69].

According to Amir Temur's "Temur regulations": "after proving the material and damages inflicted by the oppressors, I discussed them among the people in accordance with the Sharia and did not inflict oppression on one sinner instead of another" [2, 54], referring to Article 8 of the Universal Declaration of human rights: "every person has the right to an effective recovery

of these rights. "All citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan have the same rights and freedoms and are equal before the law, regardless of gender, race, nationality, language, religion, social origin, personality and social status," he said, referring to the Article 18 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Benefits are determined only by law and must comply with social justice printouts"[3, 12].

Also in the "Temur regulations" "from Adam to Hotam ul-anbiyo, I asked the wise about the laws and stand-by marriages of the sultans who have passed from them to the present time. I kept in memory all the others 'ways, Stand-By, do-work, what they said and took an example from their good morals, acceptable qualities and adhered to it" [2, 55], it is possible to say that in the duties of citizens of the Republic it is also legally strengthened: "citizens are obliged to observe the Constitution and laws, to respect the rights, freedoms, honor and dignity.

As stated in the legal norm of the era of Amir Temur: "I was aware of the situation of the presidency, I saw their glory in the line of Aga and their little ones in the place of children. I stood by the nature of each land, the pictorial habits of each land and city, the diction. "... I ordered the self-esteem of the pilgrims and scribes of this category and strata, to immediately become aware of their situation, if there are any desires, and to inevitably be aware of their situation" [2, 67], these points can be seen in Article 2 of the Universal Declaration of human rights: "every human being is a person of race, skin color, gender, language, religion., it is necessary to have all the rights and all freedoms proclaimed in this declaration, regardless of their political or other nature, national or social origin, property, category or other status. In addition, there should not be any separatism, regardless of the political, legal and international status of the country or territory to which a person belongs, whether this territory is independent, guardian, self-governing or otherwise restricted" [1, 184].

## Results

In the "Temur regulations": "I respected the glory of those who were from different classes and tribes of Turku, Tajik, Arabian and entered my refuge, I also sighed the rest for their own condition. To the good – I did good, and to the bad-to their own evil. Whoever made friends to me, I did not forget about the value of friendship and showed him nobility, donation, respect.

Whoever has done my service, have fulfilled the service right. If anyone is hostile to me, then I regret it, wishing protection with a request and beating my knees, forgetting his enmity, showed generosity and friendship" [2, 56], whereas in Article 1 of the Universal Declaration of human rights: "all people are born free and equal in their dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and, consequently, should be in a relationship with one another in a spirit of unity" [1, 184].

Amir Temur's said: "I did not forget the children, the relatives, the fellow-again, the army and all the people who once made friends with me when I achieved the state's blessing career, I fulfilled the rights. I did not give away the love of kinship from my own children, from my relatives. When the dissatisfied work from them passed, immediately tied up, did not order to kill. I have tried everyone in different ways and have treated them accordingly " [2, 56], whereas Article 25 of the Universal Declaration of human rights states: "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including clothing, food, medical care and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age.

According to the statutes: "if the Duchies and governors oppressed the people and devastated them, they should be punished according to what they did. If someone receives a fine from him after the proof of his sin, they will not hit him with another pulse. If they are punished with a stroke, they should not receive a fine from him" [2, 74], while in the Declaration: "no one can be punished for his behavior or inactivity, which at the time of committing was not recognized as a crime under national law or international law. Also, a heavier penalty can not be imposed than the one that can be applied at the time of committing the crime" [1, 186].

Let him protect the presidency of the land from bad events, executions, prisoners and robbery. Let them keep their property, items from looting. Let them calculate the booty goods that have fallen from that country" [2, 96], whereas in Articles 5 and 6 of the Declaration: "No one should be subjected to torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment and punishment", "Every person has the right to be recognized as his rightful subject wherever he may be" [1, 185].

Amir Temur's "Temur regulations" also covered issues of Fair Labor and remuneration for Labor: "let the sayyids, scientists, thinkers, saintly persons, r and Ashraf be cherished. Let the cadets, dervishs, peasants and tillers on the fields of crops cheer up and focus on themselves.

Let them keep the presidency among hope and fear. Let them be punished for their sins and for what they have done. Let the sayyids, scientists, sheikhs, virtuous people, dervishes of the countries that obey me, dilute the slayer in desolation, with duty and salary (pension). A needy persons is a beggar unable to make any profession to spend on the blind. Let them give any task to the wise men and sheikhs" [2, 97]. The same norm is stated in Article 23 of the Universal Declaration of human rights: "everyone has the right to equal pay for equal work without any discrimination. Each worker has the right to receive a fair and satisfactory income, which provides for him and his family a decent living for a person, and, if necessary, to receive income complemented by other means of Social Security" [1, 188].

## Conclusion

In conclusion, the "Temur regulations" are the main guarantees of human rights and freedoms, the national image of tolerance, the main normative-legal document guaranteeing the human life, dignity of our spiritual values. "Temur's regulations" are a doctrine of tolerance and ways to follow them, showing their conditions. This doctrine is now gaining a deeper meaning in the conditions of building a humane, legal, democratic state in our country.

## References

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