EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF LIFE SAFETY AND STABILITY (EJLSS) ISSN 2660-9630

www.ejlss.indexedresearch.org Volume 11, 2021 ||



Subject Attributes of Religious Rites

Esbergenova Svetlana Xojakmetovna

Doctor of Philosophy Karakalpak Humanitarian Research Institute (Republic of Karakalpakstan)

Abstract: In this article you will learn about the religious rite, the article also contains information about cults, attributes, signs.

Keywords: Religious rites, religious cult, attributes, signs of religion

Date of Submission: 15-10-2021 Date of Acceptance: 29-11-2021

Introduction: At the dawn of the earth's population, all nations were pagans: they believed in the powers of the spirits of nature, worshipped them, sacrificed animals, including people. The 1st religious rituals were noticed already in the Stone Age, when priests or magi sent cults, ruled the course of sacrifices and prayers. Later Buddhist brahmins performed religious rituals in the territories Hindustan, and after a certain number of centuries, the 1st Christians and Muslims were noticed, and believers bought rituals with an absolutely fresh meaning – they contained a sign of worship of the only God for themselves. Since then, for many centuries, people have changed, the names of countries have changed, including the climate on our planet, and religious rituals – one of the most limited phenomena on earth – are still being sent. Instead of ancient magi, warlocks and priests, priests conduct church rituals, and instead of pagan temples, temples, mosques, cathedrals work as a ritual space.

The key task of the religious rite is to convey prayers to the only one God, whose religion can help to exist for almost all generations of people on Earth. Ritual objects - icons, candles, censers, crosses - can help in performing rituals and, as a result, have this great sacred meaning.

In the modern world, there are religions that can be conditionally divided into 3 giant groups:

- 1) tribal primitive beliefs that have survived to this day:
- 2) national-state religions, elements of the basis of the religious life of individual nations: Judaism, Hinduism, etc.;
- 3) universal religions: Buddhism, Christianity (Catholicism, Orthodoxy, Protestantism), Islam (Sunnism, Shiism).

Quite developed religions also have their own company - a temple that regulates the life of a religious community.

Temple (gr. Kyriakon - dwelling The Lord's) is a public institution of society, a religious organization, which is based on a single Sign of faith (creed) that defines religious ethics and religious work, a system of life management, the behavior of believers.

The symbol of Buddhism is the Dharmachakra, or the Wheel of Law. The middle of the wheel, the hub, symbolizes a luminous point of consciousness radiating spiritual light. 8 spokes - symbolize the essence of Buddhist teaching, which consists in following 8 "noble principles"

The sign of Islam is a crescent moon and a five-pointed star. In the chapter "Wafiyatul-Aslaf" from the book "Tarotibul-idariya", Sheikh Abdul-Hayy al-Qatani reports: "The installation of the symbol in the form of a crescent over the minarets of mosques is considered a bid. This signal was introduced in the era of the rule of the Ottoman dynasty in the Caliphate, which they, in turn, borrowed from the Caesars of Byzantium. The situation of the appearance of this sign goes back to 1 of the forefathers Alexander the Great, who with his own army besieged the metropolis Bayzanta (Constantinople). The inhabitants of it in 1 of the nights managed to give him a rebuff and drive him out of the metropolis. This victory of theirs coincided with the release of the dawn. They considered this a good-natured omen and found a sign in the form of a crescent moon as a perpetuation in memory of this momentous action. For example, this sign by inheritance defected to the Caesars (who later became the emperors of Byzantium - Constantinople), and subsequently their The Ottomans, who defeated them, later this sign was seen in Russian megalopolis Kazan (Tatarstan)".

One of the ancient difficult magic signs is a pentagram - a faithful pentagonal star inscribed in a circle. The 1st mention of the pentagram refers to the Ancient Greece. Translated from Greek, "pentagram" means word for word 5 rows. The pentagram was a distinctive symbol of secondary educational institutions Pythagoras (about 580-500 BC). They believed, in fact, that this plausible polygon possesses almost all magical qualities. For example, the number of rays of this starry sky was represented by the Pythagoreans as the amount of love: 5 = 2 + 3; 2 — 1st female quantity, 3 -1st male quantity. Just as a consequence of this, the pentagram was considered an emblem of life and well-being, it was assigned the capacity to defend a person from evil spirits. The pentagram was a defense against evil and a warlock. In the Middle Ages, it was painted in front of the entrance to the dwelling and on the doors in order to ward off evil in this way. The pentagon (pentagon) is a talisman of well-being, a sign of eternity and dignity, a magic remedy in compliments and some rituals. The faithful pentagon in the form of the starry sky worked as a symbol of many gods: Egyptian Thoth, Aztec Quetzalcoatl, Roman Mercury, Celtic Hawaiian [the key is not specified 1227 days.]... This signal was a totem of American Indians [the source is not specified 1227 days]. The Greeks used it as a signal of the cross, the Jews - as a signal of well-being [the source is not specified 1227 days]. For Christians, it symbolized the 5 wounds of Jesus, and for the inhabitants of the land of the rising sun, it worked as a symbol of the highest position in society.

Apparently [the key is not specified for 1227 days], the pentagram was first noticed by 4 thousand, years back in Mesopotamia, probably as an astronomical scheme for moving the planet Venus. It became the Sumerian and Egyptian symbol of the starry sky. This figure means for the most part a person: the upper basta is the head, the other 4 are limbs. At times, it is evaluated as an image of 5 emotions. Light sorcerers, in order to work on spirits, used The pentagram is upside down, and the black sorcerers draw a Pentagram with their head down. Faust drew a pentagram for such that Mephistopheles failed to cross the threshold of his dwelling. A pentagram inscribed in a circle meant the silence of the initiate among the Pythagoreans. The 5 ends of the pentagram symbolized the 5 years of silence and teaching that preceded the initiation.

At the moment, it is used by some "forgotten" religions (which are not occult), based on magic and reverence for nature.

Believers Religious signs: How they happen and actually what they mean

De jure emblem A five-pointed star is considered to be a Baha'i faith, however, it is associated with this teaching, before that, a nine-pointed star (nine in Baha'i is a sacred number) is a sign "The

Greatest Name." The Baha'is consider their own religion to be the last universal monotheistic religion, while religious scholars systematize it as an Islamo-syncretic sect, for example, a fresh and large religion. Dharmachakra, or the "wheel of the drachma", and also the "wheel of the law", is considered the emblem of the Buddha's teachings and is drawn in the form of a wheel with five, six or eight spokes. Hub (wheel center) It symbolizes a luminous point of consciousness that exudes spiritual light, and 8 spokes - following the "Noble Eightfold Path" (eight magnanimous principles), which is the essence of the Buddha's teachings. These are the basics: the right opinion, the right thinking, the right speech, the right behavior, the right type of life, the right tension, the right understanding, the right contemplation.

At times, 2 gazelles are depicted on the sides of the wheel, which are considered the emblem of Buddhist preaching. This is due to the legend, in fact, that these animals also listened to the sermons of the Buddha.

Bhavachakra - like sign, still evocative of the wheel ("wheel of samsara"), means the boundless cycle of existence, characterized by birth, death and fresh births.

The famous black and white "fish" Yin and Yang are considered one of the leading concepts of ancient Chinese natural philosophy. The concept of Yin and Yang means 2 positions: to begin with, actually that everything in this world changes every day, and secondly, actually that opposites complement a friend of a friend (in this Taoism to some extent recalls Masonic philosophy with one of its signs - the chess floor;). The purpose of human existence according to Taoism is considered to be the balance and harmony of opposites, which is not easy not to agree with. Yin means dark, feminine and inner, Yang means snow-white, masculine and outer. At the base of this ancient religion lies the vacant highly moral choice of good thoughts, texts and deeds by a person. The sign of Zoroastrianism - faravahar - is a winged disk, in the upper part of which is depicted the corpse of a man - fravashi, which is considered an analogue of the guardian angel in the Abrahamic faiths. In the beginning, this sign, in general, depicted a winged sun (a symbol of power and divine origin), later a type of person was added to it. In general, faravahar means divine blessing (and according to some versions - royal glory).

Ignoring the universal nature of this religion, there are practically no signs in Islam as such. However, "unofficially" the signs of Islam are, of course, a crescent moon and a star.In comparison with a sign or an emblem, it is possible to state, in fact, that Muslims worship Allah and reject every idol. Muslims demand blessings and protection only from Allah, and as a result, Muslims do not have a sign, such as a cross for Christians. Some Muslims have chosen the crescent moon as a sign in antithesis to his cross, but this is incorrect, and it is considered an innovation in Islam. - Sheikh Muhammad Salih Al Munajid.

The quintessence of the text "Om" -"Aum") is a mantra. Aum is considered the emblem of Hinduism and means the universal name of God, 3 letters of which mean 3 key gods and their spheres of influence - Creation, Maintenance and Destruction, and not counting this, symbolize 3 states of consciousness: waking up, meditation and bottomless sleep.

The famous swastika is still considered the emblem of Hinduism, and means, as you know, the Sun, harmony, harmony of forces and elements, suitable predestinations. To spite the inveterate view, the idea to plant this sign on the municipal flag of Nazi Germany definitely does not belong to the mystic-obsessed Adolf Hitler, but he approved it as a sign of National Socialism.

What is not the least, I had to reject all the countless plans sent to me from all over by young adherents of the movement, because all these plans were reduced to only one topic: they took dilapidated colors and painted a hoe-shaped cross on this background in various variations. (...) After a series of experiments and alterations, I myself drew up a completed plan: the leading

field of the banner is red; a snow-white circle inside, and in the center of this circle is a dark hoe-shaped cross. After endless alterations, I finally found an important correspondence between the size of the banner and the size of the snow-white circle, and also stopped irrevocably on the size and shape of the cross. - Adolf Hitler, "Mein Kampf"

Apart from this, the swastika was used as a sign of German-German socialism by various military organizations even before the rise of the Nazis in the political arena of Germany.

Fortunately, the solar sign "worked" as a talisman not against the Nazis themselves, but against the Nazis, giving hope for "favorable predestinations" to the rest of the world.

The sign of the six-pointed starry sky David (hexagrams) contains more of an antique origin than Judaism itself. This sign has become Jewish only since the XIX century. The hexagram signal itself was popular in India under the title Anahanta-chakra, probably for a long time before it was seen in the Middle East and Europe.

There are a large number of interpretations of the Starry Sky sign David, between them as classical, for example, and proposed in the XX century. The hexagram is interpreted as a fusion and a tangle of 2 beginnings: male (a triangle with "broad shoulders" pointing downwards) and female (a triangle pointing upwards), heavenly and earthly, flame in combination with air and water in combination with earth; control of the whole world: territory, sky and 4 cardinal points, etc.

The collective name of the teachings based on the belief in otherworldly and unreal forces, occultism, also corresponds to a personal sign - a pentagram. It is considered an ancient and difficult magical emblem, the 1st mention of which refers to the Ancient Greece. Pentagram in Greek word for word means "five lines". This sign, for example, was a distinctive symbol of secondary educational institutions Pythagoras, whose followers believed, in fact, that a plausible polygon possesses almost all magical qualities. Scientists believe, in fact, that the pentagram was probably seen 4 thousand years ago in Mesopotamia and indicated, apparently, the astronomical scheme of the planet's movement Venus. This star sign, as a rule, means a person, where the upper basta is the head, and the other 4 are limbs. At times, the pentagram is also evaluated as an image of 5 emotions.

The Baphomet press is the official sign of the Church of Satan. It gives itself the same pentagram, only inverted, often also with the goat's head inscribed in it. A ring is placed around the pentagram, in which the name of Leviathan is inscribed in the opposite end of the starry sky.

Attributes of a religious cult

The appearances and forces that dominate people in their everyday life, realized in the form of religious images

Religious group (persons carrying out instruction - shaman, priest, priest, pastor, rabbi, mullah, preacher, etc.; persons active as accomplices of rituals) or a believing individual

Methods of cult work

Church buildings (temple, prayer dwelling, etc.), religious art, all kinds of objects (cross, candles, church utensils, rosaries, mantels, etc.)

that are formed on the basis of religious views of generally recognized standards, ideals that formalize prescriptions about what and how to create

Incantations of spirits, ritual dances, bowing, kneeling, prostration, bowing of the head, preaching, prayer, confession, pilgrimage, etc.

Satisfaction of religious necessities, consolidation of faith, stress relief, unification of a religious group

Religious worship is considered a key aspect of religious work.

Early forms of religion

(English totem in the language of the North-Amer. red-skinned letters, "his kind")

The worship of some family, tribe, animal or plant as its own fabulous ancestor and intercessor. At first, totemism expressed the belief in a thorough internal similarity of all members of such or other barbaric association with individuals of the 1st specific appearance of animals. Little by little, he has acquired an important number of rituals, mysticism. Fetishism is also inseparable from magic (from port, feitico - idol, talisman, amulet, enchanted thing) - religious worship, the essence of which is united to the attribution of individual objects (amulets, figures, etc. P.) magic power, capable of influencing the course of events and obtaining the desired result. Mysticism and fetishism are not considered special forms of religion, their remnants are preserved in countless manifestations and at the moment.

Conclusion: For almost many centuries, the best heads have tried to find a reasonable version of the pretext for generating paranormal conclusions of a person and to understand religion as a model of a social concept. Having arisen at the initial stage of the progress of the earth's population and maturing for centuries on the basis of incorrect re-creation in the mind of real phenomena in nature and society, believers' beliefs and rituals distorted the perception of the universe and otherworldly existence, clouded minds. Strengthened in the memory of generations, the belief has become part of the cultural reserve of the population. In the process of improvement, religions appeared not only of people from whom it turned out The seer. Fresh creeds have filled the souls of the population of various countries: Christianity, Islam and Buddhism have become major beliefs.

List of used literature

- 1. Religious Studies: an encyclopedic dictionary. M., 2006.
- 2. Religious practices in modern Russia: sat. M., 2006.
- 3. Religion and society: a textbook on the sociology of religion. At 2 p.m., 1994.
- 4. Toporov, V. N. About the ritual. Introduction to problematics / V. N. Toporov // Archaic ritual in folklore and early literary monuments. M., 1988.
- 5. Torchinov, E. A. Religions of the world: the experience of the beyond. Psychotechnics and transpersonal states / E. A. Torchinov. St. Petersburg, 2005.
- 6. Watts, A. Ritual and myth in Christianity / A. Watts. M., 2003.
- 7. Kostrov B.V., Grinchenko N.N., Potapova V.Yu., Tarasov A.S.
- 8. Development of the network version of the meteorological data collection system for forecasting night frosts // Izvestiya Tula State University. Technical sciences. 2017. Issue. 2. pp. 89-95.
- 9. Gaevsky N.P., Mochalov B.A. Forest metrology: Laboratory workshop part II. Arkhangelsk, 1999. 35 p.