



## RELIGIOUS-SPERITUALITY ACTIVITY OF ISLAMIC WEB SITE “ISLOM.UZ”

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### ABSTRACT

In this article it was the classified the first time Islamic web sites in domain “uz” by this standards: sites of regulating religious relations, educational establishment teaching religious disciplines, research centers, publishersreligious literatures, mosques, religious figures, informational, sites for women, Sufism and segments of religious multimedia files. Although in the article analyzed educational activity of Islamic web site “islom.uz”.

**Key words:** *cyberspace, domain “uz”, mass media, Islamic web sites, «islom.uz».*

### INTRODUCTION

Considering the chronology of the promotion of the media of Uzbekistan in the Internet space and the development of information and professional activities in the web sphere, one can see that the media entered the global network expanding their sphere of influence. This led not only to the quantitative growth of information exchange, but also to an increase in its quality.

The transition of the traditional media of Uzbekistan to cyberspace can be divided into the following stages [3, p. 27]:

The first stage was 1996-1999. - the development of web technologies was to use the Internet as an information source to enrich the content of a traditional publication, which qualitatively improved the content of domestic media. It should be noted that a request made in 1995 to the University of Informatics of Southern California was approved for the creation of the national domain “uz” [6].

The second stage, which started in early 2002 [4], began to actively declare itself through the global network, Internet pages began to be created [7, p. 17], which mainly provided information about the edition where the materials of newspapers and magazines were reprinted. The first Islamic media outlets to appear on the Internet were “muslim.uz” (registration date 2003) [8, p. 68] website of the Muslims Office of Uzbekistan and “islom.uz” - personal website of Sheikh Muhammad Sadyk Muhammad Yusuf. It should be noted that at that moment these web resources were in many ways reminiscent of the business card of a publication or institution.

The third stage is characterized by a change in the style of work, the reorganization of the website from a corporate business directory into an online edition, where news coverage is carried out in parallel with the presentation of its topics. At the moment, traditional media in the UZ domain are at this level.

As additional services, e-analogues activate interactive capabilities, post online radio broadcasts, conduct online consultations and polls.

After 2005, the media on the Internet became more active, many print media opened their web pages, radio and TV began broadcasting on the Internet, and the number of Internet media increased.

In recent years, the need for information consumption and the need to meet the intellectual needs of the population of Uzbekistan have led to a sharp increase in the number of Internet users. In relation to this, the number of registered “uz” domains has grown over the past period [5, p. 53].

As of today, the number of active domains has reached 70 663 [1], but the number of Islamic domains does not reach one hundred. Despite this, their number is regularly increasing. For example, the registered one of the very first and up to the present day operating site is “islom.uz”, the date of registration is 2004 [2]. Based on this, this article analyzes the activities of this site.

## RESEARCH RESULTS

The analysis of the site showed that the structure of the site meets the ergonomic requirements, the section names are placed horizontally on top, there are search engines combined with social networks, there is a feedback from the site. (1 picture).

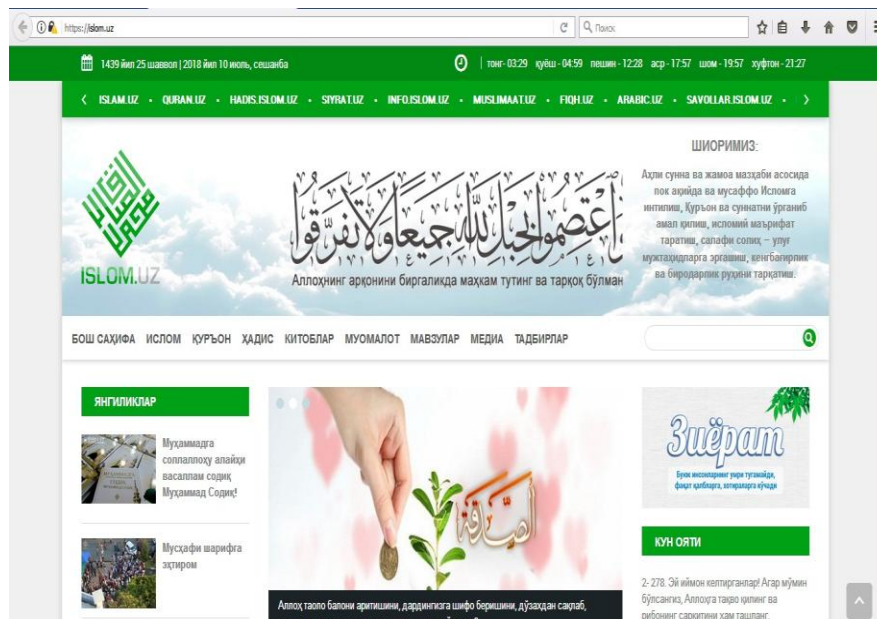


Figure 1 - The main page of the portal "islom.uz"

On the “islom.uz” portal, in addition to the usual pages “Home”, “Topics”, “Media”, “Events” and “Articles”, there are such unique pages as: “Muamalat”, “Islam”, “Koran” and “Hadith”. The peculiarity of the portal is that it is possible to listen to the online radio “islom.uz radio”.

In terms of the coverage of topics, the islom.uz portal pays great attention to the coverage of the history of Islam, theology (akida) and information related to them.

Figure 2 below shows their percentage



Figure 2 - Classification of site articles by topic.

In the national rating “uz” in the category “Religion”, the site “islom.uz” took the lead [9], due to the convenience of the interface and use. For example, this site is easy to open, in comparison with other sites it also attracts with its design. In this regard, the number of visitors for 6 months of 2018 was analyzed. As a result of the analysis, an average of 292 thousand visitors got acquainted with the information of the site [10]. Although the site's information is posted in the Uzbek language, the audience of site visitors is not limited to Uzbekistan, the number of visitors from Russia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Kazakhstan is significantly higher [10]. This shows that among the Uzbek-speaking users of these countries, this site satisfies the need for Islamic issues.

## CONCLUSION

The rapid development of information technology has led to significant social transformations, in particular in religious processes. One of the clear signs of such an impact on the multinational Internet audience of Uzbeks is manifested in meeting the needs of the population to resolve religious issues online. This can be considered a natural process. In this environment, resources like "islom.uz" influence religious life, including religious consciousness. The logical conclusion of the above is that one of the most active factors influencing the formation and development of the religious process in cyberspace is information resources, and the study of their direction of activity, as well as the goals they pursue, becomes of great importance.

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