

INFLUENCE OF ZAROASTRIANISM ON RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY.

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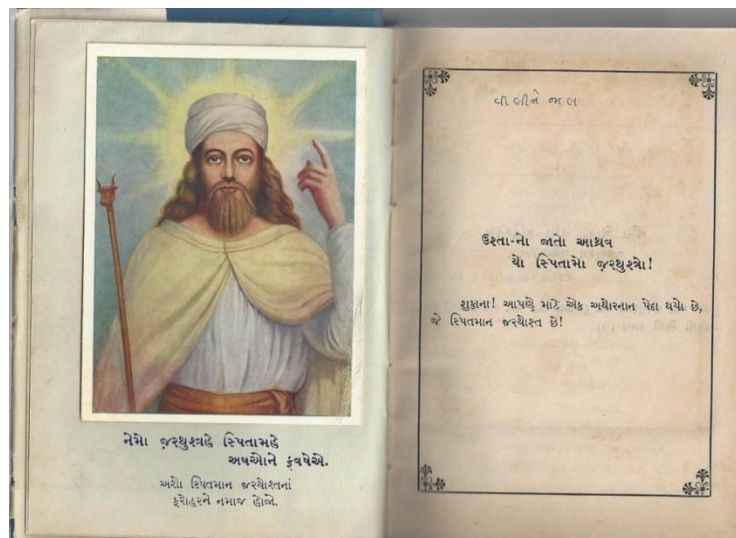
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ABSTRACT: This article covers the origins , history of Zoroastrianism , the duties of its goddesses , the creation of the Zoroastrian book, The "Avesto", and the commentary on the rules of the law set out in it, as well as some legends in Zoroastrianism. It is in this article that some of the sentences presented in the book " avesto " describe how well they fit or do not fit into modern life , as well as some errors.

KEY WORDS: Zoroastrianism, “ Avesto”, Ahura Mazda, gods and goddesses, ceremony, history, monuments, ossuary,

Introduction: All the historical findings under study, the study of the history of material and spiritual sources , occupy a very important place to find out what way of life people lived in the past. Zoroastrianism originated in the territory of ancient Persia , now the state of Iran. Zoroastrianism in its role in the state and social order nilan left a deep mark on the philosophy and artistic heritage of ancient Iran. Studying how this ancient religion changed over later periods and how it was accepted in the modern world helps us to understand its unique characteristics.



About the gods of zoroastrianism .

“It is known that the mythology of Zoroastrianism is based on good and evil that is, dualistic fantasies. According to these visions , with the day the struggle of the night and the triumph of the sun in it are based on dualistic motifs are described . Among the alumni that are part of “Khurshed Yacht”, this is actually the myth . there were also items that were later forgotten or lost . The Avesto first describes the world only as a set and proportion of virtues.” (Choriyeva 2024) Zoroastrianism served as a criterion between good and evil . At the same time, as in every ancient religion, there were goddesses in Zoroastrianism. The main god in



zoroastrianism is Ahura Mazda – the god of good and brightness. And the God who opposes Ahura Mazda is Ahriman. Ahriman is the god of evil and darkness. “ Ahriman calls the evils the concept embodied in a general way in Avesto Duruj (Drauga) –” Lie " is defined as beast. The lie also fought against the truth. "Arasca" is the creature of envy," Zarvon "is the disease of old age," Varena "is the god of greed ," Apausha "is the God of drought, and again" Bushyasta-laziness being a god, he distracts a person from his actions on the path of goodness and religion, "Ayshma" –a creature of anger, he urges a person to evil intentions. “ (choriyeva 2024)

About traditions of zoroastrianism .

In Zoroastrianism, Four Elements-Fire, Water, Earth, and air were considered sacred. It was impossible to drain dead bodies in water , activate them in flames , and bury them on the ground. That is why the dead bodies were transported to the mountains and steppes, and after the

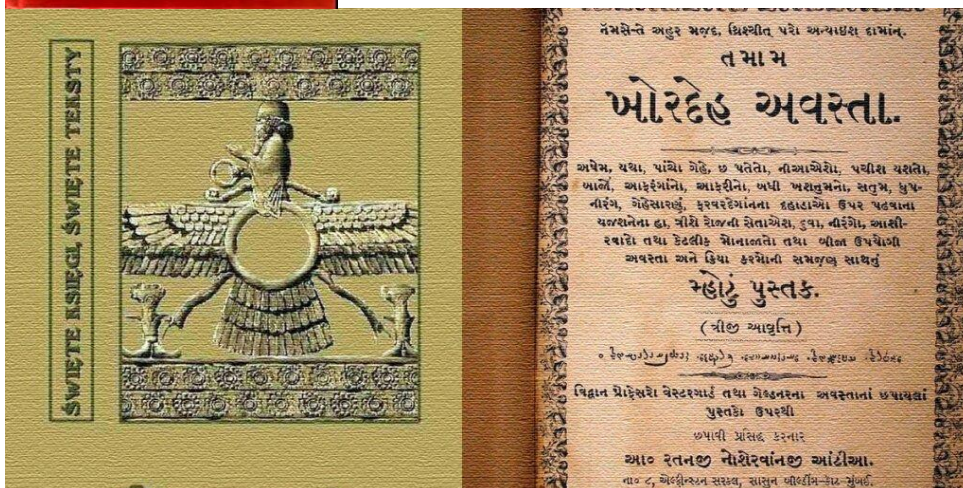
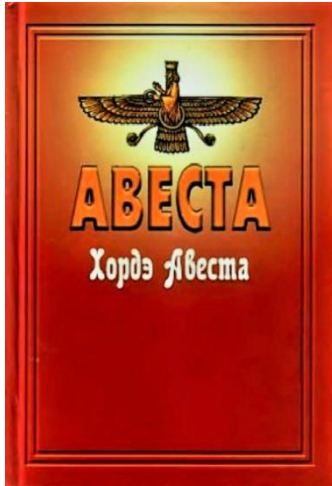
wild animals ate the flesh of the corpse, the bones were collected and placed in containers called ossuary. They held their daily prayers in front of the hearths in the house. Most scientific sources do not write about it , but in zoroastrian religion , in order to preserve the bloodline of certain tribe , they married their cousins, even siblings. In zoroastrianism, lying and breaking a promise were severely punished. In zoroastrianis , hard work from young age brought up in spirit. Therefore, when they grow up, they become strong and vigorous who do not shy away from work.

REGIONS WHERE ZROASTRIANISM WAS FORMED.

The religion of Zardushtism is mainly found in the regions of Central Asia. Remains of zoroastrian life also been found in the Surkhandarya region of Uzbekistan. Zoroastrianism originated in the 6th-4th centuries BC, and at that time was considered as the main religion of the territories of ancient Iran, Khwarezm , Bactria, Mesopotamia. Zoroastrianism has survived to the present day. although it is not currently considered as the main religion in India, Iran Afghanistan, Uzbekistan even from the Western countries of the United States and Canada, Zoroastrian worshipers have been identified

ABOUT HOLY BOOK OF ZROASTRIANISM- AVESTO.

“Avesto is the main source of the Zoroastrian religion. It is essentially a set of religious, philosophical, ethical and cultural rules. The book of Avesto was formed in the 1st millennium BC. The discovery of Avesto is associated with the revelation of Zardusht, the founder of Zardushtism. The original form of the avesto existed between the 7th and 6th centuries BC. In 330 BC, Avesto was destroyed as a result of Alexander's invasion of Iran by Macedon. “ (Mirzayev, 2021) The avesto book consisted of 21 parts, and 5 parts have been preserved to this day.

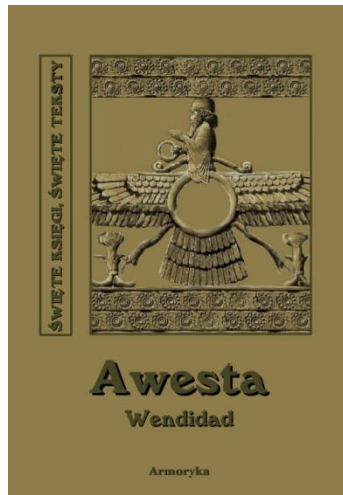


These are;

1 Yasna- contains prayers and poems recited during sacrifices in zoroastrianism. Poems called “ghatas” in ancient zoroastrian language.

2 The visparad - is a supplement to the Yasna in which the order in which the rites and traditions are performed is written.

3 Vendidad - Zoroastrianism is a section in which the provisions of the law are described and what is impossible.



4 Yasht - in this part, special poems and songs were written. In tribute to various goddesses in Zoroastrianism. in this part, the forces of nature are deified and they are considered sacred.

5 - Khordesh Avesto - is a collection of prayer texts spoken for daily prayers. avesto is a member of the old Iranian language family , now considered a dead language, and is used by almost no one.

CONCLUSION;

Zoroastrianism is one of the most ancient monotheistic religions in the history of mankind, making such principles as the struggle between goodness and evil, justice, truth and respect for nature the basis of its teaching. The development and spread of this religion greatly influenced the religious and cultural life of the peoples of ancient Iran and Central Asia. While Zoroastrianism is now largely maintained by small communities in India, Iran and elsewhere, its values and teachings are considered significant for its enormous contribution to World Culture. Zoroastrianism is characterized by its deep philosophical content and influence in the formation of moral standards of mankind. It is necessary that the works of this religion, in particular Avesto, be studied as religious, historical and cultural heritage. The ancient principles of Zoroastrianism are still valuable to mankind today as a symbol of striving for peace, justice and harmony.

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