The Role of Mutual Support Obligations of Parents and Children in Social Protection of Individuals in Islamic Law

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In Islam, when it comes to social welfare issues, the obligation of family members, who are the basic unit of society, is important. At the root of social problems is also a factor such as the violation of the provision of allowance in the family. Therefore, studying the meaning of pension and its role in preventing related problems, especially in the field of social protection, is relevant.

Child institution norms are directly related to social protection issues. Because it also reflects the rights related to it.

The norms of the institution of child education determine the rights and obligations of parents to care for the child, his upbringing, vocational training, education, protection of his rights, material security. [1]

Shaykh M. Muhammad Yusuf, one of the mature scholars of the Islamic world, divides the rights of the child into two: the rights of the child before birth and the rights of the parents from the day of birth. Their aspects related to the social protection and maintenance of the child are discussed below: One of the rights of the child before birth is to ensure that the foetus develops without physical and mental fatigue, which is reflected in the social protection and maintenance of the child. Rights arising after birth include: parentage, breastfeeding, child support, welfare, kindness to the child, fairness between children, marriage after adulthood. [2]

The next right of the child is breastfeeding, which occupies a crucial place in the child's growth. It is mentioned in the Quran and Sunnah that it is the primary duty of parents. By realising this right of the child, his social security is also realised.

In Shariah, this period of the child is called Razat. The meaning of the word Razat is "sucking milk". According to the Hanafi school, breastfeeding equals more or less. If the period of breastfeeding, i.e. within two years from the birth of the child, then mahram is formed. According to Abu Hanifa (r.h.), the duration of breastfeeding is thirty months. Abu Yusuf and Muhammad (r.a.) said, "Two years." Marriage, which is considered haram because of descent, is also a consequence of blood relationship. [3]

Breastfeeding is the duty of the parents and the right of the child, and the child who is born should be breastfed first. It is the duty of the mother. It is the father's duty to provide for the mother. If the mother cannot breastfeed for Shariah reasons, it is the father's job to find a nurse and make him happy. [4]

Another duty of parents is to slaughter a live animal as a token of gratitude after the birth of a child. At the heart of the Akika ceremony is a practical expression of gratitude for the birth of a healthy child. The slaughtered meat is distributed to relatives, neighbors and the poor. The same features of this rite indicate social security. This inspires people, and the joy of having a child strengthens relationships. From this point of view, it is included as material and moral support.

One of the greatest responsibilities of parents to their children is to provide them with food, clothing, shelter, keep them from the cold in winter and heat in summer, and call them when they get sick. [5]

It is not permissible for a person to give zakat of his wealth to a rich child. There is also a tradition that this is what Abu Hanifa said. Because the child's allowance is obligatory for the rich father. The father has full custody of the child. [6]

Also, just as parents have child support obligations, parents of adult children also have child support obligations. This is specifically recognized in the sources of Islamic law.

In short, solving the problem of social protection, preventing problems related to it, starts with the family first. In essence, the problem can be avoided by the responsible performance of family members, especially the head of the family and those responsible for providing benefits. Unsolved parts of the family are left among the relatives and are taken over by those who are responsible and capable. This also serves to significantly reduce the number of problems.

Reference

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