

Abdullo ABDUVOKHIDOV
International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan
 Doctoral student
abdullohabdovohidov93@gmail.com

THE ROLE OF ABU AL-LAYTH AL-SAMARQANDI SCIENTIFIC HERITAGE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ISLAMIC CIVILIZATION

РОЛЬ НАУЧНОГО НАСЛЕДИЯ АБУ ЛАЙС САМАРКАНДИ В РАЗВИТИИ ИСЛАМСКОЙ ЦИВИЛИЗАЦИИ

АБУ ЛАЙС САМАРҚАНДИЙ ИЛМИЙ МЕРОСИНИНГ ИСЛОМ ЦИВИЛИЗАЦИЯСИ РИВОЖИДА ТУТГАН ЎРНИ

Annotation: *Abu Lays Samarkandi is one of the outstanding encyclopedic scientists from Maverannahr and has a very rich scientific heritage. Among the works of the scientist, one can find works in almost all areas of Islamic religious sciences. This article will tell about the richest scientific heritage of the scientist.*

Keywords: *bibliographic works, fatwas, fiqh, Islamic jurisprudence, Hanafi jurisprudence.*

Аннотация: *Абу Лайс Самарканди является одним из выдающихся энциклопедических ученых из Мавераннахра и имеющих очень богатое научное наследие. Среди работ ученого можно встретить работы практически по всем областям исламских религиозных наук. Данной статья расскажет о богатейшем научном наследии ученого.*

Ключевые слова: *библиографические произведения, фетвы, фикх, Исламская юриспруденция, ханафитская юриспруденция.*

Annotatsiya: *Abu Lays Samarqandiy Movarounnahr diyoridan yetishib chiqqan yetuk qomusiy olimlardan biri bo'lib, juda boy ilmiy merosga*

ega. Olimning asarlari orasida islom dini ilmlarining deyarli barcha sohasiga doir asarlarni uchratish mumkin. Quyidagi maqolada olimning boy ilmi merosi haqida so'z yuritiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: *bibliografik asarlar, fatvolar, fiqh, islom huquqshunosligi, hanafiy fiqhi.*

INTRODUCTION

Many works on the history of our country mention the great scientific heritage created by Abu al-Layth al-Samarqandi. The works of the scientist that have come down to us confirm that his work is multifaceted. These works are based on tafsir, fiqh, hadith, and mysticism, and cover all areas of Islamic science and are widespread throughout the Islamic world. Sources mention that his works, like the works of many other scholars, were compiled by his disciples and brought into book form.

THE MAIN PART

According to previous researchs, the number of works of the scientist is less than 10. Among them are mainly Tafsir, An-Nawazilfil-furu', Khizonatu-l-fiqh, Uyunu-l-masoil, Al-Muqaddimafis-salat, Tanbihu-l-ghafilin, Bostonu-l-Arifin [1, 8/349]. This information is probably the result of the authors of the translated works paying attention to the most common works of the scholar. This is because their number has increased as a result of recent research.

According to recent research, 41 titles of the scientist's work have been reported. Twenty-four of them are mentioned by F. Sezgin and K. Brockelman in the World Manuscripts Fund [3,57]. Ten of the remaining seventeen works are Hasr al-masailfil-furu', Minhajul-ibad, Mabsut, Sharh al-jame' as-saghir, Muqaddimafil-fiqh, Risala fil-iman [10]. We do not know whether the Kitab an-Nawadir, Fazail Ramazan, Umda al-Aqeed, or Usul ad-Din have survived [7, 88-90]. Two of the other seven works are Tafsir juz' amma under the number 3528 in the library of the Iraqi Ministry of Endowments and Muqaddima fil-kaboir vas-sagoir under the number 764/8 in the library of the Iraqi Museum [8]. The other five works: Sabiyyat, Fit-

taharati vas-salat, Fazl al-muallimin, Risala faqih Abi Lays, Risala fi farziyati-s-salat are kept in the manuscript fund of The institute Oriental Studies named after Abu Rayhan Beruni.

The following is a brief description of the works of Abu al-Layth al-Samarqandi:

1. Tafsiri Samarqandi. Abu al-Layth al-Samarqandi's commentary is a masterpiece of scientific heritage. He is one of the first responsible commentators to collect rare information [9]. The work has been copied in many manuscripts due to its high scientific significance.

2. Khizanatul-fiqh (Treasury of Fiqh). In the book, solutions to religious issues are given on the basis of the Hanafi school.

3. An-Navozil fil-furu'. (Fatwas on jurisprudential issues). The work is also called An-Nawazil fil-fatawa [4,12]. A collection of fatwas on the Hanafi school.

4. Fatawa Abu al-Layth. (Fatwas).

5. Al-Fatawa min aqawil al-mashayikh. (Fatwas from the words of scholars).

6. Kitab mukhtalaf ar-riwaya (Book of Dissension of Narrations). On Disagreements in Fiqh Sects.

7. Al-Muqaddima fi-s-salat (Introduction to Prayer). The work summarizes important issues for those entering prayer.

8. Kitab bayan aqid al-usul (Book of Explanation of the Principles of Religion). This work deals with matters of faith [2,375].

9. Tanbihul-ghofilin. (Reprimand to the ignorant). It is a didactic work in which many hadiths are used.

10. Bostonu-l-orifin. (Boston of the Arifs). Didactic work, issues of etiquette are covered.

11. Kitab asror al-vahiy. (Book of Secrets of Revelation). The work tells the story of the revelation to Muhammad, in particular, the story of Miraj.

12. Kitab qurratul-uyun wa mufarrihul-qalb al-mahzun. (A book to please the pupil of the eyes and the sad tongue). One of the didactic works.

13. Uyunu-l-masoil. (Sources of jurisprudential issues). A work on jurisprudential issues that

summarizes the views of Abu Hanifa and his followers.

14. Sharhu fiqhi-l-akbar. (Commentary on Fiqh al-Akbar) Commentary on the work of Abu Hanifa Nu'man ibn Thabit on doctrinal issues.

15. Daqoiqul-axbor fi zikr al-janna van-nar. (Delicate messages about heaven and hell).

16. Ta'sis al-fiqh. (Founding of Fiqh).

17. Shar' al-Islam. (Islamic law).

18. Al-Maarif fi sharh as-sahaif. (Page Interpretation Enlightenment).

19. Ta'sis an-nazar al-mukhtalaf bayna as'hob al-fiqh. (The basis for disagreements among scholars of jurisprudence).

20. Al-Ma'rifa val-iman. (Erudition and faith).

21. Fil-hikam. (About proverbs).

22. Qutu-n-nafs fi ma'rifa al-arkan al-khams. (Feeding the nafs in knowing the five pillars).

23. Tuhfatu-l-anam fi manaqib al-aimma al-arba'a al-a'lam. (On the praise worthy deeds of the four great faqih).

24. Al-Latoif al-mustahraja min sahih al-Bukhari. (Narrations told by Sahih Bukhari).

25. Fil-fiqh (About fiqh).

26. Risalafil-iman (Treatise on Iman).

27. Introduction to Fiqh. (Introduction to Fiqh).

28. Kitaban-navodir. (The Book of Rare Words).

29. Hasr al-masoil fil-furu'. (Limiting the secondary issues of fiqh).

30. Minhojul-ibod. (Guide for slaves).

31. Mabsut. (Comprehensive).

32. Sharh al-Jame' as-Saghir. (Al-Jame' as-Saghirs commentary).

33. Fazoil Ramadan. (Qualities of Ramadan).

34. Umda al-Aqeed. (The basis of beliefs).

35. Usulad-din. (Fundamentals of religion).

36. Tafsir juz' amma. (But the interpretation of the bribe).

37. Muqaddimafil-kaboir wa-s-sag'oir. (Introduction to major and minor sins).

38. Fit-taharati vas-salat. (About ablution and prayer).

39. On Fazl al-Muallim. (Qualities of teachers).

40. Risala faqih Abu al-Layth. (Treatise of Faqih Abu al-Layth) [5,17].

41. Risala fi farziyatis-salat. (A treatise on the fard of prayer) [6, 123].

CONCLUSION

In general, the scholar is based on the completion of works on fiqh, tafsir, sermon. Although he does not have a collection of hadiths, he makes extensive use of hadiths in his works. Perhaps it is based on the practical application of the hadiths and has been used in revealing the meanings of the Qur'an, in educational sermons, and in solving jurisprudential issues. In his works on fiqh, An-Nawazil fil-furu', Khizanatu-l-fiqh, and al-Muqaddima fis-salat, the scholar reflected the first Hanafi jurisprudence and became an important source of his time. The scholar's work in the field of tafsir is also significant, for the first time in his time he interpreted the Qur'an only through the words of authoritative sources, the Qur'an, hadith, companions and followers, as well as the words of his predecessors. Among his didactic works, Tanbihu-l-ghofilin and Bostonu-l-orifin have been republished for many centuries.

REFERENCES

1. Zirikliy. Al-A'lam. 8 vols. – Bayrut: Doru-l-ilmlil-malayin, 1998. Vol. 8. 349.
2. Rudolf U. Maturidi and Samarkand Sunni theology. – P. 373-377.
3. Abdullaev A. The role of Abu al-Layth al-Samarqandi in the commentary of Mawarannahr. Candidate of Historical Sciences dis. – T.: Tashkent Islamic University, 2007. – P. 56-61.
4. Fatawa Abu al-Layth. A copy of the manuscript fund of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan, number 6394, copied in 1232/1817.
5. Risala faqih Abu al-Layth. A copy with the number 6362/5 is kept in the manuscript fund of Manuscript of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan. It consists of 9 pages (57-65) written in 19 lines. The size is 15.5x27.
6. Abu al-Layth al-Samarqandi. Fit-taharati vas-salat. Manuscript. – Tashkent: Manuscript of the

Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan №. 2635/15.

7. Dr. Ali Abu Husayn. Fihrist maxtutot al-Bahrain. Volume 1-Bahrain: 1983.
8. <https://mawdoo3.com>
9. <http://www.almajidcenter.com>
10. <https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark>

