

SURAHS THAT HAVE BEEN INTERPRETED IN THE COLLECTION AL JOME ' AS-SAHIH

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Abstract: *In movarounnahr, the scientific heritage of local commentators also proves that the science of interpretation was invented. One of these is Abu Abdulla Muhammad ibn Ismail al-Bukhari (194/810-256/870), who was awarded the title of "Sultan of the Muhaddis". He gained fame not only in the field of Hadith, but also in the field of interpretation.*

Keywords: *Movaraunnahr, ibn Khaldun, muhaddis, Ibn Abbas, Surah "Nisa", sariya.*

Even before the spread of Islam in movarounnahr, science flourished, there were a lot of scientists and literates. And after the introduction of the Islamic religion into the region, it became a major scientific center. This can be explained by the fact that the local population was educated, cultured from ancient times, and therefore the new religion was accepted by the population without great obstacles and showed that the intelligentsia brought this religion to high heights at the level of science. The famous scientist Ibn Khaldun (732/1332-784/1382) also emphasized this idea and says that the abundance of people with knowledge here contributed to the rapid development of Islamic culture and knowledge. Soon in Movarounnahr science centers were formed, scientists, encyclopedic scientists began to grow, among all the sciences related to Islam, knowledge of tafsir was also developed. Even sometimes translations are allowed, so that the population can understand the verses more quickly. In this way, along with the spread of Islam in Movarounnahr, the sciences of the Qur'an and interpretation have developed. The works of Imam Al-Bukhari, Imam at-Termiziy, ad-Dorimiy or tafsirga can be mentioned as the works in which the first interpretations in movarounnahr are described. Because they had Qur'anic interpretations and special chapters dedicated to it. Jalaluddin as-Suyuti also considers the commentators to be four teams, the latter of which is a mukhaddis team consisting of commentators. These are the reasons why these muhaddis, who have dedicated a separate chapter (book) in their Hadith collections, are the first commentators from Movarounnahr to say that they are scholars.

It is necessary to emphasize that the commentators of movarounnahry were mainly in the Hanafi sect. Because this sect has taken deep roots in this territory for several centuries. Many movarounnahr scientists gave a great impetus to the further intensification of this sect with their rich scientific works.

Imam Al-Bukhari, considered one of the great muhaddis, also summarized tafsirga related hadiths in "Al-Jomius sahih". In particular, in the chapter "The Book of the Qur'anic interpretation" dedicated to a separate Interpretation, which interprets the surah of Fatiha, it contains a hadith about the fact that the greatest Surah of the Qur'an, narrated from Abu Said ibn Mullah, is Fatiha.

Since Imam Al-Bukhari has sorted out from among the hadiths that it is true to its terms, there may not be any interpretation of all the verses. These interpretations are based on the NAKL, mainly from the companions Abu Hurairah, Anas ibn Malik, Ibn Abbas, Abdullah ibn Umar, Aisha, the Mujahideen from Tobe'in, Qatar, Ikrimah, Masruk, worthy of attention with the existence of Legends.

Another part of this work is devoted to The "Book of Qur'anic qualities", which covers such topics as the ability to read the Qur'an, repeat it and teach it. This also shows that Imam Al-Bukhari is one of the commentators. Because the narratives are a kind of Hadith, the Hadith interprets the Qur'an from the content. This is evidenced by the knowledge of the Hadith scholar about the interpretation.

In the part dedicated to the tafsir chapter in "Al - Jome' as-sahih", the verses of Surah Niso deserve attention with the passage of many hadiths. The verses in this Surah about orphans and their right to obey the followers are interpreted with authentic hadiths. Sura Niso is quoted in verse 3, a hadith about who Murad is from the orphans in verse yetimlarga if you can not do justice.

﴿وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتَامَىٰ فَانكِحُوا مَا طَابَ لَكُمْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ مَنِّي وَتِلْكَ وَرُبُعٌ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تَعْدِلُوا فَوَاحِدَةٌ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ ذَلِكَ أَدْنَىٰ أَلَّا تَعُولُوا﴾

It is narrated from Ibn Shihab " " as reported by Urwa ibn Zubair, it is reported from Aisha roziyallahu Anhu that Allah Ta'ala said: " If you are afraid that you will not be able to do justice.... when asked about his question, he said: "O my niece, the girls who are in the custody of her guardian, are the orphan girls who share her property. He is interested in his property and the governor of Jamali, who does not follow the dowry and gives it to him until others give it to him and he wants to get married. Therefore, in fairness to them, if they did not give the highest of the dowry in the tradition, they were returned from their marriage and they were ordered to marry other women they liked."

﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَأُولِي الْأَمْرِ مِنكُمْ﴾

It is narrated from Ibn Abbas roziyallahu anhumudan:

"Obey Allah, and give the Messenger and the business people from among you" (verse) was revealed about Abdullah ibn Huzufa ibn Qays ibn Adiy. Then Nabi SallAllahu alayhi vasallam sent him with sariya* .

In this chapter dedicated to taffsirga in Imam Al Bukhari's book "Al Jame as Sahih", the verses in 85 surahs such as Fatiha, Baqara, Ali Imran, Niso, an'am are interpreted and a total of 358 verses are commented.

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