
History of Arabic Rhetoric Studies

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Abstract: By studying the science of Balagat, it will be easier to understand the meanings and subtleties of the Qur'an and the hadiths, and the miraculousness of the Qur'an in terms of eloquence and maturity will be discovered. Therefore, a person who wants to study the interpretation of the Qur'an, the interpretation of hadiths, and the books of the Shari'ah, as mentioned above, must master the science of lexicography, grammar, grammar, as well as the science of balagat. Also, in the poems and ghazals, which are considered to be the masterpieces of our classical literature, the rules of maturity, such as metaphors, allegories, allegories, satire, are widely used. So, the science of puberty plays an important role in the correct and in-depth study of the rich literary heritage of our great ancestors and its transmission to others. Even today, we need to study the science of balagat and teach it to the next generation.

Index Terms: The Holy Qur'an, Al-Kashshof, tafsir, knowledge of meaning, explanation and badi, metaphor, parable, illustration, sarf, nahv.

ACTUALITY:

By studying this science, we first of all understand the Holy Qur'an, the word of God Almighty, and realize how strong our ancestors' high culture and behavior, as well as deep intelligence and thinking, were. Arabic is the language of the Holy Qur'an, the language of our Prophet, may God bless him and grant him peace. That's why the way to learn it was established during the time of the Companions. Vocabulary, morphology, grammar, that is, usage and grammar, which are necessary for learning this language as well as other languages, are studied perfectly. By studying the science of adulthood, it will be easy to understand the meanings of the Holy Qur'an and hadiths and deeply understand their intricacies. For this reason, a person who wants to learn the interpretation of the Holy Qur'an, the commentary of hadiths and the books of Sharia, as mentioned above, should also thoroughly master the science of puberty in addition to the sciences of vocabulary, sarf, and nahv. Our compatriot Abdurauf Fitrat said about this almost a century ago: "We have repeatedly said that our religious and social teachings are contained in the Qur'an and hadiths. The Qur'an and hadiths are in Arabic. Most of our books about our religion were written by scholars in Arabic. Therefore, in order to understand and know these things, it is necessary to study the usage of the Arabic language. But this is not enough, in order to understand the meanings of the Qur'an, we must also know the science of adulthood - the science of description, badi' and meaning." [1:49]

METHODS AND LEVEL OF STUDY:

After our independence, independent Uzbekistan gained a worthy position in the world community. Much work has been done in the area of religious belief, as in all areas. In particular, many reforms were implemented in the religious education system. In order to learn and study the Arabic language well, it is necessary to have a thorough knowledge of puberty.

It is well known to all of us that although the sciences of tafsir, hadith, and aqeed, which are the pillars of our religion, appeared in the land of Arabia, its strength and development took place in Mowarounnahr. The ulama of our country wrote indelible works not only in these sciences, but also in the grammar of the Arabic language. The leader of their caravan is undoubtedly Abulqasim Mahmud ibn Umar ibn Muhammad az-Zamakhshari. He is the author of "Kashshof", "Asosul-baloga", "Mufasssal fin nahv", "Unmuzaj fi nahv" and several other works. Our grandfather Zamakhshari left a rich and valuable scientific and spiritual heritage to our generations. According to most researchers, the number of works related to Arabic grammar, lexicology, literature, aruz, geography, tafsir, hadith, and fiqh that he wrote is more than sixty. If we take the example of our country today, our ancestors did not leave us any work in this regard. Even if we read and study the books written on this subject, we will have done a great deal.

RESULTS:

Arabic language has the most perfect and colorful pronunciation among the languages of the world and is the most studied language. It is distinguished from other languages by its vocabulary, variety of rules, interpretation of one word in several ways. Thousands of religious, artistic, historical and other scientific writings and works written in Arabic in ancient times can be found in many libraries of the world. This shows the greatness of the contribution of the Arabic language to the development of the world.

But in order to speak Arabic perfectly and understand it, it is necessary to know the rules of adult science well. Since these rules fully reveal the spirit of the Arabic language, one will have the opportunity to enjoy and correctly understand the work of the Holy Qur'an, hadiths, books of Sharia, and the works of the great Arab poets who passed away during the period of Jahiliyyah. That is why the science of adulthood is of great importance.

History shows that books on the subject of puberty began to be published from the 2nd century of the Hijra. It can be said that the first book was written about science. In 206 A.H., Abu Ubaydah, who left Darul Baqah, laid the foundation stone for the formation of the science of narration as a separate science. Abu Ubaidah was a student of Khalil ibn Ahmad and was the sheikh of Hazrat Sibawayh.

It is not known who was the first scientist to write about the science of Ma'oni. There are works of many authors on this topic. However, the books "Al-Bayan wat-tabyin" and "Ijazul-Qur'an" of Abu Osman Amr ibn Bahr al-Jahiz (died in 255 Hijri), who are unique in style and known as the leader of writers, stand out among them. After him, Abu Abbas al-Mubarrad with his work "Al-Kamil" and Ibn Qutayba with his book "Ash-She'r wash-shuaro" contributed to this science.

The first scientist who wrote a work on the badi' science of puberty was Abdullah ibn al-Mu'tazz ibn al-Mutawakkil al-Abbasi (d. 296 H.). He deeply studied the means of speech decoration, i.e. the means of artistic imagery, and cited seventeen of them in his work "Al-Badi". In the following centuries, every scientist developed this science.

Sheikh Imam Abd al-Qahir ibn Abdurrahman al-Jurjani (d. 471 H.) conquered the peak of puberty science with his books "Dalailul-I'jaz" and "Asrarul-Baloga". After him, Abu Ya'qub Yusuf al-Sakkaki (d. 626 H.), the son of Persian, ascended the throne of Benazir.

The Holy Qur'an taught the language in terms of maturity and eloquence by expanding the directions of using words in conveying the purpose. After all, through these subtleties, the Arabic language has achieved uniqueness, beauty, uniqueness and greatness in expressing meanings that cannot be found in other languages.

The importance of adult sciences in discovering the miracles of the Holy Qur'an is great. This science is distinguished from other sciences by its quality. It has a unique role and style in unlocking the mysteries of vocabulary and discovering its treasures. That is why it is unparalleled in learning the subtle, elegant and precise aspects of language. The work of our great compatriot, teacher of commentators, Jorullah Mahmud Zamakhshari, "Al-Kashshof an haqaiq ghavamizi at-tanziyl wa uynul aqaviyl fi wujuhi at-ta'wiyl" ("Opening the eyes of words through the truths of the Qur'an and its interpretation") occupies an important place in tafsir and adult sciences. Zamakhshari's verses about Al-Kashshof show how important the book is:

There are countless interpretations in the world,

I swear by my life that there is no one like my predecessor.

If you want to find guidance, you should read it.

Ignorance is like a disease the pioneer cure.

"Al-Kashshof" was written while Zamakhshari was in Mecca. Zamakhshari's deep knowledge and writings about this language brought him great fame throughout the Muslim East during his lifetime. With deep respect and love, the scientist was named "Teacher of Arabs and novices" and "Pride of Khorezm". In this work, the author shows the characteristics of the Holy Qur'an and its miraculous interpretation. He dwells on each verse that is used figuratively and interprets it from the perspective of adulthood.

German orientalist Karl Brockelmann writes that there are about a hundred manuscripts of "Al-Kashshof" and more than twenty commentaries and margins written on the work itself in various manuscript treasures of the world, which testifies to the great fame of Zamakhshari's work. Students of the world-famous Al-Azhar religious school in Cairo also study the Qur'an based on the book "Al-Kashshof". Zamakhshari says in the preface of Al-Kashshof: "A person who has entered the science of exegesis can reach the truths of the Qur'an only if he is knowledgeable about the two sciences of the Qur'an - the science of meaning and the science of explanation, and he is not in a hurry to learn them, and has struggled for a while in checking." [2:16]

CONCLUSION:

It can be concluded from this that the science of puberty is one of the greatest supports of the commentator. Puberty science was not previously thought of as a science of puberty. Linguists used to study this science after deeply studying the books on usage and vocabulary about the science of adulthood, which is composed of three independent and complementary sciences: *ilmi maaniy*, *ilmi bayan*, and *ilmi badi*. *Ilmi* discusses the meanings, the ways of using some words and the place and importance of some words. And scientific explanation, methods of using real and figurative meanings of words in expressing and conveying the desired goal, as well as increasing the effect; *Ilmi Badi'*, on the other hand, discusses the methods of bringing the thoughts that are spoken or written down into a beautiful, artistic, rhyming, sonorous and harmonious way of words using *ilmi maaniy* and statements.

Thus, small treatises and articles were collected, leading to its formation as a separate independent science.

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