



## STUDY OF THE HERITAGE OF IMAM AL BUKHARI IN THE YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE

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**Abstract:** This article reflects the author's views on the measures taken by the state during the years of independence to study the scientific heritage of Imam al-Bukhari.

**Keywords:** Independence, Hadith, Imam Bukhari, Al Jame as-Sahih, Imam al Bukhari International Foundation, Imam al-Bukhari Lessons, Organization of Islamic Cooperation, Imam Bukhari International Research Center, School of Hadith.

Independence was the age-old dream of our people. Uzbekistan has been a colony of Tsarist Russia and the Soviet Union for 130 years, and on August 31, 1991, our country declared its independence. During the colonial period, our people lost their great historical, cultural, spiritual and religious heritage and were dealt an irreparable blow. The declaration of independence of Uzbekistan took place on August 31, 1991. He is a historical figure who has played an important role in the restoration of cultural, spiritual, educational and religious values of our people.

Independence has played an important role in restoring to our people its centuries-old values and perhaps its religious and enlightenment heritage. In the first years of independence, a number of measures have been taken to study the scientific heritage of our great scientists, scholars and thinkers, to find and publish their works and return them to our people. As a result of this work, the great hadith scholars Imam al-Bukhari, Imam al-Termizi, one of the pillars of Islamic jurisprudence, Burhanuddin al-Margunani, the great scholar Abu Mansur Motrudi, the great mystic Ahmad Yassavi, Najmiddin Kubro, The heritage of great scientists such as Bohouviddin Naqshband has been restored and is being studied on a scientific basis, and measures are being taken to deliver it to our people.

As a result of this work, we see the restoration of the name of Abu Abdullah Muhammad ibn Ismail ibn Ibrahim al-Bukhari, a great hadith scholar, sultan of hadith scholars, and imam of the world, who grew up in our country, and his works were returned to our people.

Therefore, I found it necessary to dwell on Abu Abdullah Muhammad ibn Isma'il ibn Ibrahim al-Bukhari. Imam al-Bukhari was born in 810 in Bukhara. Imam al-Bukhari learned from the well-known hadith scholars Dahili, Muhammad ibn Salam Poykandi, Abdullah ibn Muhammad Masnadi, and others. Imam al-Bukhari could have memorized the hadiths of his countrymen before he was sixteen years old. was and is now his mother in 825-826 <sup>1</sup> he and his brother Ahmad went on a pilgrimage to Mecca. After performing the holy pilgrimage, he lived in the Hijaz for six years and studied the science of hadith. He traveled to Damascus, Basra, Cairo, Kufa, and Baghdad, two of the major centers of the Islamic world at the time. According to al-Hakim of Nishapur, who died in 1025, the number of his teachers was about 90. " He trained thousands of students <sup>2</sup> Among them were his famous students, such as Muslim ibn Hajjaj, Isa at-Tirmidhi, An-Nasari, Abu Zur'a, Yusuf al-Bukhari, Abu Bakr ibn Khuzayma, who were his students. Imam al-Bukhari collected a total of 600,000 hadiths. memorized a

<sup>1</sup> Rustambek Shamsitdinov. Shodi Karimov. "Vatan tarixi" I-kitob. Toshkent-2010. "Sharq" nashiryoti.

<sup>2</sup> Abu abduulloh Muhammad ibn Ismoil al-Buxoriy. "Al-Jomi as-sahih". Toshkent, 1991, 5-bet. "Qomuslar Bosh tahririyati"

thousand sahih and 200,000 non-sahih hadiths. No one in the Muslim world can match Imam al-Bukhari in the science of hadith. When Imam al-Bukhari returned to his hometown, he began to propagate the science of hadith. At the end of his life, Imam al-Bukhari, who had lost contact with the Emir of Bukhara because of their box, left Bukhara and spent the night in the house of his cousin Abu Mansur Ghalib ibn Jabril, who lived in the village of Khartang near Samarkand. He later died here in 870.

We have inherited a great spiritual heritage from Imam al-Bukhari. Imam al-Bukhari has left us more than 20 works. More than 10 of them have been inherited to our day. "Parents" (Respect for Parents), "At-Tarikh al-Aswat" (Medium History) "Al-Jame al-Kabir" (Large Collection of Hadiths), "Kitab al-Ilal" (Book of Defective Hadiths) ), "Kitob al Kunya"<sup>3</sup> (Nicknames of hadith narrators),

He bequeathed to us such works as At-Tarikh as-Sagir, At-Tarikh al-Kabir, Kitab al-ilal, and Asami us Sahaba. Among other works, Al-Jame 'as-Sahih (The Trustworthy Collection), a masterpiece, consisted of four volumes. This work differs from the hadiths compiled by other hadith scholars in the Islamic world in its perfection and reliability. It included only 7,275 of the most reliable hadiths out of 600,000 hadiths it collected. is a holy book.

Thanks to independence, the unique legacy of Imam al-Bukhari has been returned to our people. The Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan<sup>4</sup> According to the decision of April 29, 1997, great work was done to study and promote the scientific heritage of Imam al-Bukhari, to immortalize his memory. The 1225th anniversary was widely celebrated. A huge memorial complex was opened in the village of Khartang, Chelak district, where Allama is located. 'arma was formed.

The Imam al-Bukhari International Foundation was established in 1998. The main task of the Foundation is to prepare academic editions of translations of the Holy Quran and Bukhari's "Al-Jame as-Sahih", to study the scientific heritage of great Islamic scholars, to hold scientific conferences on religious and philosophical topics and to help the younger generation 'is to bring up in the spirit of devotion to our mothers. Since 2000, the foundation has organized its own spiritual, educational, scientific and literary "Lessons of Imam al-Bukhari"<sup>5</sup> began publishing his journal. The magazine aims to help our people to enjoy our national and spiritual heritage, to promote a healthy understanding of national and religious values. This publication is published once every three months in Tashkent. The main task of the magazine is to study and promote it, to acquaint our people with the religious values, which are one of the strongest roots of our spirituality, to help them to be understood by the general public, especially young people. The Book of Life", "The Sultan of the Hadithists", "The Great Wisdom of Hadiths",

There are such sections as "The Great Scholars of Movarounnahr", "Islam and Enlightenment", "Independence and Islam".

Indeed, the study of the great scholar's rich heritage is a great task, especially for his countrymen. In this regard, the Imam Bukhari International Center was established in 2008 by a presidential decree. The center specializes in research and training<sup>6</sup>.

The research area consists of two sections. The Department of Hadith Studies deeply studies the essence of Islam, the Qur'an and the science of hadith, the scientific and spiritual foundations of the school of hadith, the scientific and spiritual heritage of great scholars such as Imam Bukhari and Imam Termezi, and presents it to the general public. The Department of Source Studies studies the sources of our high human ideas and sacred values, prepares textbooks and manuals for use in education, spiritual and moral education, scientific and practical recommendations, and studies ancient manuscripts and lithographs. The center publishes a scientific-educational journal "Lessons of Imam al-Bukhari" four times a year.

<sup>3</sup> Wikipedia.uz.m.org.

<sup>4</sup> Lex.uz.O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining 29.04.1997-yildagi 217-son qarori bo'yicha.

<sup>5</sup> O'zME.Birinchi jild.Toshkent,2000-yil.

<sup>6</sup> WWW.bukhari.uz.O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2008-yil 23-maydagi PQ N-875-sonli qarori.

The center also has several departments dedicated to improving the effectiveness of research and development. The Department of International Relations organizes scientific conferences, symposiums and seminars around the world, participates in international scientific projects, and establishes international cooperation in the study of Imam Bukhari's legacy and the science of hadith. The Information Resource Center provides access to modern information and communication technologies and prepares relevant scientific and methodological recommendations to ensure the smooth operation of the above departments. The Treasury of Sources is responsible for preserving rare manuscripts and lithographs, collecting and restoring rare historical artifacts, and ensuring that research is carried out and passed on to future generations.

In short, the Center has all the conditions for a thorough study and promotion of the scientific heritage of such a unique man as Imam Bukhari. Those who work selflessly in this way will undoubtedly attain the highest status of humanity in their hearts.

The proposal to establish the Imam Bukhari Research Center was first put forward by President Shavkat Mirziyoyev in 2016 at the opening ceremony of the 43rd session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation. Getting acquainted with the activities of the center, which began its work in a short time, gives a person divine power.

The great muhaddiths Imam Bukhari, Imam Termezi, the great jurists Burhaniddin Marginoni, Abullays Samarkandi, the great theologians Abu Mansur Moturidi, Abul Muin Nasafi, who created a unique school for studying the invaluable heritage of the scholars in the center, have a rich heritage of their ancestors. All necessary conditions have been created for the training of well-educated specialists.

The changes that began in Uzbekistan in 2017 in all areas have not bypassed the religious and educational sphere. In 2017, on the direct initiative and decree of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, In order to ensure the implementation of the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 27, 2017 No. PQ-2855 "On measures to establish a research center"<sup>7</sup>.

According to this decision, the Imam Bukhari International Scientific Research Center is currently operating in the town of Khoja Ismail, Payarik district, Samarkand region. It's been a year. The Imam Bukhari International Research Center currently has 12 departments.

Section 1. The Department of Religious Enlightenment Activities The main task of this department is to carry out religious enlightenment activities in higher education institutions and other institutions of Samarkand region and other regions of the country. the first part is a section on the publication of religious enlightenment works

Section 2. Manuscripts. Here the manuscripts are published and studied.

Section 3. Publishing Department. This department publishes books by the staff of the center.

Section 4. Research Department. Research on manuscripts.

Section 5. Department of Pilgrimage Tourism.

This section provides information on the importance of pilgrimage.

Section 6. Information-Library section here the work carried out in the field of information-library is considered.

Section 7. Organizational control and executive control department In this department the organizational control of the center is carried out.

The center also has five more departments, for a total of 12 departments.

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<sup>7</sup> Lex.uz.O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining qarori 10.07.2017-yildagi 483-son.

The center also has international cooperation. The center cooperates with Turkey, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, the United States and Russia.

It is known that in order to ensure the implementation of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 16, 2018 "On measures to radically improve the activities of the religious and educational sphere" the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to organize and support the school of hadith". According to the decision, the School of Hadith was established as a higher religious educational institution under the auspices of the Muslim Board of Uzbekistan. The school lasts for five years and is full-time. In addition to hadith studies, the school provides in-depth knowledge of the Qur'an, fiqh, aqeedah, tafsir, Islamic history, as well as foreign languages. citizens of the countries are selected on the basis of interviews<sup>8</sup>.

In short, in recent years, under the leadership of President Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev, very good and effective work has been carried out in our country to study the legacy of Imam Bukhari.

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<sup>8</sup> Lex.uz. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining Farmoni,16.04.2018-yildagi PF-5416-son