

ANALYSIS OF APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF THE WORKS OF MAHMUD ZAMAKHSHARI

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Abstract

Maḥmūd Zamakhsharī is a great mufasssīr, mutakallim, jurist who came from Movarounnahr. When the scientific, cultural and economic situation in Mā Warā' al-Nahr was in decline, Maḥmūd Zamakhsharī served to revive and restore science with selfless scientists. Ten of his works are known today, and scientific researches on these works continue without stopping.

Keywords: Nu'mān ibn Thābit, Maḥmūd Zamakhsharī, ibn Khallikān, Ḥajjī Khalīfah, Muḥammad ibn Idrīs ash-Shāfi'ī, Ru'ūs al-masā'il, Tāj al-tarājim, al- A'lām.

Introduction

The history of research on the life and scientific heritage of Mahmud Zamakhshari (1075-1144) covers almost ten centuries. The scholar's heritage has been the focus of attention of Eastern and Western researchers for centuries. Information about the scholar is provided in the works of Sam'ani, Qurashi, Haji Khalifa, ibn Qutlug'beka, Haji Khalifa, Ibn Khallikon, Zahabi, Zirikli. Scientists such as K. Brockelman, B.Z. Kholidov, A.B. Kholidov, S.M. Prozorov have conducted scientific research on the scholar's works. Currently, the scope of scientific research on the heritage of Mahmud Zamakhshari is expanding day by day. Among the scientists who have conducted research in the field of Zamakhshari studies and provided valuable information in this regard is academician A. Rustamov, prof. It is appropriate to highlight the services of U.Uvatov, M.Hakimjonov, A.Abdujabborov, N.Sulaymonova, and M.Nosirova¹.

¹ Rustamov A. Mahmud Zamakhshari. –Tashkent: 1971.; Mahmud Zamakhshari. Delicate expressions / Translator and editor U.Uvatov. -T.: Kamalak, 1992.; Uvatov U. Abul-Qosim Mahmud az-Zamakhshari // Lessons from the wise. -T.: Abdulla Qodiriy National Heritage Publishing House, 1994.; Mahmud az-Zamakhshari. Al-Unmuzaj / Editor, author of the introduction and commentary on terms Abduhafiz Abdujabbarov. -T.: Tashkent Islamic University Publishing House, 2001; Great scholar of Khorezm // Scientific and analytical information of Tashkent Islamic University, 3rd issue, 2004;

Today, in the development of contemporary studies, the research conducted by Professor Zohidjon Mahmudovich Islamov, Ph.D., who devoted the main part of his scientific activity to the scholar's heritage, plays an important role. In recent years, under the leadership of Z.M. Islamov, fundamental research aimed at covering all aspects of the scholar's heritage has been conducted, books and pamphlets have been published, articles and presentations have been presented, and candidate and doctoral dissertations have been defended². Due to the attention paid to the spiritual heritage during the years of independence, a school of Zamakhshari studies has now been formed in a certain sense.

Due to the vast scope and great importance of the scholar's legacy, research on it has not stopped in the 20th century and the last years of the new century. Perhaps, scientific research in this area is leading to the discovery of even more new information, still unexplored pages of the legacy of Mahmud Zamakhshari. In the sources on the history of medieval Khorezm, the literature of the Khorezmshahs, works on the stages of development, history and formation of Arabic literature and linguistics, tafsirs and commentators, as well as many books of the "tabaqot" genre on jurisprudence and jurists, one can see that information about Mahmud Zamakhshari is provided, albeit briefly. An analysis of the information provided about the scholar in these works not only forms an idea of Zamakhshari's diverse activities, but also allows us to understand different approaches to the

Mahmud az-Zamakhshari - Great scholar of Khorezm // Eastern torch, 2nd issue, 2005; Navobig' al-kalim. -T.: New Age Generation, 2006; Abdullayev A. Abul-Qasim Mahmud.

² Islamov Z. M. Analysis of Turkic verbs in the work of Mahmud Zamakhshari "Muqaddamatul-adab": Philol. fan. nom. dis... author ref. -T: Tashkent State University (UzMU), 1993.; Manuscript sources of Mahmud Zamakhshari's work "Muqaddamatul-adab" and a comprehensive scientific-critical text of the Arabic-Turkic verb dictionary: Philol. fan. doktor. dis. ... author ref. -T: Institute of Manuscripts of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 1998.; The masterpiece of literary science – T.: Tashkent Islamic University (TIU) Publishing House, 2002.; Muqaddamatul-adab (source analysis) T.: TIU Publishing House, 2002.; Muqaddamatul-adab (text) T.: TIU Publishing House, 2002.; Mahmud Zamakhshari // Our Great Scholars: Collection. T.: TIU Publishing House, 2002.; "Introduction" and its significance in Eastern source studies // Problems of historical source studies: Collection. T.: 2003.; Mahmud Zamakhshari // Great Scholars of Transoxiana (in Arabic): Collection. T.: TIU Publishing House, 2004.; Interpretation of mystical ideas in the works of Mahmud Zamakhshari // Scientific and analytical information of the Tashkent Islamic University. Issue 2, 2003. -P. 21.; New horizons of Zamakhshari studies // Eastern torch. - Tashkent, Issue 2, 2005. -P.9-10.; From Zamakhshari's wisdom // Eastern torch. - Tashkent, Issue 2, 2005. -P.37-40.

personality and legacy of the scholar. In some sources, admiration for the genius of Mahmud Zamakhshari is expressed, in others, the descriptions of him as an ardent supporter of the Mu'tazilite movement excite one, and in some, an objective point of view prevails.

Abdulkarim Samani (1113-1166), a contemporary of Zamakhshari, known as a scholar, historian, writer, jurist and hadith scholar, in his famous work "Al-Ansab" entitled "Az-Zamakhshari", provided valuable information about the life and work of Mahmud Zamakhshari: "Zamakhshari is one of the villages of Khorezm, the size of which is equal to the city of Balida in Algeria. I stayed there for two nights on my way to Khorezm and on my way back. The famous Abul-Qasim Mahmud ibn Umar ibn Muhammad ibn Umar az-Zamakhshari al-Lughavi grew up from here." Samani noted that Mahmud Zamakhshari was a master in various sciences, but noted that he could not meet him ³.

Academician Z. Buniyatov, in his work "Khorezmshahs – the State of the Anushteginis (1097-1231)", presented the following information about Mahmud Zamakhshari, among more than 45 representatives of science and literature who worked in the state of the Khorezmshahs: The pride of Khorezm, scholar, Jorullah Abulqasim Mahmud ibn Umar ibn Muhammad al-Khorezmi az-Zamakhshari. He is the greatest scholar of Khorezm, who also holds the titles "An-Nahavi" and "al-Lughavi". The author of many works and in his time had the highest status and influence in rhetoric, stylistics, astronomy and other sciences"⁴.

Abdulkadir Qurashi, in his work "Al-jawahir al-muziyya fi tabaqat al-hanafiya" – "Gems that Shine in the Hanafi School" – notes that Mahmud Zamakhshari is a great imam and a scholar of exemplary level in the science of literature. It is noteworthy that in this edition of Qurashi's work, a list of 35 sources providing information about Mahmud Zamakhshari is mentioned. The places where these sources provide information about Zamakhshari are clearly noted. For example, in Haji Khalifa's work "Kashf az-zunun" 36 places provide information about Mahmud Zamakhshari, which is emphasized through volume and page numbers. ⁵

³ Samani. Al-Ansab. Maktaba ibn Taymiyyah, 1980. –V:6. –P. 297-298/ 2282. 2346 p.

⁴ Z.M. Buniyatov. Khorezmshahs - the state of Anushteginids (1097-1231). - Baku: Elm, 1999. P. 78.

⁵ Qurashi Abulqadir. Al-jawahir al-muziyya fi tabaqat al-hanafiya.. -Cairo: Dar hijr, 1993. Vol. 3. P. 447- 448.

Abdulhay Laknavi, in his encyclopedic work "Al-fawa'id al-bahiyya fi tarajum al-hanafiyya", named the article dedicated to Zamakhshari "Abulqasim Jorullah az-Zamakhshari" and presented valuable information about the scholar's life in an analytical manner ⁶.

In his work "Silm al-wusul ila tabaqat al-fuhul", Haji Khalifa titled the article dedicated to Zamakhshari in a way that glorified the scholar's honor, not only by his name, honor, and lineage, but also by all his titles: "Al-Imam al-Allama Jorullah Abulqasim Mahmud ibn Umar ibn Muhammad ibn Ahmad al-Khwarizmi az-Zamakhshari al-Hanafi." ⁷. This is also an example of the special attention paid to Mahmud Zamakhshari, a sign of the glorification of the scholar in historical sources.

It is noteworthy that Qasim bin Qutlubug'a in his work "Taj at-tarajum fi tabaqat al-hanafiyya", dedicated to the jurists of the Hanafi school, provides information about the life and work of Mahmud Zamakhshari. The reason is that the book is dedicated to representatives of the Hanafi school, and among them there is a separate article dedicated to Zamakhshari⁸.

Shamsiddin Zahabi, in his 25-volume work "Siyar a'lam an-nubalo", provided valuable information about Zamakhshari's life, activities, teachers, students, and works.⁹

German scholar Karl Brockelmann provided a brief account of Mahmoud Zamakhshari's life in his book "History of Arab Literature." He provided detailed information about the scholar's 31 works, their manuscripts stored in various collections around the world, commentaries, footnotes, and copies of refutations ¹⁰.

In 2006, the Routledge Publishing House in New York published a book entitled "The 50 Most Important People in Islam" by Roy Jackson (born 1962), a professor at the University of Gloucestershire (founded in 1841, Great Britain), author of about 80 books, pamphlets and

⁶ Lucknowi Abdulhay. Al-fawa'id al-bahiyya fi tarajum al-hanafiyya. Abulqasim Jorullah az-Zamakhshari. –Cairo: Dar al-kutub al-islami. P.209-210.

⁷ Haji Khalifa Mustafa ibn Abdullah. Al-Imam al-Allama Jorullah Abulqasim Mahmud ibn Umar ibn Muhammad ibn Ahmad al-Khwarizmi az-Zamakhshari al-Hanafi. Silm al-wusul ila tabaqat al-fuhul. –Istanbul: Euromat, IRCICA, 2010. Vol.3. P. 314-315.

⁸ Qasim ibn Qutlubugha. Mahmud ibn Umar az-Zamakhshari. P.291-292. Taj al-tarajum. –Beirut: Dar al-qalam, 1997.

⁹ Shamsiddin Zahabi. Siyar a'lam an-nubalo. – Beirut: Muassasa ar-risala. –V.:20. –P.151-156.

¹⁰ Karl Brockelmann. Tarikh al-adab al-arabi. Translated into Arabic by Abdulhalim al-Najjar. Cairo: Dar al-ma'arif. vol. 5.B.216-238.

articles on ancient philosophy, philosophy of religion, Islamic studies, and Islamic philosophy. It selected 50 of the great people who lived in the Islamic world from 570 to the present day and provided detailed information about them. In the article "Mahmud ibn Umar Zamakhshari" on pages 91-96 of the work, Professor Jackson noted: "Zamakhshari is a theologian, commentator, linguist, and grammarian. He is the greatest commentator and linguist of the 22nd century. After Tabari, he is the best exegete of the Holy Quran."