



IMAM BUKHARI

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Abstract:

Imam al-Bukhari's Al-Jami 'as-Sahih is the main source after the Qur'an according to Islamic teachings. The full text of this work is "Al-Jami 'as-sahih al-musnad min hadith's Rasulullah-sallallahu alayh'i wa sall'am wa sunanih'i wa ayyamih'i" or, as the historian Badruddin al-Aini writes, "Al-Jami' al-musnad al-sahih al-mukhtasar min umuri Rasulullah-sallallaahu alayh'i wa sall'am wa sunanih'i wa ayyamih'i" is abbreviated as It is known as-Sahih al-Bukhari. This article discusses Imam al-Bukhari.

Keywords: Imam al-Bukhari, Al-Jame 'as-Sahih, hadith's, work, scholar, Muslims.

About forty manuscripts of the work are kept at the Beruni Institute of Oriental Studies, and several other copies are kept in the library of the Muslim Board of Uzbekistan. There have always been two opinions among scholars as to why this work was written. One of them, the scholar Ibrahim ibn-Maqal an-Nasafi, narrates on behalf of Imam al-Bukhari: if only you could compile it in the form of a concise book. This statement became deeply ingrained in my heart, and from then on I began to write my work' Al-Jami 'as-Sahih'. The second point made by the historian al-Nawawi is as follows: The story of Muhammad ibn-Sulayman ibn-Faris: I heard Imam al-Bukhari say: With the fan in my hand, I'm driving something from that gentleman. When I asked those who narrated the dream about this incident, you said that you had cleared the words of the Prophet. This is what I have been entrusted with writing al-Jami 'as-Sahih. For this reason, the scholar himself says: I did not include any hadith's in my book Al-Sahih without performing ablution and praying two rak'ahs. In addition to various hadith's, the works created at that time also included the sayings of the Companions and the fatwas of the followers, such as the famous scholar Malik ibn Anas's al-Muwatta and a number of other works.

This great work of Imam al-Bukhari, according to the author himself and most scholars, has been selected from six hundred thousand hadith's, the authentic of which has been selected and written over a period of sixteen years. It is natural to wonder where the work was written. There are also different opinions on this issue. The historian Ibn-Hajar al-Asqalani summed up the following: Imam al-Bukhari completed his work in his native Bukhara from the time he was in Makkah-Mukarramah, the Holy House, to compose this major work and to compile its main contents. transferred to white. Of course, most of the hadith's that the scholar included in his work were

collected during his travels abroad. He paid special attention to making his work a reliable source, so he edited it three times and completed this classification. As a result, a perfect work has been created that is an example for all hadith's scholars in the Islamic world and contains the authentic hadith's of the Prophet. Imam al-Bukhari's knowledge of hadith's and its various branches, the complete and comprehensive knowledge of the history of the narrators, his scientific travels to different countries to collect hadith's, hadith's from numerous and different levels of teachers and sheikh's his writing, and finally the incredible power of his memory, his unique ability, and his devotion — these factors enabled him to create a great work of such a high scientific and practical quality as al-Jami 'as-sahih. At the same time, it should be noted that the author was not in a hurry to collect and compile data for his work, but worked on the basis of a perfect plan based on a deep scientific foundation. These aspects include the collection of hadith's, their compilation as a work, and the period of its writing (sixteen years), as well as the diversity of the scientific environment in which such a unique work is created (Mecca, Writing in the cities of Madin'ah, Basra, Baghdad, and Bukhara), in a word, all these factors served as the basis for the creation of a unique great work.

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