



SAMPLES OF THE WISDOM OF IMAM ABU HAMID GHAZALI QUOTED IN THE GREAT WORKS

Ochilov Yakub Saydulloyevich

Teacher of Termiz State Pedagogical Institute
yaqubochilov88@gmail.com

Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 6 th June 2023 Accepted: 6 th July 2023 Published: 8 th August 2023	This article presents examples of wisdom found in the works of Abu Hamid al-Ghazali, which include knowledge, economy, commerce, livelihood, piety, justice of leaders, knowledge of scientists, generosity of the rich, prayer of the needy, lying, suspicion and detailed information about the situations in the heart and the beautiful virtues and feelings of humanity in the heart
Keywords: heart, arrogance, justice, theft, knowledge of scientists, generosity of the rich, prayer of the needy, eating and hoarding, boasting, arrogance, love, blessing, suspicion, lying, career and immortality, greed, oppression, corruption, grudge and revenge, war-quarrel and swearing	

Based on the scientific heritage of great thinkers in world science, fundamental researches are being conducted on the development of innovative methods of educating the young generation in the spirit of excellence, ensuring religious tolerance and inter-ethnic harmony. Scientific-philosophical research on human education, moral value and standards in the heritage of mystics who made a significant contribution to human civilization, mystical-philosophical such as mystical thinking, spiritual-moral education and enlightenment of the soul in raising a perfect and mature generation.[5] It is important to rely on his ideas. From this point of view, there is an increasing need to substantiate the epistemological features of the pedagogical experience in the teachings of Abu Hamid Ghazali, purity of soul, education, enlightenment of the soul, the importance of the ideas of a perfect person in self-awareness and education of young people[10].

One of the great thinkers of the Islamic world, Abu Hamid Muhammad ibn Muhammad al-Ghazali, who is known in the East as Hujjat ul-Islam and Hujjat ul-Haq, has a worthy place among the above-mentioned wise scholars with his scientific heritage. is a unique personality.[17] His contribution to science and our rich spirituality is incomparable. In his works, Alloma created opinions in all aspects that could be covered at that time, had the opportunity to discover new and mysterious aspects of human thinking, and left an indelible name in the bright memory of mankind forever[6].

Imam Ghazali wrote about 100 works during his short 53-year life. They relate to different branches of Islam and are very wide in scope of evidence. These works are important not only for scholars of tafsir, hadith, history, philosophy, jurisprudence, mysticism and mysticism, but also for ordinary people. For

example, jurists from Ghazali's works such as "Basit", "Wajiz", "Wasit", commentators, scholars of the science of the word "Qawaid al-aqaid", "Ar-risolat al-qudsiya", "Al-iqtisad fil-itiqod" like his books, mystics and all lovers of truth will experience great spiritual joy if they enjoy his great work "Ihya Ulum Ad-Din".[11]

Below we will get acquainted with some of the wisdom of Abu Hamid Ghazali.

1. Science is the fruit of thought. If knowledge is formed in the heart, its state will change, and if its state changes, the actions of its members will change. So action depends on situation, situation depends on knowledge, knowledge depends on thought.
2. A scientist who does not practice his knowledge is like a needle that has become naked while dressing another.
3. Science will not give you anything until you give it your all.
4. Knowledge is the opener of the blind soul, the light in the dark, and the strength of the weak body. With knowledge, people rise to the level of honor and reach high ranks. Contemplating knowledge is like fasting during the day, and discussing it is like spending the night awake in prayer.[7]
5. Spending God's blessings in His way is thanksgiving, and spending it on what God does not love is a blessing of disbelief.
6. Business is either for making a living or for making a fortune. If a trade is done only for the purpose of accumulating wealth, without thinking about good and prosperity, then this trade is not acceptable. After all, to act only for material things is to put greed in the world "which is the beginning of mistakes".



7. The prosperity of the world (country) is due to four things: the justice of leaders, the knowledge of scientists, the generosity of the rich, and the prayer of the needy.[8]
8. The living are quarreling with each other over the deeds that those in the grave regret.
9. The absence of misfortune is a blessing, the absence of a blessing is a misfortune.
10. When a merchant shows the good part of a garment and hides the bad part, he is a liar. Also, if he shows his goods in a dark place and sells them at the best price, he is a fraud.
11. Treat others as you would have them treat you.
12. The pleasure of supplication is not a worldly blessing, but it is a heavenly pleasure. Allah created that pleasure for His beloved ones. Not everyone can get it.
13. Knowledge perishes between modesty and arrogance.
14. Denigrating people in their own way is a betrayal of hearts.
15. Knowledge is first silence, then hearing, then memorizing, then practicing, then spreading it.
16. Bad suspicion is the gossip of the heart .
17. A scientist who does not practice his knowledge is like a needle that has become naked while dressing another.
18. A person whose tongue is used to corrupt words will be brought in the image of a dog or in a dog's belly on the Day of Judgment.
19. Do not gather on roads and streets
20. the thief is bold and the owner of the house is cowardly, the house will inevitably be lost.
21. Do not touch someone else's property without the owner's permission;
22. When thirsty, rinse your mouth before drinking water;
23. When walking in the market, do not hurt anyone;
24. Do not experiment and do not make a habit of lying;
25. If they don't like what you sold and bring it back, accept it;
26. Don't choose shops to talk to;
27. Do not argue with rude, ill-mannered and ill-mannered people;
28. When expressing an opinion, say: "This is my view";
29. When praising something or someone, don't exaggerate;
30. Do not engage in activities related to yourself in the meetings;
31. Listen carefully to what is said;
32. When using scented items, know moderation;
33. Do not beat yourself up for the realization of some dreams;
34. Be patient with those who violate the norms of behavior towards you;
35. Do not feel humiliated by the generosity of the rich;
36. If you have promised, do it with determination;
37. Speak only and only the truth;
38. Say an acceptable word everywhere, try to speak beautifully;
39. If you want the pleasure of your body, eat little and drink little!
40. Speak only when you have an audience;
41. Avoid repeating a single word;
42. Do not deceive anyone, do not mock;
43. Seen only your thing acceptance what you hear forget : Sun head after raising Zuhul watch from doing us deprived does.
44. Doubt to the truth take going is the way _ He who does not doubt cannot see anything . But a blind person cannot understand . The example of someone who lacks understanding is like a blind person who goes astray.[9]
45. First of all, it should be understood that only God knows the truth about God and His glorious essence. It should not be surprising : only an angel can know the truth about angels, and only a prophet can know the truth about prophets. Even a student cannot truly understand his teacher unless he reaches his level. Only when he reaches his master's level does he begin to feel like his master...
46. lower species of living things: ants and flies. Unfortunately, only man does not have real knowledge about himself. We know ourselves only from the surface - through our actions and appearances. We do not try to know our spiritual essence.[13]
47. The great and powerful God addressed all his servants and said: "I have given you knowledge in a small amount." By the way, even if all the thinkers in the world get together and brainstorm, they will not be able to understand the knowledge and wisdom of how He created the ant and the fly, and they will not be able to solve even a tenth of this problem. A person can only acquire the knowledge that Allah has commanded.[12]
48. "The best lover of a person is the one who will enter his grave with him and be his munis"



49. "If your intention in creating is to reach the fabric of the world, to attract its attention, to occupy positions, to be proud in front of your comrades and comrades, woe to you!"
50. "Any enmity may end, but envy and hatred will not cease."
51. "The best answer to a fool is silence."
52. "As long as you do not follow what you say, be careful not to call others to it."
53. "It is permissible to understand oneself before understanding Allah," says Ghazali.

Despite the fact that Imam Ghazali saw, read and knew a lot, he was only amused by this verse of Arab poet Labid: "Isn't everything a lie except Allah?"

another prophet could come to the world after Muhammad, peace be upon him, such a blessing would undoubtedly be given to al-Ghazali."

Abu Hamid Ghazali's works on philosophy and mysticism are written in a very bright, fluent and understandable style, and the wise words in them are considered a great spiritual wealth for the education of the young generation that is still growing today, and this It is not an exaggeration to say that we should inculcate the wisdom in the minds of our youth, encourage them to educate them spiritually and morally, and apply and follow these wisdom in everyday life.[15]

The conclusion is that Imam Ghazali's wisdom strengthens the confidence and faith of every person, and at the same time, it cleanses the human psyche and calls for spiritual and moral perfection.[16] Since Islam is based on enlightenment, it consists of belief and faith in bringing every person to perfection mentally, physically, spiritually and morally. Not to leave is to preserve and pass on the material and spiritual values of one's brother, relatives, nation and homeland to the next generation[14].

Therefore, in the dangerous process of the globalization of the world and the movements in the modern information fields, which are rapidly and deeply entering our life, lifestyles, wisdoms and hadiths are an important source in the formation of a perfect person, and taking into account its pedagogical and psychological characteristics, it is necessary to use them in the educational process. is considered one of the urgent tasks of the day.[18]

LIST OF USED LITERATURE.

1. Abu Homid G'azzoliy. Bidoyat ul-hidoya, Dor ul-minhoj, -Bayrut, 2012.
2. Abu Homid G'azzoliy "Ey Farzand!"
3. "Saodatga eltuvchi ilm" Abu Homid G'azzoliy; tarjimon: Miraziz A`zam.-Toshkent: G'afur

G'ulom nomidagi nashriyot-matbaa ijodiy uyi, 2018.

4. "Mukoshafatul qulub" (Qalblar kashfiyoti) Abu Homid G'azzoliy; tarjimon: Miraziz A`zam. Toshkent: Munir nashriyoti, 2022.
5. Saydulloyevich, O. Y., & Shavkatovna, K. M. (2021). Developing Healthy Thinking In Students As A Pedagogical Problem. *European Journal Of Life Safety And Stability* (2660-9630), 12, 424-429.
6. Xolova, M. S., & Ochilov, Y. S. (2021). Pedagogical Conditions For The Development Of Healthy Thinking In Students. *Academic research in educational sciences*, 2(6), 54-57.
7. Saydulloyevich, O. Y., & Raxmonovich, I. R. Factors Of Orientation Of Students To The Teaching Profession. *Journal/NX*, 317-319.
8. Saydulloyevich, Y., & Kizi, N. (2022). Analysis of pedagogical problems of gender differences in resolving conflict situations. *International Scientific Research Journal*, 3(3), 154-157.
9. Saydulloyevich, Y. O., & Abdullaevna, M. M. (2022). Improvement of methodology of use of national ananas in teaching pedagogical sciences in the system of professional education.
10. Saydulloyevich, O. Y., & Kizi, J. N. Z. (2022). Methods Of Developing Labor Education At School And In The Family. *Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal*, 3(3), 57-60.
11. Saidulloyevich, Y. O. (2022). COMMENTS AND EXPLANATIONS ON THE WORKS OF THE GREAT MUTAFFAKKIR IMAM GHAZALI. *Emergent: Journal of Educational Discoveries and Lifelong Learning (EJEDL)*, 3(12), 241-244.
12. Saydulloyevich, O. Y., & Shavkatovna, X. M. (2022). Scientific activity and spiritual heritage of Imam ghazali.
13. Saydulloyevich, O. Y. (2022). The educational and moral significance of the spiritual heritage of Imam ghazali.
14. Samiyev, A. S. (2020). THE LIFE AND BENIGNITY ACTIVITY OF ABU ABDULLAH MUHAMMAD IBN ISMAIL AL-BUKHARI. *Theoretical & Applied Science*, (5), 556-560.
15. Sayfidinovich, A. S., & Oripovna, S. S. (2022). Use of the scientific and pedagogical heritage of abu bakr varroq termezi in the spiritual and moral education of students. *World Bulletin of Social Sciences*, 8, 110-114.



16. Sayfidinovich, P. S. A. (2022). Examples of Spiritual Enlightenment and Moral Education in the Hadiths. Czech Journal of Multidisciplinary Innovations, 3, 14-19.
17. Asror, S. (2022). The Pedagogical Significance of the Use of the Works of Sufi Alloyar in the Teaching of Education in Primary School. EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION, 2(4), 11-13.
18. Samiyev Asroridin Sayfidinovich. (2023). PAYGambarimiz MUHAMMAD SAVNING SHAXSLARI VA MA'NAVIY-AXLOQ TARBIYALARI HAQIDA HADISLAR. *Jahon ijtimoiy fanlar xabarnomasi*, 24, 68-72.
19. Internet. islom.ziyouz.com ma`lumotlari.