

RECOGNITION OF FOREIGN SCIENTISTS

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Annotation:

This article contains information about the confessions of other scientists about the history and development of our country.

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In many countries of the world, most civil matters are conducted on the basis of Islamic jurisprudence, and all the jurisprudence introduced in the world even today is based on Islamic jurisprudence. In the higher education institutions of many Islamic countries, the works of famous jurists such as our compatriot scholars Burhoniddin Marginani, Abu Lais Samarkandi are taught as the main program. In non-Muslim regions, for example, in European countries, attention is paid to the works of Islamic jurisprudence and scholars.

The European scientists, referring to the services of these corrupt scientists, who are considered to be the successors of the Prophet and the symbol of Muslim science and culture, recognized and recognized as follows.

In his book "History of the Arabs", the European Arab scholar-professor Sedilat writes: "Muslims were unique in science, science and philosophy in the Middle Ages. They spread these things wherever they went. These things also spread through them in Europe. Muslims are the main reason for the awakening and development of Europe.

Sociologist Professor Gustave Lugon writes in his book "Arab Civilization": "What Persia, Rome and other peoples could not do in the East, the Arabs did quickly and without any coercion...

"There is no nation in history that has had such a great influence except the Arabs."

Professor Libri said: "If the Arab had not appeared on the stage of history, the renaissance of Europe would have been delayed for several centuries. Arabic translations have been the only textbooks in European schools for six centuries." The famous Oriental scholar Franz Rosenthal writes in his work entitled "Celebration of Science" - "The religion of Islam consists of a call to acquire knowledge to the core."

The French scientist Jean Condorcet wrote in his book "Outlines of the historical landscape of the development of human thought": "The knowledge accumulated in the Muslim world of the Middle Ages would have been lost for humanity if it had not served to prepare the Renaissance in the West."

Europeans probably have no more recognition than this. In fact, the most valuable thing for us is that the whole world knows that in such opinions of European scientists about science,

Movarounnahr scientists are meant first of all. After all, it is no secret that the first madrasahs, the center of science, appeared in our country, and the greatest scientists were born in our country. It is clear to everyone that the scholars of Movarounnahr gave the design and polish to the gold coin of the Islamic religion and culture, and the scholars of our holy land pressed the main balance stone of science. The concepts of "Arab science" and "Arab culture" of Europeans mainly mean the science and culture of our country. However, they should have been called by the names of "Islamic science" and "Islamic culture" instead of "Movarounnahr science and culture".

Our compatriots who created on the basis of Arab-Muslim science and culture were the scientists who took the first steps in the main fields of science and culture. That is why modern Arab scholars always bow their heads and bow before the memories of our great compatriots. Thus, the development of secular and religious knowledge in Central Asia, the land of knowledge, including Movarounnahr, from the 9th-10th centuries to the end of the 12th century, is a result of the debates and disputes that arose due to the emergence of various views that prevailed in the entire Islamic world at that time. , one can say. Indeed, it is true that science develops in honest discussions.

Genghis Khan's invasion, which occurred in the first quarter of the 13th century, almost stopped the development of science. From the end of the 14th century, when a centralized state was built as a result of the efforts of the entrepreneur Amir Temur, science began to develop again, especially due to the need for worldly knowledge. In the period of the last Timurids, mainly due to the services of Hazrat Khwaja Ahror, mystical knowledge (compared to worldly knowledge) came to the first level. As a result, Samarkand will again become a center of science, now a center of spiritual and mystical knowledge. During the Shaibani, Ashtarkhani, and Mangite periods, great attention was paid to the construction of madrasahs, but science did not develop as before.

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