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ARABIC AND UZBEK PROVERBS FORMED BASED ON ISLAMIC SOURCES

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MAQOLA HAQIDA

Kalit soʻzlar: Qur'oni Karim, Xadis, maqol va masal, Qur'on tafsiri, xalq og'zaki ijodi, paremiologik janr, qiyosiy tahlil.

Annotatsiya: Qur'oni Karim nozil bo'lgandan so'ng, aynan "Qur'on tili" va uning stilistikasi arab adabiy manba'lari uchun oliy namuna bo'lib xizmat qildi. Shuni ham aytib o'tish kerakki, aynan Islom dini va Qur'oni Karim arab tili va frazeologik brikmalarining dunyo bo'ylab keng tarqalishiga sabab bo'ldi. Qur'oni Karimning ko'p oyatlari har bir xalq va vaqt uchun aktual bo'la oladigan hikmatli so'zlar va iboralar mavjud. Undagi oyatlarda insoniylikning eng oliy namunasi, o'zgaralar bilan munosabat, hayotni to'g'ri anglash, mehrlilik va adolatlilik kabi mavzularda so'z boradi. Ularni arab tiliga huddi xayot falsafasidek, insonlar tilida maqol va matallar kabi qo'llanila boshlagan. Quyida shunday maqol va matallardan misollar keltiriladi:

إن مع العسر يسرا

Darhaqiqat, qiyinchlik bilan yengillik keladi. (Qur'oni Karim, 94:5).

Qur'oni Karimdan so'ng musulmon olami uchun muqaddas bo'lgan kitob, hadislar hisoblanadi. Hadis-payg'ambarimiz Muhammad (s.a.v) ning gapirgan gaplari va qilgan ishlarining namunasidir. Hadislar insonlar uchun islom dining qoidalariga amal qilgan holda, yaxshilikka o'rgatuvchi dasturul amaldir. Huddi Qur'on oyatlaridek, hadislar ham arab xalqi maqollar va xikmatlar tarzida avlod-dan-avlodga o'tib kelmoqda.

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ABOUT ARTICLE

Key words: Holy Qur'an, Hadith, sayings and parables, Qur'an interpretation, folklore, paremiological genre, comparative analysis.

Abstract: After the Holy Qur'an was revealed, it was the "language of the Qur'an" and its stylistics that served as a supreme example for Arabic literary sources. It should also be mentioned that it was Islam and the Holy Qur'an that caused the spread of the Arabic language and phraseology throughout the world. Many verses of the Holy Quran contain wise words and phrases that can be relevant for every nation and time. The verses in it talk about the highest example of humanity, relationship with others, correct understanding of life, kindness and justice. They began to be used in the Arabic language as a philosophy of life, as proverbs and sayings in the human language. Below are examples of such proverbs and sayings:

إن مع العسر يسرا

Indeed, with difficulty comes relief. (Holy Quran, 94:5).

After the Holy Qur'an, the most sacred book for the Muslim world is the hadith. Hadith is an example of the words and deeds of our prophet Muhammad (pbuh). Hadiths are programs that teach people to do good by following the rules of Islam. Just like the verses of the Qur'an, the hadiths have been passed down from generation to generation in the form of proverbs and sayings of the Arab people.

АРАБСКИЕ И УЗБЕКСКИЕ ПОСЛОВИЦЫ, ОБРАЗОВАННЫЕ НА ОСНОВЕ ИСЛАМСКИХ ИСТОЧНИКОВ

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О СТАТЬЕ

Ключевые слова: Священный Коран, хадисы, изречения и притчи, толкование Корана, фольклор, паремиологический жанр, сравнительный анализ.

Аннотация: После того, как был ниспослан Священный Коран, именно «язык Корана» и его стилистика послужили высшим образцом для арабских литературных источников. Следует также упомянуть, что именно Ислам и Священный Коран стали причиной распространения арабского языка и фразеологии по всему миру. Многие аяты Священного Корана содержат мудрые слова и фразы, которые могут быть актуальны для любого народа и времени. Стихи в нем говорят о высшем примере человеколюбия, отношениях с окружающими, правильном понимании жизни, доброте и справедливости. Они стали использоваться в арабском языке как философия жизни, как пословицы и поговорки в человеческом языке. Ниже приведены примеры таких пословиц и поговорок:

إن مع العسر يسرا

Действительно, с трудностями приходит облегчение. (Священный Коран, 94:5).

После Священного Корана самой священной книгой для мусульманского мира являются хадисы. Хадис является примером слов и поступков нашего пророка Мухаммада (мир ему и благословение). Хадисы — это программы, которые учат людей творить добро, следуя правилам ислама. Подобно стихам Корана, хадисы передавались из поколения в поколение в виде пословиц и поговорок арабского народа.

INTRODUCTION

After the appearance of Islam, it made a radical change in the life of the Arab people and the Uzbek people. This had an impact on their culture and folklore. Examples from the verses of the Holy Qur'an and Hadiths began to be used in proverbs, which are a part of folklore. After the religion of Islam took a permanent place in the life and faith of the people, the proverbs created on the basis of the religion of Islam became an integral part of the life of both peoples. This article will highlight such proverbs and wise words.

Methods. Descriptive, component analysis, statistical, comparative analysis methods were used in this article.

Results and feedback. In the 7th-8th centuries, the Arab Caliphate carried out a military campaign to spread Islam in Central Asia and conquer the lands between the Amudarya and Syrdarya (now Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan). As a result of the occupation of these lands, not only the religious views, but also the way of life, and thus the oral creativity of the people, were affected. In the folklore of Turkic peoples, proverbs and sayings influenced by the Holy Qur'an and hadiths began to appear. The emergence of Uzbek folk proverbs related to religious beliefs and hadiths can be classified as follows:

1. Proverbs created under the influence of Qur'an interpretation.
2. Proverbs that arose during the review of hadiths.
3. Proverbs derived from the essence of religious narratives and stories.

The rulings of the Holy Qur'an are widely spread among the people through interpretation. These judgments were mixed with the people's conclusions from their life experiences and began to turn into instructive parts, that is, folk proverbs. As a result, proverbs saturated with Quranic verses appeared among folk proverbs. In particular, the content of many proverbs on the topics of patience, gratitude, contentment, modesty, sweetness, respect and manners are in harmony with the content of Quranic rulings and hadiths.¹

Also, in written literature, you can find proverbs with a religious tone. For example, sometimes the proverb is quoted exactly, sometimes some words in the proverb are changed, but the meaning is preserved. Sometimes the writer expresses the meanings of the proverbs with other unique words. Let's pay attention to the following examples:

- *Masaldurkim, uyqu o'limdir*.
- *Kimgaki bir rishta yeturding ziyon,
Qatlingga ul rishtani bilgin yilon.*
- *Kimki falak so'ri otar toshni,
Tosh ila ozurda qilar boshni.*(A.Navoiy)²
- *My parable, sleep is death*.

¹ Rahmatov Y. Proverb and its evolution in Uzbek classical literature. Dissertation submitted for the degree of DSc. - P 59.

² Mirzayev T, Turdimov SH. Uzbek folklore. Tashkent-2020.-P 209

If you harm anyone, he will coil around you like a snake.

*He who throws a stone at the sky,

He kills himself with a stone.*) (A. Navoi)

The comparison of the first proverb to death is given in this hadith: Abu Hurairah (r.a.) narrates: The Messenger of God, may God bless him and grant him peace, says, "When one of you wakes up, Al hamdu lillahi llazi radda alayya ruhi, wa 'afa-ni fi jasadi wa azina bi-zikri -hi"³ (Praise be to Allah who restored my soul, healed my body and allowed me to remember Him). (ibn al-Sunni)

The return of evil to people who do evil in the proverbs mentioned in the second and third proverbs is mentioned in this verse:

فَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَرَهُ (He who does good even in the weight of an atom will see) *
وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَرَهُ (He who does evil even in the weight of an atom will see).⁴

- There is a hadith from the Holy Prophet (s.a.v). The Lord of the universe prayed for the newly married family. That is, "Lord, unite the two youths with goodness."

However, a lot is needed for a newly married family. Long life, good health, happiness, wealth... But Muhammad (pbuh) is asking for one thing - May God fill the middle of two ages with goodness. If there is goodness in the heart of a young couple, in their faith, in their character, then everything else we want to ask will follow.

Our Prophet, peace be upon him, says: "Support your sustenance with charity." We usually use the word charity in a low sense. In fact, the word charity is derived from the word "sidq" which means "goodness". In other words, our prophet wants to say, support your sustenance with kindness and goodness. The Uzbek people also have several proverbs about goodness: "Put goodness in the river, find it in the wilderness", "Goodness brings light - Evil brings darkness", "Goodness gains two worlds", "He who prospers becomes prosperous", "A good person leaves a good name, a bad person leaves a bad name".

The content of the following proverb, which is often used in the language of our people, is also based on a religious legend: Solomon died, the giants were saved. It is said that the Prophet Suleiman used giants when he built the Holy Temple. It is said that he did not move anywhere until the building was finished, leaning on a cane. The giants are not going anywhere because they are afraid of Suleiman, they are working desperately. The giants did not notice that Solomon was standing still and died. Finally, when the body fell to one side, the giants fled in all directions.⁵

The rulings of the Holy Qur'an are widely spread among the people through interpretation. These judgments were mixed with the people's conclusions from their life experiences and began to turn into instructive pands, that is, folk proverbs. As a result, proverbs saturated with Quranic verses appeared among folk proverbs. In particular, the content of many proverbs on the topics of patience, gratitude, contentment, modesty, sweetness, respect, respect, and manners are in harmony with the content of Quranic rulings and Hadiths. For example, in verse 46 of Surah Anfal of the Holy Qur'an, it is said: : وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَلَا تَتَزَعَوْا فَنَفْسُلُوا وَتَذَهَبَ . . .Be patient! Indeed, Allah is with those who persevere." The proverb "Patience is Merciful" proves that this verse is not exactly the same, but it has become a proverb that has come close to the language of the people. In all the verses of the Holy Qur'an about patience, it is mentioned that Allah loves the patient and that due to patience, the slave will be rewarded. It can be said that these judgments were the basis for the emergence of a number of proverbs about patience among the people, such as "Patience is golden, shoot with patience", "Patience is yellow gold, contentment is red gold".⁶

³ Coppreshop.ru Prayers to be read when waking up from sleep.

⁴ Rahmatov Y. Referenced source'

⁵ Shomaksudov Sh., Shorahmedov Sh. Wisdom. - Tashkent, 1990. - P 379 .

⁶ Rahmatov Y. Referenced source'

If we analyze the proverbs of the Arab people, we can see not only proverbs taken from the Holy Quran and hadiths, but also some proverbs that are used in them. Professor Shorustam Shomusarov writes about this in his book "Historical and Comparative Analysis of Arab and Uzbek Folklore": First of all, it is due to the effective use of people's creativity. One of the most characteristic proverbs used in the Holy Qur'an is found in verse 41 of Surah Ankabut:

”... وَإِنَّ أَوْهَنَ الْبُيُوتِ لَبَيْتُ الْعَنْكَبُوتِ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ”

that is, the weakest of the houses is the spider's nest.⁷

Proverbs, proverbs, wise sayings and similes are referred to as "parables" in the Holy Qur'an. This concept has a strong place in Arabic literature as a paremiological genre term. Arab folk proverbs are also known as "parables" in literature and folklore studies.⁸ After the introduction of Islam into the life of Arab countries, proverbs with the name of Allah began to appear. These proverbs began to be used not only in Arab countries, but also in other nations. Soviet Orientalist V.V. Lebedev writes in his book "Arabskie posloviy v rukopisyakh sobraniya Firkovicha": The following proverb takes us to another era, another environment.

In June 1856, Abram's son Shelah Shalama of Samaria married Farah of Samaria, daughter of Levi. On this occasion, as expected, a marriage contract was concluded by the Samaritan priest Jacob. Seven years later (in 1863), this contract, along with other Samaritan manuscripts and documents, was sent to Russia by A.S. Brought by Firkovich, and seven years later (in 1870, Firkovich sold the Samaritan part of his collection to the Public Library. Samaritan marriage contracts were usually of a simple design. However, in this case, the priest Jacob showed some originality : above the text of the contract, he drew two circles with a diameter of 5.5 cm in red ink, and in each circle he wrote a flower with six petals, and between these petals he wrote the following Arabic phrases in black ink:

رَأْسُ الْحِكْمَةِ مَخَافَةُ اللَّهِ

The beginning of wisdom is the fear of God.

تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ

I put my trust in God.

سَلَّمْتُ أَمْرِي لِلَّهِ

I entrusted all my affairs to God.

The question arises: how did this word reach the Samaritans? After all, the Samaritans recognized only the Torah as "holy book" and rejected the rest of the Bible. There may have been freethinkers among the Samaritans who were interested in other religions, but a Samaritan priest would hardly have openly (in an official document!) cited books that were forbidden by his own religion. It is more natural to assume that this word came to the Samaritans through Arabic literature.⁹

After the Holy Qur'an, the most sacred book for the Muslim world is the hadith. Hadith is an example of the words and deeds of our prophet Muhammad (pbuh). Hadiths are programs that teach people to do good by following the rules of Islam. Just like the verses of the Qur'an, the hadiths have been passed down from generation to generation in the form of proverbs and sayings of the Arab people.

«لَا ضَرَرَ وَلَا ضِرَارَ»

You can't hurt someone without any reason, and you can't hurt someone in return. (al-Nawawi).

”فِي كُلِّ كَيْدٍ رَطْبَةٌ أَجْرٌ“

There is a reward for being kind to any living being. (Sahih hadiths of Bukhari).

⁷ The example of those who ignore Allah and take other friends is like a spider that has built a house for itself. However, the weakest house is a spider's nest. If only they knew, the situation of the peoples who left the divine teachings and chose a different path and those who follow their path is shown in this verse with a vivid example. The web made of those weak fibers is called a house. But a house in name only. "However, the weakest house is a spider's nest." It cannot withstand anything. Not worth anything. "If only they knew." /Shaykh Muhammad Sadiq Muhammad Yusuf rahimahullah /"Tafsir Hilal"

⁸ Shomusarov Sh. Historical and comparative analysis of Arab and Uzbek folklore. Tashkent 2002. -P 18

⁹ Lebedev V.V. Arabic proverbs in the manuscripts of the Firkovich collection. Moscow 1979. -P 122.

“الجنة تحت اقدام امهات“

Paradise is under the feet of mothers. (al-Khatib).

The last proverb is widely used in the Uzbek language. The Uzbek people also praise mothers, and there are proverbs such as "Heaven is under the feet of mothers", "If you hold your father in your palm, hold your mother in your head". Also, the saying "Do good to your mother first, and then to your father and your close relatives" based on the hadith is also widely used.¹⁰

In conclusion, it can be said that because Islam is a common religion for the Arab and Uzbek people, because both peoples have a strong faith in this religion, the verses of the Holy Qur'an and Hadiths have a strong impact on people's lives. It has become proverbs and sayings. These types of proverbs are characterized by the verses of the Qur'an and further strengthen their sphere of influence.

¹⁰Zaripova A.M. Arabic proverbs as an ethnocultural phenomenon. - Kazan. 2018.-P 5.