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THE ROLE OF "MUBAYYAN" IN THE WORKS OF ZAHIRIDDIN MUHAMMAD BABUR

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Abstract: This article provides information about the creative work of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, the characteristics of the writer who was a king and a poet, the writing of the work "Muabayan" and its content.
Keywords: Creed, fiqh, hajj. column, religion, devon, fortress.

Introduction. Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur's kingship, generalship, and scholarly talents are noted in historical records. In fact, like all the Timurid princes, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, who matured under the tutelage of special father-in-law coaches and great scholars, collected world-wide encyclopedic information in "Baburnoma", compiled classics and ruba'is in "Devoni", and the most important in "Mubayyin" sorting through Islamic sciences, he also showed himself to be a selfless scholar of religion and an excellent jurist. From his youth, Hazrat Babur had mastered military education, Islamic sciences, learned Arabic and Persian languages perfectly, and was familiar with many historical and literary works.

Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur was born on February 14, 1483 in Andijan. He was the son of the governor of Fergana, Umar Sheikh Mirza. Zahiruddin Muhammad Babur was a writer, poet, scholar, statesman and general. In 1494, after his father's death, he was appointed governor of Fergana at the age of 12. Babur died on December 26, 1530 in Agra. In 1539, his tomb was moved to Baghi Babur in Kabul, and in 1646, a mausoleum was built over his tomb. Babur Mirza's humble, good-natured scholar and gentle man can be understood in the statement of his wishes, which we will quote below.

"This is what I wish from the scholars. being sympathetic to me in this matter. if they support me. If there have been mistakes and unclear places in this scientific work, if they have mercy, let them show mercy. "So that they will find merit in this work and put the skirt of pardon on me," he says humbly. The biography of Zahiruddin Babur (1483-1530) is very interesting. This talented person left a huge mark in history and literature during his 47 years of life. Interesting information about his life and work is presented in our article. The world-famous "Baburnoma" ("Tuzuki Baburi") of the great poet, encyclopedic scholar, scholar Zahiruddin Muhammad Babur is an ocean of diverse knowledge, poems "Devon and the jewel of metaphors and truths", the treatise "Validiya" is a poetic translation of Shah Babur. a document of his spiritual condition and a means of spiritual relations between himself and his Holiness Ubaidullah Ahror, and the work "Mubayyan" is a beautiful expression of the social, family, and religious culture of the Timurid period. The translation of " Baburnama" into Persian by Mirza Abdurahim ibn Bayramkhan is the result of the work gaining value in its time [3:315].

The great historian scientist Abdulhai Lakhnavi-Hasani writes in his work "Nuzhat ul-Havotir" (" Walk of Memories"): "He was named Zahiriddin Muhammad by Hazrat Khoja Ubaidullah Ahror, but he was known as Baburshah among the Turkic peoples., who has learned as much as the sea in great sciences. His jurisprudence in Hanafi (based on the

Hanafi school) is a work called "Mubayyan", on which Sheikh Zainuddin (ibn Qutbuddin al-Hanafi) al-Khawafi wrote a commentary called "Mubayyin" [3;] Accordingly, the name of the work is "Mubayyan»" is clear.

And the 3rd volume of the encyclopedia "Urdu doirai ma'arifi islamiya" ("Education"). On page 818, the name of the books written by Babur Mirza is mentioned and it is said: "Mubayyan" is (bo) fathali, (yo) tashdid-fathali (ie, "mubayyan"); Bahri khafifi is one masnavi in the weight of mahbun, according to "Risolai Aruz", it was completed (completed) in 928 Hijri, 1521 AD. Although this is a pandnama, it shows that Babur was very passionate about fiqh (love of daily fiqh) and that he was a strong Hanafi. Until recently, orientalists read it as "Mubayyin" ("Mubayyin"). Actually "Mubayyin" is the name of the book review. It was written by Sheikh Zain, Babur's Munshi. This work is also called "Fiqhi Baburi" [4].

Hasankhoja Nisari's work "Muzakkiri ahbob" ("Memoir of the Beloved"), which is part of the 16th century tazkiras, says: "Babur king's virtues are many and his achievements are innumerable. His treatise on Aruz ("Risalai Aruz") is a sea full of gems. He explained the issues of jurisprudence in another treatise, which is a sign of the writer's wisdom. He has good poems in Turkish and Persian. The name of Oshal's fiqh treatise is "Mubayyin "[6]. In general, all members of the Baburi dynasty attached great importance to culture and art. Great progress was made in India during the Baburi period, especially in the fields of astronomy, literature, architecture and art. The most important work of Baburi architecture is the Taj Mahal built by Shah Jahan. In addition, Humayun's mausoleum, Agra and Lahore forts, which are the rarest examples of Baburi architecture, are included in the UNESCO World Heritage List. Examples of Baburi architecture are found not only in India, but also in Pakistan, Afghanistan and Bangladesh. The work "Mubayyan" was classified by Mirza Babur during the Indian campaigns, in 928 Hijri (1521 AD). In the work, the jurisprudential issues of the Ahl al-Sunnat wal-Jam'at aqeedah and the pillars of the Islamic religion are clearly explained in the work, and it is intended as a program for Crown Prince Humayun Mirza and Kamran Mirza. For example, in the "Reason of the book's poem" section, he addresses his children and says:

You know, you poor child,
My liver is attached to my soul;

That is, "O my blessed, good, happy child, I have grafted on my soul and liver! There were such necessary issues that if you did not know them, it would be a defect in your religion and faith."

I have enough to gather my heart ,
If I put it in verse order,
It's easy if you conquer it.
It's good if you know the problem.

"For this reason, I thought that I should summarize all these issues and explain them in the order of verse, so that you can easily master these jurisprudential issues and learn them all at once. May there be a reward for you and a reward for me on the day of reckoning."

The work "Mubayyan" includes introductory parts such as "Hamd" - praise to Allah, "Na't" - the description and characteristics of Sayyid-ul Mursalin, may God bless him and grant him peace, "The reason for the verse of the book" and

1) "Belief" (" lymon-belief book"),
2) "Kitobus-salat" (" Prayer book").
3) " Our book is zakat

4) "Kitobus• savm" ("The Book of Fasting")

5) From independent chapters on five pillars such as "Kitabul Haj" and

6) "Consists of the chapter of the book.

Hazrat Babur, having studied fqih issues scientifically, now asks God for Tawfik- help to apply these sciences both for himself and for the reader. Then he said the name of the book in Haida: "In this book, which I finished with zeal and zeal because I openly stated Sharia issues, I called it "Mubayyan"-What if I called it "openly stated (shar'i issues)", amazing! says

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