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The Structure of Babur's Work "Mubayin" and the Semantics of the Terms Representing the Acts of Hajj and Umra

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Abstract: Reading and researching written sources related to the history of the language under study serves as a foundation for the development of that field. Accordingly, the role of "Mubayyin" by Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur in the development of our literary language and national literature is incomparable. The purpose of writing the literary work was to explain the science of Sharia to his son Humayun in a poetic way. By the 15th and 16th centuries, the lexical layer of the old Uzbek literary language was much poorer. Pure Turkic words were replaced by Arabic, Persian and Tajik. This situation kept the masses away from science and enlightenment. This brought the old Uzbek literary language to a crisis. Having correctly understood the process, Babur tried to use pure Turkic words in his works. With this work, Zahiriddin Muhammed Babur contributed to the development of the Uzbek literary language, the history of the Uzbek literary language, the terms, words and expressions of the religious-philosophical spirit of the Uzbek literary language, and the science of Sharia. During the writing of the work "Mubayyin", the author re-used Turkish words that have become obsolete in the history of the Uzbek literary language. Also, he tried to write a work that was convenient, easy and understandable for the student of that time. As a result, "Mubayyin" became very popular among the people in its time.

Keywords: Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, Mubayyin, asar, hajj, umrah, practices, atama, istitaat, ofaqi, ifrat, qiran, tamattu', waqf-i muzdalifa, hajarul-aswad.

Introduction

In the historical development of the Uzbek literary language, the development of the lexical layer was enriched by the creative heritage of our great ancestors. The formation and historical development of jurisprudential terms in the history of the Uzbek literary language go back centuries.

In its development stage, the influence of the Islamic era is great. The results of this influence can be well observed in the written sources of that time, especially in the works on religious law.

It is known that words acquire special meaning when used as terms. The same word has different meanings in different fields. For example: the word rukun means a piece of weight in poetry, while in fiqh it means the basis of Islam and the inner practice of prayer. In poetry, the word wazn means the way a poem is written and read, and in linguistics it means the form of a word.

Material and methods

The dictionary meaning of the word "bayt" is "house", while in poetic works it means a two-line part of a poem, and in astrology it means the zodiac sign. Therefore, it is necessary to master each field of science and determine the meaning of the terms in it. Therefore, in this study, we devoted to clarifying

the semantics, that is, the features of the meaning of the terms related to Hajj and Umrah used in this work of Babur.

Structure of "Mubayyin". Zahriddin Babur wrote this work to his children Humayun and Kamran Mirza as a warning for them to acquire Islamic knowledge in depth. In the reason chapter of the book, the author explains it like this:

Be blessed in religion and wisdom every day,

May the state be Humayun with happiness.

Be kind, in the world, see the state,

See the prestige and honor of a hundred districts

"Mubayyin" is not only a work describing Islamic duties, but also one of the most wonderful examples of Babur's poetry. This is evidenced by the fact that the work gained wide popularity in its time, and that manuscript copies were repeatedly copied in the cultural centers of Central Asia .

With its high artistry, the work has a special place not only in the works of Babur, but also in the Uzbek poetry of the 16th century. The work is of great moral and educational importance. It is among the best works created in the spirit of advice in the history of Uzbek literature.

"Mubayyin" is a wonderful work written in the old Uzbek literary language.

Linguistic data in "Boburnoma" and "Khatt-i Boburi" prove that the poet is a great artist of words. Explanation and commentary of Shari'i terms in "Mubayyin" show that Babur has great experience and skill in the field of terminology.

"Mubayyin" consists of five sections and a conclusion. Its first section is called Etiqadiyya. The remaining four sections have the following names:

1. Kitabu-s-salat;

2. Kitabu-z-zakat;

3. Kitabu-s-sawm;

4. Kitabu-l-hajj.

Each book has an introduction and conclusion. The preamble traditionally begins with a basmala. Congratulations are given at the end.

In the "Kitobu-l-Hajj" section of "Mubayyin", the condition of Hajj is first; Hajj conditions; Hajj period; to bow; the body of a pilgrim; a person umrah; is described. After the above seasons, information about the types of Hajj will be given. These are: tamattu'; product; the second column of makturot; Hajj arch and second pillar of Hajj; hajj obligation and sunnah; It consists of a detailed description of the Hajj.

The forbidden actions during the time of Ihram are mentioned in the chapter of Ihsar Bayan. Hajj-i badal and the sacrifices made during the performance of Hajj are described in chapters such as Hajj-i Ghair Bayani and Hady Bayani.

An epilogue is given at the end of the work. In the conclusion, the author states that he worked diligently to write this work, he explained the sciences of Sharia in it, and named the work "Mubayyin". The year the work was written is given in the following quatrain:

After the departure of Makkiyidin the Messenger,

You reached Madinah on the pretext of Hijrah.

The year was nine hundred and twenty eight,

In fiqh Babur said this verse .

Babur's "Mubayyin" contains the following terms related to Hajj and Umrah:

Hajj. The fifth pillar of Islam. This term refers to going to Mecca and performing the Kaaba prayer. The difference between this prayer and other prayers is that it is fard for those who have the opportunity to perform it once in their lifetime:

This is the fifth one.

It's an obligatory turn in your life.

Know that the Hajj is in the world,

To pay homage to the Kaaba .

Based on the terms of Hajj and Umrah analyzed above, it is possible to draw the following conclusion:

The great word artist Zahiriddin Babur made a great contribution to the development of the classic Uzbek literary language, Uzbek terminology, especially jurisprudence terminology, and the Uzbek written artistic style.

Result and discussion

Zahiriddin Babur, a great thinker and a major representative of Uzbek classical literature, created a wonderful work for the Turkish Muslim world. That is, "Mubayyin" means detailed, explained content. It can also be interpreted as "the guide to the right path". "Mubayyin" is a major jurisprudential work that explains the fundamentals of Islam in Turkish. This work serves as an important source for researching the history of Uzbek terminology, the stages of formation and development of jurisprudential terms. "Mubayyin" is a work on the rules of worship, in which the Shariah rulings on faith, prayer, zakat, fasting and pilgrimage are explained. Babur created his work in elaborate form. In it, information about the prayer part of the science of religion is presented to the reader in full form. Babur's services can be compared to the activities of Muhaddis. Babur explained the rules of Islam in his own way, just as muhaddiths who came out under the influence of different times and schools interpreted the hadiths of Muhammad peace be upon him in their own way.

A large group of Shariah terms used in Mubayyin are borrowed from Arabic. It is noteworthy that, along with these terms, works written in Persian language also use Persian and Turkish synonyms in works written in Turkish. The morpheme composition of the terms used in this work is also unique. They are simple and complex and consist of one or more words. In terms of origin, they are pure Turkic, Arabic, Persian and Arabic-Turkish, Arabic-Persian, Persian-Turkish. Turkish-Arabic or Turkish-Persian type system of terms is not found at all.

Conclusion

The terms borrowed from the Arabic language in these works have not lost their original features, not only in terms of form, but also in terms of meaning. Also, the Persian or Turkish terms used as synonyms in Arabic reflect the original meaning exactly or are semantically close to their Arabic variants. The terms used in the part of the work devoted to Hajj and Umrah prayers are expressed in pure Arabic words. In the history of Uzbek terminology, the formation of sharia terms can be divided into two periods. The first stage is the pre-Islamic Turkic period, in which purely Turkic terms were used. The second stage is the Islamic period. In it, many terms from Arabic and Persian began to be absorbed into the Uzbek literary language.

The work "Mubayyin" is not only a religious and moral work, but also a valuable work of Uzbek literature and Uzbek poetry. With this work, our great thinker effectively contributed to the development of Islamic religious-philosophical views, and at the same time, to the development of the Uzbek literary language, especially terminology.

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