SJIF Impact Factor (2024): 8.675| ISI I.F. Value: 1.241| Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2016 ISSN: 2455-7838(Online)
EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)
Volume: 9 | Issue: 6 | June 2024 - Peer Reviewed Journal

ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC ACADEMY OF UZBEKISTAN "TREASURY OF RESOURCES"

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ABSTRACT
The article provides information on the history and activities of the Department of the Treasury of Sources under the International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan, general information about the rare resources kept in the department, some rare manuscript copies and scientific researches of the department's scientific staff.

KEY WORDS: *Treasury of sources, manuscript, lithograph, new edition literature, catalog, description, manuscript pages, cover, "Uthman Mushafi", Katta Langar Qur'an.*

Scholars who grew up in Mowarunnahr regularly influenced public life throughout the Eastern Muslim world and became famous for their unique manuscripts and lithographic works. Unfortunately, most of them have not reached us today. The youth of today have a responsibility to preserve what they have achieved and pass it on to the next generation. In this regard, our respected first president I.A. Karimov also said: “Today, the unique scientific heritage preserved in the manuscript funds of our country has not yet been fully studied, its study should become an important and urgent task for all of us. “We will do our best to pass this on to current and future generations,” they said. Also relevant is the message of the decision of Presidential Decree-2995 dated May 24, 2017 by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev “On measures to further improve the system of preservation, research and popularization of ancient written sources.” this topic more widely.

Tashkent Islamic University, created on April 7, 1999 by decree of the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov, later on the basis of this university in accordance with the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev. dated April 16, 2018 “On measures to radically improve the activities of the religious and educational sphere” The International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan was created.

The "Treasure of Sources" department has been operating under the Academy for twenty years. A number of well-known scientists and researchers, including Doctor of History Professor Ubaydulla Uvatov, famous calligrapher Habibulla Salih, Deputy Mufti of the Office of Muslims of Uzbekistan Abdulaziz Mansur and a number of other well-known scientists worked effectively in the department. For example, copies of "Usman Mushafi" and "Langar Qur'an" copied by the calligrapher Habibulla Salih in Tashkent in 2004 are still surprising the visitors of our country and abroad who visit the Academy. At this point, it is appropriate to dwell on "Usman Mushafi" in detail. On the initiative of the leadership, in 2004, a copy of the "Uthman Mushafi" kept in the office of Muslims of Uzbekistan was copied on specially prepared leather in Kufic-Hijaz script by the calligrapher Habibullo Salih. This copy is covered with green leather, decorated with traditional national ornaments in gold gilt. This rare manuscript copy is kept in the fund of the University's Sources Treasury. The number of pages of the Mushaf is 353. Weight 35 kg, overall size 53.5x70 cm, text size 34x40.5 cm, number of lines 9. The insurance amount is set at 500,000 (five hundred thousand) US dollars. This "Usman Mushafi" was exhibited at international exhibitions held in London, England in 2007, Dubai in the United Arab Emirates in 2012, and Doha in Qatar in 2013.

Rare manuscripts are important in studying the specific characteristics of ancient cultures. The writing style of the work, types of writing and ink, pages and typesetting work indicate the socio-economic environment of a certain period. In particular, pictures, patterns and colors in ancient manuscripts indicate the early development of the country's culture. Manuscripts in our country are mainly written on Samarkand and Kokan paper. It can be seen that the art of handling these papers has been carried out with great taste.

Manuscript works also have spiritual and moral significance, and promote people to good manners and manners, such as patience, sincerity and knowledge. After all, writing a manuscript and researching it requires a lot of patience and perseverance. A person who studies and reads these rare works develops the ability to endure difficulties and overcome hardships with fortitude.

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Manuscripts and lithographic copies of unique works created by our ancestors can be found in all major funds of the world. Searching, studying, analyzing and describing these unique sources, forming their electronic catalogs is a requirement of today. In particular, the collection of short and extended descriptive catalogs of manuscripts and petroglyphs in accordance with the needs of the times, and the delivery of its results to specialists and the general public, by summarizing and summarizing, are among the priority tasks. The number of manuscript and lithographic sources in the Treasury of Sources is growing year by year. Since the first years of our country's independence, continuous work has been carried out in this regard and is being improved. Collection of rare resources, registration, restoration of repair requirements, preservation according to modern methods, creation of electronic forms, facilitating their use by researchers and experts, as well as publication of those fund catalogs for the wide use of other scientific institutions began to develop rapidly.

The main task of the "Treasure of Sources" department is to collect, preserve and leave these masterpieces of our scientific, spiritual and religious heritage created by our ancestors who lived thousands of years ago and preserved in our country, as well as brought from abroad, and leave them to future generations in a worthy manner, as well as on these priceless heritages. is to conduct scientific research. Today, the "Treasure of Sources" is enriched with many important literature. About 500 of the ancient rare handwritten books presented by our population and brought from the regions are preserved. In addition to the loss of manuscripts, about 2,000 copies of lithographic books and more than 10,000 copies of modern printed books also enrich the fund of the department.

The department stores a copy of Usman's Mushafi copied in 2004, as well as the work "Al-Hidaya" on Islamic jurisprudence by our compatriot Imam Burhoniddin Margilani, which was written eight hundred years ago. Among the sources there are books related to the sciences of the Qur'an and hadith, Sufism, logic, adult sciences, as well as natural sciences such as mathematics, astronomy, geometry and medicine. "Hashiya ala Hashiyat al-Khayali" by Muhammad Qasim ibn Muhammad Salih Bukhari, "Sharh al-taarruf li mazhab al-tasawuf" by Abu Ibrahim Mustamli Bukhari, Shamsuddin Muhammad ibn Mubarakshah - "Sharh Hikmat al-ayn" by Mirak al-Bukhari. , the Turkish translation of "Muqaddimah Ibn Khaldun" and a number of other similar works can serve as an important source for researchers. Until now, the department has been carrying out its activities step by step with the Academy, carrying out research on the collection, proper preservation and research of the scientific heritage left by our ancestors.

A number of rare works of the scholars of our country are stored in the department. For example, the 13th century work "Al-Hidaya" by Imam Burhoniddin Margilani, which was donated to the Treasury of Sources by Islam Karimov, the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, is the oldest manuscript copy in the department[1].

There are also some copies of the works classified by Mir Alisher Navoi (845/1441–906/1501), the sultan of the ghazal property, who made an incomparable contribution to the development of spiritual heritage.

Another important source is the work "Siyyar al-aqtab" written by Shaykh Abdurrahim ibn Hakim Busnohshi al-Usmani, which describes 15 saints. 13 of them belong to the "Chishtia" sect.

Manuscripts and lithographic works stored in the fund of the department are dedicated to the Qur'an, hadith, fiqh, aqeed, history, dictionary, manoqib, medicine, psychology and other fields. Some resources also contain multiple works. Usually such lithographs are called "Jome' al-mutun" (Collection of Texts) or books written in the order of "Majmua". These works were scientifically described with the help of special base expressions, aimed at acceptance by the scientific staff of the department. The extended description of 300 manuscripts kept in the fund by the department staff on the basis of a state grant was created on the basis of these conditions. In the description of the manuscripts, special attention is paid to aspects such as the author of the work, the year it was written and copied, the size, the content, the state of preservation, and its occurrence in other catalogs[2]. A short description of the manuscripts was also created and published in Uzbek, Russian, English and Arabic languages.

One of the main tasks of the department is to gather manuscripts kept in the hands of the population in one fund by purchasing them. In order to enrich the resource treasury fund, EEC (Export Evaluation Committee) was created to buy manuscripts available to the population and evaluate the material, moral and ideological status of these manuscripts. The composition of EEC is approved according to the decision of the Scientific Council of the Academy, and its composition includes the vice-rector for scientific affairs and innovative research, the head of the Treasury of Resources, the responsible officer of UzMI and experts in the field.

In order to expand the scope of activities and improve the qualifications of the employees, the "Treasure of Sources" department established cooperation relations with local foundations such as the Institute of Oriental Manuscripts named after Abu Rayhan

[1]Burhoniddin Margilani. Al-Hidaya. O'XIA Treasure of Sources, XIII century. Inv. No. 48. 457 pages.
[2] N. Nasrullaev and others. Catalog of manuscripts. J.1-2. - Samarkand: Imam Bukhari International Center Publishing House, 2017. 640 p.

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Beruni, the Islamic Civilization Center, as well as with the UAE "Juma Al-Majid" Center for Culture and Heritage. Within the framework of the cooperation, it is envisaged to improve the skills of the department's employees at the "Juma al-Majid" culture and heritage center, as well as to study the experience of the center in such works as cataloging, repairing, storing and creating their electronic copies.

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