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# The Importance of Advices and Teachings In The Book "Ta'lim Al-Muta'allim"

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**Abstract:** The article talks about "Ta'lim al-muta'allim", the book by the scientist Burhaniddin al-Zarnuji, an Islamic scholar who lived in the 12th-13th centuries AD, and the necessary manners, advices and instructions for acquiring knowledge covered in this book. Also provides such information are shown to be substantiated with the help of reliable sources. This work of the scholar, as a key book on the path to gain knowledge, has been in the hands of students for centuries.

**Keywords:** "Ta'lim Al-Muta'allim", Hadith, Ilmu Hal, Abu Hanifa, Complete Person, Vajib, Advice,

## Introduction

As long as the history of mankind is studied with scientific way, if knowledge and scholars are despised in a society, it will fail. Accordingly, the intellectual of every era tried to appreciate the value of all science and scientists, scholars in the society and focused on each aspect for this. They even paid attention to the outfit of intelligentsia. Naturally, the appearance of the scholars serves to create an image of science and intelligentsia among the general members of society. For this reason, teachers not only focus on image of themselves, but also ordered their students to look good. From these aspects, it is appropriate to analyze the teachings and teachings in the work "Ta'lim al-muta'allim".

## Methodology

Burhaniddin az-Zarnuji touched on the same issue in "Ta'lim al-muta'allim". In particular, he narrated the following advice of Imam A'zam Abu Hanifa (r.a.) (Nouman ibn Thabit, 767) to his students: "Wrap your turbans big and make your sleeves wide!" The scientist interpreted this opinion in the sense that "no one should be disrespectful or indifferent to knowledge and its people." (Az-Zarnuji, 2010, p. 13)

The scientist followed a certain logical order in providing evidence to support his views on the subject. In particular, the work contains verses, hadiths, advices of some scholars and

practical practical recommendations. In particular, the scholar started his work with the following hadith of the Prophet (pbuh):

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: طَلَبُ الْعِلْمِ فَرِيضَةٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ وَ مُسْلِمَةٍ.

Translation: "Seeking knowledge is a duty upon every Muslim!".

This proof is of great practical importance. After all, science plays an important role in the development and progress of all aspects of society. In particular, education of not only men, but also women and girls is one of the primary factors in this regard. Therefore, this aspect of the problem is given special importance in New Uzbekistan, and several regulatory documents have been adopted to support women. For example, Decision No. PQ-5020 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to further improve the system of supporting women and girls, ensuring their active participation in society" adopted on March 5, 2021. (Republic of Uzbekistan, 2021) These are aimed at increasing the role of women in society and expanding the conditions for education. Especially in the "Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" as the main factor of building a people-loving state, it is determined to increase human dignity and further development of a free civil society. (President of Uzbekistan, 2022) The main basis of this is the targeted training of highly qualified specialists. The scholar divided people into three groups in terms of their potential and spiritual world: "a complete person, a half-person and a nobody. A perfect person is one who has a mind that finds the truth and (more importantly) consults with intelligent people. Half-person has the right opinion, but does not take advice, or take advice but does not have the right opinion. So, a person who does not take admonishment and does not have his own personal opinion is no one." (Az-Zarnuji, 2010, p. 16) In fact, the spiritual level of the members of society is important in its development. For example, Amir Temur, who lived two centuries after the author, also spoke about this and said: "I have seen in my experience a man who is determined, enterprising, vigilant, who has seen battle, brave, courageous better than an indifferent person. Because one experienced person orders thousands of people to work." (Ali, 2008) Therefore, attention has always been paid to this issue and the fact that this opinion of the scientist is supported is a proof that the narratives in the work are based on practical aspects.

The scholar cited this hadith, and consider one of the main main issue in pedagogy: "What should to teach?" aspect. In particular, as a solution to this problem, the scholar said, "Know that it is not obligatory for every Muslim man or woman to learn all knowledge. Perhaps, he put forward the opinion that "The best knowledge is the "ilmu hal", and the best action is to preserve "hal". (Az-Zarnuji, 2010, p. 7) In fact, the physical ability and opportunity of a person is not able to cover all sciences. This proves that the issue has been relevant for centuries. This idea also points to the need to focus on a particular weak sector of society.

Burkhaniddin az-Zarnuji gave the following recommendation for the learner regarding what should be paid attention to in knowledge: "A seeker of knowledge should choose the most beautiful of all science and the knowledge that is needed in the work of religion. Then he should choose what he will need in the future." So, the main issue in science is that a person should first learn the knowledge that will be useful throughout his life. In this regard, it is advisable to ask for advice from experienced and knowledgeable scholars. The author also touched on this: "Again from Imam A'zam Abu Hanifa (r.h.): "I heard from one

of scholars from Samarkand said, "A student who was coming to Bukhara to study talked (a lot) with me"" In addition to this, author gave evidence with surah Ali Imran, verse 159. After all, it is not without benefits to consult with a mature expert in the field on any issue, and it is directly related to the place of that person in society in the future.

In "Ta'lim al-mutaallim" the following narrations on this matter are given: "Hazrat Ali (r.a.) said: "No one has died from advice." It is said that people are divided into three categories: the complete person, the half-person, and the nobody. A perfect person is one who has a mind that finds the truth and (more importantly) consults with intelligent people. Half a person has the right opinion, but does not advise, or advises but does not have the right opinion. Now, a person who does not take admonishment and does not have his own personal opinion is nobody. Ja'far as-Sadiq (r.h.) (Al-Sadiq, 765) said to Sufyan al-Thawri (r.h.) "Make discussion about your affairs with those who fear Allah".[13] It turns out that there is a practical truth behind the famous proverb "Advice is worth more than gold" (Mirzaev et al., 2005, p. 314)

## Result and Discussion

It is natural that this is the case in the study of science, just as there is hardship in every work. Burkhaniddin az-Zarnuji put forward the following opinion in this regard: "The demand for knowledge is the highest and most difficult of tasks. Therefore, it is wajib that to make discussion in this regard." (Az-Zarnuji, 2010, p. 16) In this case, a solution to the problem is also proposed. Author also added: "When asked: "What is courage?", the answer was "Courage - a moment of patience!"". So the most important thing for a student is to be patient and learn with patience in the hands of one teacher. Never leave a book unfinished. Do not start studying another subject before completing one subject. A student should not even go to another city if it is not necessary. Because all these things distract from the main goal and waste time, even annoy the teacher. It is necessary for the student to abstain from things that his soul desires." It can be understood that the main solution to hardship is perseverance. Although this is a general recommendation, reality requires it. In addition to this, the scholar said: "A student endures all kinds of troubles and hardships. It is said that "Treasure of goals is on the bridge of works!"

Therefore, it is possible to overcome the hardships that occur in the acquisition of knowledge only with perseverance and zeal. One of the difficulties in science is the financial support of students during their studies. This is an urgent problem even today, and in developed countries education costs are limited depending on its stages. It is clear from the author's statement that attention was paid to this issue not only in his time, but also in the previous centuries. In particular, the scholar expressed the following opinion in this regard: "In earlier times (young people) learned a trade, then studied science, and did not rely on people's wealth." After all, it is stated in the sources that most of the scientists who achieved great achievements in science and reached the ranks had their own profession. In particular, the following narration is given in the work: "Abu Hafs Kabir (r.h.) (Al-Bukhari, 833) was doing his job and also studying." (Az-Zarnuji, 2010, p. 39) After that, Burkhaniddin az-Zarnuji focused on the second problem. That is, the student is financially responsible to others. The scholar said: "If a student has no choice but to work for the sake of his family

and others (relatives), then he should work and study at the same time and not be lazy (at all). There is no excuse for a sane person to abandon gaining of knowledge and study of fiqh. So, this author's statement indicates the need to study and continue education despite any difficulties."

In the religion of Islam, a person is commanded to live a good life. In particular, general norms are defined in the relationship of a person with others. One of them is not to quarrel with anyone. Burkhaniddin az-Zarnuji also addressed this issue and said: "It is not necessary to enter into conflict and enmity with anyone. Because it wastes time". After all, this opinion of the scientist is also recorded in sources related to the Islamic religion. At the same time, it is also mentioned in the primary sources of didactics.

The scientist always called people to learn and be enlightened. In particular, he cited the statement "The time of education is from the cradle to the grave" as a proof. The reason why this statement is mentioned in the work in the passive voice is that it is a discussion about his wise words or hadith. In addition to this, the scholar cites the following narration: "Hasan ibn Ziyad (r.h.) was eighty years old when he started studying fiqh. He did not sleep in a bed for forty years. After that, he issued a fatwa for forty years." After all, this narrative is a reality, and it is a possible thing if you try to do it in practice. Therefore, the above argument is given first.

## Conclusion

In conclusion, it should be said that Burkhoniddin az-Zarnuji's personal views on education and training in the work "Ta'lim al-muta'allim" presented by well-known and experienced representatives of the field are of great scientific importance in solving practical problems. After all, increasing the value of knowledge and people of knowledge in society in "Ta'lim al-muta'allim", supporting women's education, focusing on primary sources in learning, material support of students in the process of education and The analysis of issues such as relationship with others means that the contemporary value of the work is high.

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