

SOURCES CATEGORY FOR STUDYING LETTER OF MUSHAF RASMI KHAT

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ABSTRACT

Rasmi khat of the Holy Qur'an is unique in its spelling style. The subject of learning this spelling has become an independent science with its own sources and foundations. Therefore, this science is taught as a separate subject in prestigious universities and institutes in the world.

Mushaf rasmi is studied based on the following sources:

- 1. The oldest manuscript mushafs. The main and most respected of them are the Mushafs attributed to Hazrat Usman;*
- 2. Early works on formal letters. The importance of grouping these works is that their authors read Uthman's Mushafs themselves, saw the writing of the words with their own eyes, and told them to their students and recorded them in their works.*
- 3. Collecting works. This type of works is so named because it covers all the necessary arguments on the subject, unlike those of the previous stage.*
- 4. Clauses. In order to make it easier to remember the information about the picture letter, the scribes put the information in verse and wrote poems.*

The following lines show the most important of these sources.

KEYWORDS: *Holy Qur'an, Ancient Mushafs, Mushafs Uthmani, Rasmi Khat, Verses.*

INTRODUCTION

In recent years, special attention has been paid to studying the rich scientific heritage of our ancestors and conducting scientific research in this regard. A number of decisions taken by the President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev are a clear proof of our words.

The Holy Qur'an has been the basis of the spirituality of our people for thousands of years. Studying it in all aspects and centralizing scientific conclusions in this regard have always been important for scientists. Now that a manuscript is being published in Uzbekistan, it is natural that the interest and need for sources related to the picture letter and spelling style of this manuscript will increase. This article is about the resources you will need to study this very topic – Mashaf picture letter.

The Holy Qur'an has been studied in every way by scientists since ancient times. In particular, the researches about his writing processes and letter style have not stopped for centuries and are still going on intensively today. Mushaf writing was first studied and analyzed by Muslim scholars, and later Western researchers also carried out a number of scientific efforts in this regard. Thus, scientific works on the study of mushaf picture letters have been created.

Although the main approaches to the mushaf picture letter have come to a standstill, research on it is still important today. There is a great need for this knowledge especially when studying ancient manuscripts and publishing manuscripts. With this in mind, this article provides information about the necessary resources for studying the cover letter.

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The following books are the most popular resources at this stage:

1. "Ikhtilafu masohifish-Sham wal-Iraq wal-Hijaz" and "Maqtu'ul-Qur'an wa masuluh" belong to the pen of Abdullah bin Amir Yahsubi (d. 118 H), the imam of recitation in Sham.
2. "Maqtu'ul-Qur'an wa mawsuluh", a treatise by Hamza ibn Habib Zayyat, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, the elder of Kufa (d. 156 H). The importance of this book can be understood from the words of the author: "I was afraid that I would lose my eyesight because I depended on Mushaf a lot."
3. A lot of information has been narrated from Nafi' ibn Abd al-Rahman Madani, one of the imams of recitation, about the letter of the Mushaf painting, and some scholars say that he has completed a work on this topic. However, there is no information about the title or other description of this book. Only the narrations from Nafi are famous, and it is possible that he wrote a work collecting them. It is said that the Mushafi of Madinah was given to him, and it was imprinted in his mind after he read it a lot.
4. "Ikhtilāfu masohif ahlil-Madīna wa ahlil-Kūfa wa ahlil-Basra" and "Maqtū'ul-Qur'an wa mavsūluh" belong to the pen of Ali ibn Hamza Kisai (d. 189 h), a student of Imam Hamza, one of the ten recitation imams.

The books at this stage recorded a certain type of information about mushaf painting and did not cover the subject completely. At the same time, these works themselves disappeared, but the information contained in them was preserved in the works of the next stage.

III. Collecting works. This type of works is so named because it covers all the necessary arguments on the subject, unlike those of the previous stage. Works at this stage can be divided into two:

- a) Works that have disappeared. For example, the work "Hijāus-sunna" by Ghazi ibn Qays Andalusi (d. 199 h), "Hijāul-masohif" by Muhammad ibn Isa Asfahani (d. 253 h), "Ikhtilāful-

masohif" by Abu Hatim Sahl ibn Muhammad Sijistani and others works belong to this category of resources;

b) preserved works. There are many such works, the main ones are:

1. "Al-Masohif". Author: Abu Bakr Abdullah ibn Sulayman Sijistani (d. 316 H), better known as Ibn Abu Dawud, son of the great Muhaddith Imam Abu Dawud. It was effectively used in this scientific work.
2. "Iyzoḥul-Waqfī Wal-Ibtidā". Author: Abu Bakr Muhammad ibn Qasim Anbari (d. 327).
3. "Hijāu masāḥifil-amsār". Author: Abu Abbas Ahmad ibn Ammar Mahdavi (d. 440 H).
4. "Al-Badi' fī ma'rifati ma rusima fī mushafī Usman". Author: Muhammad ibn Yusuf ibn Mu'az Andalusī (died 442 H).
5. "Al-Muqni' fī ma'rifati marsūmi masohifī ahlil-amsor". Author: Abu Amr Usman ibn Sa'id Daniy (died 444 H). This work is also very popular and is considered one of the main sources of scientific work.

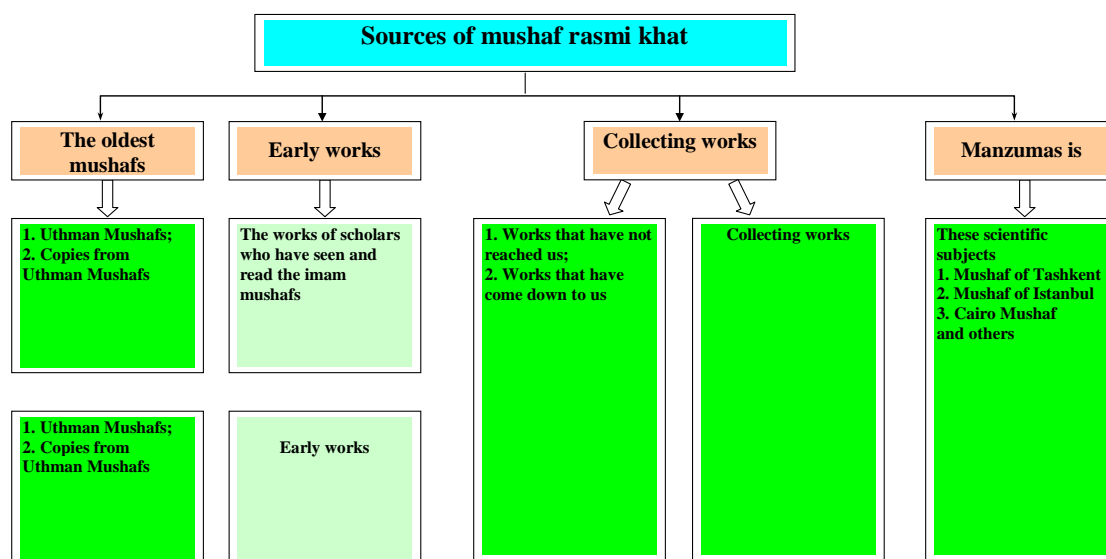
There are a lot of works on this subject, and if we list them here, our words will be too long. It can be said that at least one work has been written on this topic in almost every Hijri century and continues to this day.

III. Sentences. In order to make it easier to remember the information about the picture letter, the scribes put the information in verse and wrote poems. The most famous of them are:

1. "Al-Munsif". Moderator: Abu Hasan Ali ibn Muhammad Muradi al-Andalusī (died 563 H).
2. "Aqilatu atrōbil-qasōid fī asnal-maqōsid". Nazim: "Abu Qasim Muhammad ibn Firrukh ibn Khalaf Shatibi (died 590 H). This manzuma is the most widespread and unique work on its subject, and belongs to the famous Imam Shatibi, one of the geniuses of the science of recitation. Currently, this work is remembered in many places.
3. "Mavriduz-zom'an fī rosmil-Qur'an". Moderator: Abu Abdullah Muhammad ibn Muhammad Kharroz (d. 718 H).

These manzumas are very important not only for mushaf scribes, but also for talibi ilms who memorize the Qur'an.

Summing up from the above lines, the Mushaf picture letter is studied through the following sources:



It is fair to say that there are very few works written by Western researchers on the study of mushaf picture letters. They mainly focused on this topic in their works on Quranic sciences and ancient manuscripts. Even then, without going into details, they spoke in a general way. In general, almost all sources on this topic are in Arabic. Because the topic being studied requires it.

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