

THE LEVEL OF HADITHS QUOTED IN "KITOB AN-NIYAT" BY UMAR TIRMIDHI

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Abstract

If we study the life and legacy of Umar Termizi. It is clear that he was a Sufi and a preacher. In the middle ages when Umar al-Tirmidhi lived, the tariqat was very developed in Mowaraunnah. This was one of the reasons why Umar Tirmidhi was a member of the sect. We will witness this if we analyze the hadiths mentioned in the "Kitob an-niyat" by Umar Tirmidhi. Umar Tirmidhi, like other Sufis, does not care about the authenticity or weakness of a hadith. The quoted hadiths represent the places of actual intention. Let's analyze the hadiths that he quoted in his "Kitob an-niyat".

وقال صلى الله عليه وسلم: " إنما الأعمال بالنيات ولكل امرئ ما نوى فمن كان هجرته إلى الله ورسوله فهجرته إلى الله ورسوله ومن كانت هجرته إلى دنيا يصيبها أو امرأة ينكحها فهجرته إلى ما هاجر إليه "

It is narrated from Umar, may God be pleased with him: "The Prophet, may God bless him and grant him peace, said: "Surely, actions depend on intentions. Of course, everyone has their own intentions. Therefore, whoever's emigration is for Allah and His Messenger, his emigration will be for Allah and His Messenger. Whoever's emigration is for the sake of the world, he will attain it. Or if it is for a woman, he marries her. So, why did he emigrate, it will be for that reason".

This hadith is a sahih hadith, which is quoted by many muhadith scholars in their works. For example: Imam al-Bukhari quoted in seven places of the work "Sahih al-Bukhari". They narrated in the books "Badul-Wahi" and "Iman" and "Nikah" and "Hijrat" and "Tarkul-Hiyal" and "Ataq" and "Nazr". Imam al-Muslim narrated in the book "Jihad". Imam Abu Dawud narrated in the book "Talak". Narrated by Imam Tirmidhi in the book "Jihad" and Imam Nasa'i in the book "Iman" and Ibn Mojja in the book "Zuhd".

وقال صلى الله عليه وسلم: " أكثر شهداء أمتي أصحاب الفرش ورب قتيل بين الصفيين الله أعلم بنيته

It is narrated from Ibn Mas'ud, may God bless him and grant him peace: "The Prophet, may God's prayers and peace be upon him, said: "Most of the martyrs of my ummah are the people of Furush, how many martyrs there are who died in the war ranks, and God knows their intentions".

This hadith was narrated by Imam Ahmed in his "Musnad" with a weak isnad. Ibn Hibban mentioned in "siqqat". Hafiz in al-fath with number 10/194 narrated. And Haysami in his work "al-majma" under the number 5/202 narrated.

وقال صلى الله عليه وسلم: " إن العبد ليعمل أعمالاً حسنة فتصعد الملائكة في صحف مختمة فتلقى بين يدي الله تعالى فيقول: ألقوا هذه الصحيفة فإنه لم يرد فيها وجهي ثم ينادي الملائكة: اكتبوا له كذا وكذا اكتبوا له كذا وكذا فيقولون: يا ربنا إنه لم يعمل شيئاً من ذلك فيقول الله تعالى: إنه نواه ".

It is narrated from Anas ibn Malik, may God be pleased with him: "The Prophet, may God bless him and grant him peace, said: Indeed, a person does a good deed, and then the angels bring him to the presence of God on a sealed page. Then Almighty Allah says: "Throw him out because he

didn't do what he did to please Me". Then the angels are called upon. Write!! To him so..so!! And write again like this!! so!! Saying (*while telling a number of sinful deeds*). Then the angels! Oh, our Lord, surely that person did not do any of these things? Then Allah Almighty says: "That's he intended things in his heart".

This hadith is written by al-Hafiz Abdurahim al-Iraqi 725h.-806h in his work "Tahrij al-Ihyai" under the number 5/87 narrated. Scholars of this hadith hasan with reference hadiths added to the sentence.

وقال صلى الله عليه وسلم: "الناس أربعة: رجل آتاه الله عز وجل علماً ومالاً فهو يعمل بعلمه في ماله فيقول رجل: لو آتاني الله تعالى مثل ما آتاه لعملت كما يعمل فهما في الأجر سواء ورجل آتاه الله تعالى مالاً ولم يؤته علماً فهو يتخبط بجهله في ماله فيقول رجل: لو آتاني الله مثل ما آتاه عملت كما يعمل فهما في الوزر سواء".

Abu Kabsha narrated from al-Namari, may God bless him and grant him peace: "The Prophet, may God bless him and grant him peace, said: "...Verily, the world belongs to four people:

- 1) If Allah Almighty has given wealth and knowledge to a servant, if that person has taqwa to his Lord, ties up with his relatives and knows that Allah has a right to his wealth, then this person is in the best status.
- 2) If Allah Almighty gave knowledge to a servant but did not give him wealth, but this person's intention is impartial, and if he says that if I had wealth, I would have done good deeds like so-and-so, then the reward of this intention is the same as the first person above.
- 3) If God has given wealth to a servant, but has not given him knowledge, then he is in the worst position, if he squanders his wealth, uses it in vain, does not have piety to his Lord, breaks the ties of kinship, and does not know that God has a right to his wealth, then this person is in the worst position.
- 4)) If Allah Almighty did not give wealth and knowledge to a servant, then this person says: "If I had wealth, I would use it like so-and-so", then this person is as guilty as a third person because of this intention".

This hadith was added to the list of authentic hadiths by Muhaddith scholars who narrated it under number 2325 in Sunan of Imam Tirmidhi.

حديث عبادة عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم: " من غزا وهو لا ينوي إلا عقلاً فله ما نوى "

It is narrated from Ubadah ibn Somad, may God bless him and grant him peace: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: "The one who wanders with the intention of spoil, will have only what he intended".

The narrator of this hadith is Ibadat ibn Samit. This hadith was narrated by Nasa'i under the number 3138 and Imam Ahmad narrated it under the number 22692 with a slight difference.

وفي حديث أم سلمة: أن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم ذكر جيشاً يخسف بهم البيداء فقلت: يا رسول الله أيقون فيهم المكره والأجير فقال: " يحشرون على نياتهم ".

Umm Salama, may Allah be pleased with her, says: "Surely, the Prophet, peace be upon him, mentioned the army that perished in the desert, so I said: "O Messenger of Allah, are there some among them who were forced and went for the salary?" He said: "They will be resurrected according to their intentions".

This hadith was narrated by Imam Muslim under number 2883. Muhaddith scholars added this hadith to the list of authentic hadiths.

وقال عمر رضي الله عنه: سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول: " إنما يقتل المقتتلون على النيات .

From Umar, may God bless him and grant him peace: I heard the Messenger of God, may God bless him and grant him peace, say: "A warrior fights according to his intentions".

This hadith is narrated by Ibn Abu Dunya in the book "Ikhlās wa Niyat" from Umar Ibn Khattab with a weak chain of transmission. Muhaddith scholars added this hadith to the list of weak hadiths.

وقال عليه السلام: " إذا التقى الصفان نزلت الملائكة تكتب الخلق على مراتبهم فلان يقاتل للدنيا فلان يقاتل حمية فلان يقاتل عصبية ألا فلا تقولوا فلان قتل في سبيل الله فمن قاتل لتكون كلمة الله هي العليا فهو في سبيل الله "

And Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, narrates that the Messenger of Allah, may God bless him and grant him peace, said: "When two ranks face each other for war, angels descend and divide people into ranks and write: "So-and-so fought for the world, and so-and-so fought for pride, and so-and-so fought to show his strength". Be careful, don't say that so-and-so fought in the way of God, but whoever fights to exalt the word of God, then he is in the way of God.

The narrator of this hadith is Abdullah bin Mas'ud, and it was narrated by al-Hafiz Abdurahim al-Iraqi 725h.-806h in his work "Tahrij al-Ihyai" under the number 5/88. Muhaddith scholars Ibn Mas'ud added this hadith to the list of maqūf and marfu' hadiths at the end of the hadith.

وعن جابر عن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم أنه قال: " يبعث كل عبد على ما مات عليه "

Jabir ibn Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, narrates that the Messenger of Allah, may God bless him and grant him peace, said: "Everyone will be resurrected in the same state in which he dies".

The narrator of this hadith is Jabir ibn Abdullah. This hadith was narrated by Ibn Hibban in his work "Sahih Ibn Hibban" under number 7319. Scholars of Muhaddith have counted this hadith among authentic hadiths.

وفي حديث الأحنف عن أبي بكر: " إذا التقى المسلمان بسيفيهما فالقاتل والمقتول في النار " قيل: يا رسول الله هذا القاتل فما بال المقتول قال: " لأنه أراد قتل صاحبه "

Ahnaf ibn Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, narrates that the Messenger of Allah, may God bless him and grant him peace, said: "If two Muslims fight with each other, both the murderer and the victim will be in hell". They said: "Oh, The Messenger of God, the killer is fine, but why is the victim in hell. The Messenger of God said: "Because he wanted to kill his friend".

The narrator of this hadith is Abu Bakr. The scholars counted it among the authentic hadiths and it was narrated under the number 31 in "Sahih al-Bukhari". In addition, Jalaluddin Sayuuti narrated under the number 483 in the work "Jomi al-saghir".

وقال صلى الله عليه وسلم: " من تطيب لله تعالى جاء يوم القيامة وريحه أطيب من المسك النية فيما عند الله تعالى "

Narrated by Abu Huraira, may Allah be pleased with him. The Messenger of God, may God bless him and grant him peace, said: "Whoever sprinkles perfume for the sake of God, on the Day of Resurrection, his smell will be better than musk". This hadith was narrated by al-Hafiz Abdurahim al-Iraqi 725h.-806h in the work "Tahrij al-ihyai" under the number 5/89. Muhaddith scholars added this hadith to the list of mursal hadiths.

قال النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم: " إن في الجسد مضغة إذا صلحت صلح لها سائر الجسد "

The Prophet, may God's blessings and peace be upon him, said: "Surely there is a piece of muscle (meat) in the human body, and when this muscle is correct, the other parts will also be correct".

Muhaddith scholars said that this hadith is one of the authentic hadiths. The narrator of this hadith is Numan ibn Bashir, who was narrated by Imam Muslim in his work "Sahih Muslim" with the number 1599. Imam al-Bukhari narrated with the number 52 in his work "Sahih al-Bukhari".

قوله صلى الله تعالى عليه وسلم: " من هم بحسنة فلم يعملها كتبت له حسنة "

Our Prophet Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever wants to do a good deed but is unable to do it, a deed will be written for him".

Muhaddith scholars said that this hadith is one of the authentic hadiths. Narrator of this hadith Abu Huraira, Imam Muslim narrated it in his work "Sahih Muslim" with number 130. Narrated by Imam al-Bukhari in "Sahih al-Bukhari" with number 6491.

معاذ بن جبل أن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: " إن العبد ليسأل يوم القيامة عن كل شيء حتى عن كحل عينيه وعن فتات الطينة بإصبعيه وعن لمس ثوب أخيه ".

Maoz bin Jabal, may God bless him and grant him peace, narrated that the Prophet, may God bless him and grant him peace, said: "On the Day of Resurrection, a person will be asked about everything, even the antimony he put on his eyes, the dust stuck between his fingers, and the man who grabbed his brother's clothes".

This hadith was narrated by Ma'az ibn Jabal. This hadith was narrated by al-Hafiz Abdurahim al-Iraqi 725h.-806h in the work "Tahrij al-ihyai" under the number 5/87. Muhaddith scholars added this hadith to the list of hadiths without a chain of reference.

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