

## AHMAD IBN MUHAMMAD QUDURI'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF HANAFI FIQH

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**Abstract.** This article talks about the biographies, scientific works, opinions of Hamasr and later scholars about him, teachers and students of Abul Husayn Ahmad ibn Muhammad Quduri, the author of "Mukhtasarul Quduri", one of the royal works of the Hanafi school .

**Keywords:** jurisprudence, jurisprudence, imam, fatwa, mujtahid, ijtiḥad, istinbat, madhḥab imams, class of jurists, text books.

**Annotation.** This article talks about the biographies, scientific works, opinions of Hamasr and later scholars about him, teachers and students of Abul Husayn Ahmad ibn Muhammad Quduri, the author of "Mukhtasarul Quduri", one of the royal works of the Hanafi school.

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**Abstract.** V dannoy state rasskazyvaetsya o biografiyax, nauchnyx trudakh, mneniyax Khamasra i bolee pozdnix uchenyx o nem, uchiteley i uchenikov Abul Huseyna Ahmada ibn Muhammada Kuduri, author of "Mukhtasarul Kuduri", odnogo iz tsarskikh proizvedeniy Hanafitskoy school.

**Key words:** fiqh, fuqaha, imam, fatwa, mujtahid, idjtiḥad, istinbat, mazhab imam, class faqihov, uchebniki.

The full name of this person known as "Imam Quduri" is Abul Husayn Ahmad ibn Muhammad ibn Ahmad ibn Ja'far ibn Hamdan Quduri Baghdadi, who was born in 362 AH. They died in the city of Baghdad on the 5th day of the month of Rajab in 428 at the age of 66.

He was buried in his yard on the day of his death. Several historians, in particular, Ibn Khallikon, mentioned his death: "Then he was moved to the tomb on Mansur Street, where he was buried next to the grave of Imam Abu Bakr Muhammad ibn Musa Khorezmi (d. 403 AH), a student of Abu Bakr Jassos Razi . " done" .

Imam Quduri, may God bless him and grant him peace, lived a life full of beneficial knowledge, righteous deeds, and the benefit of the people.

He was known as "Quduri". In some sources, the word Quduri is attributed to the name of a village near Baghdad, while in others, it is attributed to the name of a neighborhood in Baghdad. In other sources, it is said that he was engaged in the trade of boilers, or that he himself or his ancestors were engaged in the profession of making boilers, so they received this name ("Quduriy" - boilermaker).

Imam Quduri grew up in a knowledgeable, virtuous and religious family. Their father, Sheikh Muhammad ibn Ahmed, was a scholar and scholar .

Thus, he grew up under the tutelage of his father and learned various sciences, especially jurisprudence and hadith from his father.

Allah blessed him with a son named Abu Bakr Muhammad. His sons died in 440 AH.

Imam Quduri compiled the famous work "Mukhtasarul Quduri" for these children.

In the time when Quduri lived, the scientific activity in Baghdad was strongly developed, which can be seen in the number of madrasahs and libraries, the wide spread of class circles, scientific debates, and the emergence of many great imams from several disciplines.

Undoubtedly, such an environment filled with knowledge and scholars produced a great imam like Imam Quduri.

Teachers.

Those who gave the biographies of Imam Quduri were content with mentioning only his main teachers. They are as follows:

(294-375), known as Hawshab, may Allah have mercy on him. Quduri learned hadiths from this person and narrated them.

Muaddib, imam, muhaddis Abu Bakr Muhammad ibn Ali ibn Suwayd (d. 381 A.H.) may Allah have mercy on him. Imam Quduri learned hadith from this person and narrated it. In their collection of hadiths, they have cited the same hadiths narrated by him.

Abu Abdullah Muhammad ibn Yahya ibn Mahdi Jurjani Hanafi may God have mercy on him. This person is one of the great Hanafi jurists and is considered a student of Imam Abu Bakr Jassos Razi. Imam Quduri studied jurisprudence under this person. He died in 398 AH and was buried near the graves of Imam Abu Hanifa, may God bless him and grant him peace.

Disciples.

Undoubtedly, under the teachings of Imam Quduri, many students of knowledge have matured. However, only their famous ones are narrated in tarojuum books . His main disciples are:

(d. 463 AH), known as "Khatib Baghdadi", may Allah bless him and grant him peace. He was an imam, jurist, muhaddith, hafiz, famous historian and wrote many books. He is the author of the famous "History of Baghdad".

(d. 474 A.H.) known as "Aqta" may Allah bless him and grant him peace. He was an imam, a prominent Hanafi jurist, who wrote a commentary on the book "Mukhtasarul Quduri".

Abdurrahman ibn Muhammad Sarakhsi (died 439 A.H.) may Allah have mercy on him. These are the imams, jurists, judges, obedites, and hermits. Author of the book "Takmilatut tajrid lil Quduri".

Abul Qasim Abdulwahid ibn Ali ibn Burhan Akbari (died 456 A.H.) may God have mercy on him . This breed is also the author of many books.

Abu Abdullah Muhammad ibn Ali ibn Muhammad ibn Husayn ibn Abdul Malik Domigani (d. 478 A.H.) may Allah have mercy on him. He was a judge of judges, an imam, a Hanafi jurist, and was one of the prominent Hanafi scholars of his time. This person is considered the teacher of the famous Imam Ibn Aqil Hanbali. He was a wise man, perfect in virtue, right-minded, and humble. He was compared to Abu Yusuf rahmatullahi alayh in terms of humility, leadership, and authority. He is the author of the book "Sharhu mukhtasaril Hokim".

Abul Haris Muhammad ibn Abul Fazl Muhammad Sarakhsi (years of death unknown) may Allah have mercy on him. He was also one of the great jurists. When Abu Haris was in the presence of Imam Quduri, Imam Quduri said about him: "Among those who crossed the sea from Khurasan, there is no one poorer than him."

Mufazzal ibn Mas'ud ibn Muhammad Yahya Tannuhi (d. 423 A.H.) may Allah have mercy on him. He was a judge, a jurist, and a scholar of Nahv. He is the author of several books, among them "Akhborun nahaviyin", "Risola fi vujubi ghoslr rijlain" books.

Imam Quduri's academic career and scholars' opinions about him.

All scholars who have studied the biography of Imam Quduri, may God bless him and grant him peace, state that he was a Hanafi sheikh and the leader of the Hanafis in his time. His disciple Khatib Baghdadi (d. 463 AD) says about him :

"He did not narrate many hadiths. I have recorded the hadiths narrated by him. He is very honest A person who reached the level of leading the Companions of Abu Hanifa in Iraq, was a person of great value and high reputation among the Hanafis.

Imam Amir Katib Itqani Atrozi (d. 751 AH), the author of the book "Ghayatul Bayan", which is a commentary on the book "Hidaya ", said: "Shaykh Abul Hasan Quduri, may God have mercy on him, was an overflowing sea in jurisprudence, but in hadith it was a full rain. The commentary he wrote to "Mukhtasarul Karkhi" alone is enough to show how much of a scholar he is. If you read this book, you will understand that his place in fiqh is in Ayyuk, which no one can reach!" .

Imam Qurashi (died 775 A.H.) says in his book "Javahirul Muziyya": "Quduri was a person with a beautiful expression, a light language, and a constant reciter of the Qur'an."

Imam Ibn Kasir (d. 774 A.H.) says in his book "Bidaya wan Nihaya": "He was a great Imam, a scholar, the author of the book "Mukhtasar" which is memorized (by those who seek knowledge).

Imam Quduri paid special attention to studying hadith and listening to it from teachers. However, he narrated a few hadiths, which were narrated by Khatib Baghdadi and other students. Imam Zahabi called that person "Hafiz of Hadith" and in his book "Tazkiratul Huffaz (Tazkir of Hafiz)" he mentioned his biography.

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