

MORAL AND ETHICAL VIEWS OF MAHMUD AL-ZAMAKHSHARI

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ABSTRACT: This article examines the philosophical, moral and ethical views of Mahmud al-Zamakhshari, as well as their content and significance for the process of forming the moral consciousness and worldview of the younger generation.

KEYWORDS: Philosophy, thinking, Islam, truth, ethical principles, faith, virtue, morality, justice, moral responsibility.

INTRODUCTION

Zamakhshari (also known as Abu al-Qasim Hussein ibn Muhammad al-Zamakhshari) was an Arab philosopher and linguist who lived in the 12th and 13th centuries. He is known for his commentaries on the Qur'an and his philosophical views are reflected in his works.

One of the main teachings of Zamakhshari is related to the idea that the Qur'an is a source of truth and guidance for believers. He believed that the Qur'an contains deep philosophical and spiritual truths that must be understood and used in everyday life. Zamakhshari placed great importance on understanding and interpreting the Qur'an, and his commentaries on the text helped expand the field of Qur'anic study in the Arab world.

Zamakhshari's philosophical views also reflect his interest in language and logic. He believed that language is the key to understanding truth, and that a correct understanding of language helps people develop their intellectual abilities. He also paid attention to logical arguments in his works and believed that the use of logic and rational thinking could help people find truth and understand the world.

In general, Zamakhshari's philosophical views emphasize the importance of understanding and interpreting religious texts, as well as the importance of language and logic in the process of seeking truth and developing intellectual abilities.

Zamakhshari wrote a number of significant works that influenced Arab philosophy and linguistics. One of Zamakhshari's most significant works is the book *Al-Kashif*, which is essentially a commentary on the Koran. In it, Zamakhshari offers his interpretations and explanations of many passages of the Quran, and also discusses the philosophical and spiritual aspects of the text.

In another work entitled *Al-Mufassal*, Zamakhshari explores the Arabic language and the linguistic aspects of the Qur'an. He analyzes the grammatical and semantic aspects of the language of the Qur'an and discusses its structure and style.

Al-Mantek is one of Zamakhshari's works that explores the philosophical and logical aspects of language. The scientist deeply explores the role of language in understanding truth and the development of thinking, and also offers methods of logical analysis and interpretation.

Among Zamakhshari's scientific works devoted to philosophy and ethics, it is also necessary to highlight the book "Risalat al-Hamia". In it, Zamakhshari discusses questions about the nature of God, good and evil, free will and morality, and also examines various schools of philosophical thought.

These works of Zamakhshari had a significant influence on Arabic philosophy, linguistics and Islamic thought in general. They continue to be studied and valuable sources for Islamic scholars and philosophers.

Zamakhshari was a famous Islamic philosopher and scientist, and his moral and ethical ideas permeate all his scientific works.

In particular, the thinker emphasizes the importance of submission to the will of God and the fulfillment of religious duties. Zamakhshari believed that moral and ethical guidance should come from God and be based on religious principles. He urged people to submit to the will of God, fulfill their religious duties and follow the instructions contained in the sacred texts of the Koran.

In addition, Zamakhshari attached great importance to piety and the development of virtues. He argued that man should strive for moral excellence and develop virtues such as justice, mercy, tolerance, generosity and kindness. The thinker especially emphasized the importance of these qualities for creating a harmonious society.

Among Zamakhshari's moral and ethical views, the ideas of justice and equality are of great importance. He argued that all people, regardless of their social status, should be equal before God and before the law. The scientist emphasized the need for fair treatment of others and rejected any manifestations of injustice.

Zamakhshari placed great emphasis on the importance of personal moral responsibility and consciousness. He argued that every person is responsible for his actions and must be conscious of the consequences of his actions, and also called for conscious behavior, adherence to ethical standards and the rejection of moral leviety.

One of the cornerstones of Zamakhshari's ethics is the idea of the need to strive for knowledge and truth. In this regard, the thinker pointed out the importance of the search for knowledge and truth. He encouraged people to use their reason and knowledge to understand the world and themselves, and to develop moral and spiritual excellence. In his opinion, it is the pursuit of truth that is an important aspect of moral and ethical life.

In Zamakhshari's works, a special place is also given to the principles of mercy and compassion, the need and social significance of caring for those who need help and support, the desire to show care and help alleviate the suffering of other people. According to the thinker, mercy and compassion contribute to the creation of a more benevolent social environment.

As one of the brightest galaxy of encyclopedist scholars of the Renaissance in Central Asia, Zamakhshari preached the ideas of intellectual honesty, the importance of ethical and moral principles among scientists. Compliance with the principles of intellectual honesty and openness

contributes to the development of education, science and critical thinking in society. Thus, it involves the pursuit of knowledge, the abandonment of prejudices, and the willingness to accept new ideas based on argumentation and evidence.

Zamakhshari recognized the importance of using rational thinking and logical arguments in studying and understanding religious texts, especially the Koran. He emphasized the need for critical thinking and valid interpretation of different scientific views.

These are just some of the moral and ethical ideas expressed by Zamakhshari. His works provide a more detailed exposition of these and other ideas, as well as their contextualization within Islamic philosophy and ethics.

Thus, the moral and ethical views of al-Zamakhshari played an important role in the formation and development of the philosophical and ethical thought of the peoples of Central Asia, and also have significant pedagogical potential as a source of valuable didactic and educational ideas that contribute to the moral improvement of the individual.

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