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ABOUT THE ADVANTAGES OF SCIENCE IN THE WORKS OF IMAM AL-BUKHARI

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## ANNOTATION

A person's development into a righteous, perfect person in the future depends primarily on the manners and education he received in his youth. That is why it is said in a hadith: "The knowledge learned in youth is like a pattern carved on stone." Every religious teaching has aspects aimed at certain periods of human life. But acquiring knowledge is the responsibility of a person "from the cradle to the grave". In this article, Muhaddith Al-Bukhari's works focus on education at all stages of human life, especially in youth.

**Keywords:** Holy Qur'an, hadith, education, knowledge, enlightenment, spirituality, enlightenment, value, nationality, Islam, practice, interest.

## Introduction Part

Islam is a blessed religion that leads every person to perfection, to the highest peak of humanity, teaches how to live in the world, how to leave the world behind, and how to decorate it with beautiful deeds. Knowledge is the most virtuous action because it is the key to the happiness of both worlds. Islam commands a person to learn knowledge, acquire useful knowledge, and destroy ignorance. So, science is a practical and general-theoretical result of experiences gained in life. A person can easily get out of any difficulty due to knowledge. In the Holy Qur'an and the collection of authentic hadiths of Imam Bukhari, it is noted that the acquisition of knowledge is an important factor in becoming a person who benefits society and oneself. In the religion of Islam: "The disaster of learning is forgetting." To tell it to someone who is not suitable for it is to spoil it."

## The Main Part

Imam Bukhari's work "al-Adab al-mufrad" contains the hadiths of our Prophet (peace be upon him) about the manners of people. The collection also contains hadiths that parents should be kind and compassionate to their children, teach them good manners and be knowledgeable.

For example, "After the death of a human child, his deeds are cut off in all but three things: continuous charity, beneficial knowledge, and a righteous child who prays for him."

In this collection, our Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "Seeking knowledge is obligatory for every Muslim". Learning, in turn, is divided into "farzi ain" and "farzi kifayah".

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**Results and Discussion**

In the sources, it is raised to the level of "mandatory" that a person should receive spiritual, intellectual, physical and moral education, which serves to form a pure and conscientious person. According to this, if it is called "farzi ain" to separate the halal from the haraam, to know the norms of social morality, to form the necessary skills in terms of health care, and in general, to acquire the sciences that serve the basic needs of a person, which constitute the religious and worldly values, then the village Creating knowledge in the fields of construction, industry, trade, and production is considered "fardi kifayah". "Farzi kifayah" can become "farzi ain" in certain circumstances according to the needs of the society.

**SUMMARY**

Bukhari's works are the main textbook and guide on the Sunnah of the Prophet (pbuh) in all Madrasahs and dorilfunun of the Muslim world. Public figures, scholars and religious leaders rely on Bukhari's works. With the honor of independence, Bukhari's immortal legacy returned to the bosom of Elurut. On the basis of the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the celebration of the 1225th anniversary of the birth of Imam al-Bukhari according to the Hijri lunar calendar" (April 29, 1997), great work is being done to study and promote Bukhari's scientific heritage and perpetuate his memory.

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