

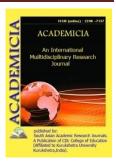
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DATA ON JALALIDDIN RUMI'S LIFE IN THE WORK "SHARHI MASNAVIYI MAWLAVI" BY AYYUB

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ABSTRACT

The greatest didactic work of MawlanaJalaliddin Rumi (1207-1273) was "MasnaviyiManaviy", and to understand it required a great deal of knowledge, so from the very beginning of this work, commentaries have been written on it. The play deals not only with religion and mysticism, but also with Rumi's life and work. Of course, there is more or less information about it in the comments. One such work is Ayyub's commentary on the six books of Jalaliddin Rumi's "MasnaviyiManaviy". This work is stored in the fund of the Institute of Oriental Studies named after Abu RayhonBeruni of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan under item number 2225 / II. In the middle of the pages of the manuscript there is a Roman "Masnavi", in the margin there is a commentary of Ayyub "SharhiMasnaviMavlavi" in proportion to it. At the same time, the commentary explains some of the words, and tells stories about Rumi's life and his teachings. Some of the stories are narrated by the narrator himself. Others are interpreted on the basis of a specific source, such as the Quraan or "Manaqib al-Arifin", and at the beginning of each commentary or story the source from which the information was obtained is noted. The narrator also narrated some of the stories on behalf of a person, and in this case the name of the person is clearly stated. In the article, these cases are classified separately and explained through examples. In the commentaries, the deeds of Mawlana, information about his relatives, Rumi is described not only as a poet, but also as the founder of the "Mawlawi" sect, a mature sage of his time, a saint who reached the highest peak of perfection. A study of Ayyub's commentary shows that he read many works on Rumi's life and work, worked with dictionaries, improved his religious and mystical knowledge, and collected information from previously

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written commentaries. Therefore, "SharhiMasnaviMavlavi" is one of the best sources of many other sources on the life and work of Rumi.

KEYWORDS: Jalaliddin Rumi, Ayyub, Work, Commentary, Commentary, Manuscript, Source, Copy, Dictionary, Mysticism, Saint, Verse, Prophet, Qur'an, Verse, Hadith, Reality, Story, And Love, Spirit.

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- **3.** Fund of the Institute of Oriental Studies named after Abu RayhonBeruni of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Manuscript No. 2225.
- **4.** The Holy Quran. Translation and Interpretation of Meanings (Revised 2nd Edition). The author of the translation and description is Sheikh Abdulaziz Mansur. "Sharq" Publishing House. Tashkent. 2007.
- 5. According to Haji Khalifa's Kashf uz-Zunun, Manaqib al-Arifin was written in 718 AH / 1318 AD and was written by Ahmad Afloki. Haji Khalifa (original name Mustafa ibn Abdullah; 1609, Istanbul 1657) and Secretary Chalabi is a Turkish geographer and historian. He is famous for his works on historical geography "Jahonnamo" and bibliographic works "Kashf uz-zunun". The next work contains important information about many authors and their works. See also: جلال الدین همایی. تقسیر مثنوی مولوی. داستان قلعه ذات الصور یا ذر هوش ربا.
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