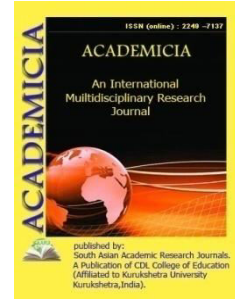




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PRIMARY QURAN MUSHAFS AND THEIR CHARACTERISTICS

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ABSTRACT

The article deals with the Quran and its structure, the history of the first compilation of the Quranic mushafs, the history of the compilation of the Quran by Suyuti, Zarkashi, Ali ibn Sulayman Abid, Ibrahim Abyari, Muhammad Shari Abu Zayd, T. Neldeke, I. Goldtsier, R. Bell and V.M. The research of scientists like Watt and their specific aspects have been revealed. The Quran is the main source of Islam and is a book that reflects the aqeedah, the rules of the Shariah, historical narratives, and moral issues. He had a positive influence on the separation of various branches of science and science-related to Islam in the VIII-X centuries. In the works devoted to the history of the Quran, the sciences of the Quran, an attempt is made to describe the period of Islam in more detail with some differences. It should be noted that while a lot of work has been done to cover this period, there are still places that need to be clarified. This is because, although the narrations on the process of compilation are numerous, the stages of development of the sciences of the Quran and tafsir in Movarounnahr are not fully covered. This study examines the history of the compilation of the Quran, its writings from the time of the Prophet and the Companions, the Companions who wrote the Quran, the conditions for compiling the Quran, and their specific aspects. The original Quranic mushafs and their characteristics are also revealed. The compilation of the Quran was done in three stages in the first period, in the first stage it was written on skin, palm bark, stones and bones during the lifetime of Muhammad, and in the second stage after the Battle of Yamama at the suggestion of Umar ibn Khattab by order of Abu Bakr. Ibn Thabit copied the pages and, in the third stage, Hudhayfah ibn Yaman suggested to Uthman ibn Affan that different recitations of the Quran would not cause controversy, and that Uthman again entrusted Zayd ibn Sabit and several Companions with compiling the Quran. The characteristics of the early Quranic mushafs, in

particular the Mushaf of Uthman, have been described as having played a role as a reference source in the writing of Quranic mushafs and commentaries in later centuries.

KEYWORDS: *Quran, Verse, Surah, Islam, Kalam, Mushaf, Tafsir, Mufassir, Revelation, Prophet.*

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