



ACADEMICIA
**An International
 Multidisciplinary
 Research Journal**
 (Double Blind Refereed & Peer Reviewed Journal)



DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2021.01433.6

MUSLIM WOMEN-HEROINES

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ABSTRACT

As is known that the role of women in science and other fields is becoming more visible today; it is especially prominent in literature and politics. Many of the women who have a place in the past work literature can be cited as examples. HAZRAT AYISHA: "Learn half of your religion from this Humayro." UMMU SALAMA Hind binti Abu Umayya (Mother of the Believers), UMMU HABIBA (Mother of the Believers) whose real name was Ramla, said that Hazrat Maymuna's acceptance of Islam was a means of goodness and blessing for both the religion and the Muslims. The comparison of "woman-nafs (soul)" plays an important role in the literature. The word "nafs" is a word in feminine gender meaning "soul, spirit" or "self." This seems to indicate that women played an important role in poetry. (Shimmel "Jonon mening jonimdadir" 1999 14 .b)

KEYWORDS: *Messenger Of Allah, Hazrat, The Mother Of The Believers, Allah (SWT), Khijrat (Immigrating), The Prophet, May Allah Be Pleased With Him, Peace Be Upon Him And Grant Him Peace, Martyr, And May Allah Be Pleased With Them.*

INTRODUCTION

"Learn half of your religion from this Humayro." Hadith: The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) saw Jabrail (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) in a dream one day. He showed the Prophet a silk handkerchief with the image of 'A'isha, the daughter of Abu Bakr Siddiq, and said, "O Prophet, this is your righteous wife in this world and in the Hereafter." The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) did not pay much attention to this dream at first. But when he had the same dream repeatedly every day, he realized that there was a divine signal in it. Then he went to Abu Bakr and told him about his dream. Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) was very happy. Because it was a great honor to marry her daughter to the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

When Abu Bakr Siddiq saw the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) off to his house, he called his daughter Aisha and gave her a basket of dates and asked her to take the basket to the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) and ordered to ask a question: "These are all the dates we have in our house. Did you like it?" Aisha did as she was told by her father, being unaware of anything. Abu Bakr Siddiq asked, "Daughter, what did the Messenger of Allah say to you?" When she was asked, 'A'isha said, "Of course, May Allah bless you!" the messenger of Allah replied. This response added to the joy of Abu Bakr Siddiq (may Allah be pleased with him), but his heart was troubled by another situation. That is, 'A'isha was engaged to Jubayr, the son of his close friend Mughim ibn' Adi at that time. No matter what, they wanted to get out of this difficult situation with a bright face. They soon solved this problem using deep understanding and intelligence.

Aisha was engaged to our Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him). This incident was not reported to anyone else except Abu Bakr's wife (may Allah be pleased with him). The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) kept visiting Abu Bakr's house (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) as before and advised them to be kind to 'Aa'ishah. Young Aisha spent a lot of time playing with her peers. Her favorite game would be playing puppets. In this way, years passed...

The believers moved to Yathrib and settled there. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) united the Aws and Hazraj tribes, who were in constant conflict, on the path of faith and Islam. Friendly relations were also established with the Jews living around Medina. When Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) didn't mention about the engagement with Aisha Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) himself went to him and opened the matter. The wedding took place. 'A'isha became the bride of the noble family of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him). There were also dolls among the dowries.

Despite becoming a bride as a mature, her childhood immaculate passions were still there. One day, the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) entered the room of 'Aa'ishah (may Allaah be pleased with her) several of the dolls wore bridal gowns, and some even wore wings.

Hind binti Abu Umayya (mother of believers) Allaah says (interpretation of the meaning): "Among the believers are some who are faithful to their covenants with Allaah . So some of them fulfilled their vow, that is, they were martyred. Of them (some) people are (still) wait. They did not change their covenant with Allah, (like the hypocrites). " (Al-Ahzab, 23) Abu Abdullah, the son of Abdulasad , known as Abu Salama , belonged to the first group mentioned in the verse . He kept his word to Allah. He persevered in His cause, received His reward from Him, fought and was martyred.

His wife, Umm Salama (r.a. may Allah be pleased with her), joined the second group because she was waiting for the fate and destiny of Allah. The couple endured the most severe hardships and difficulties, but their greatness did not break, they did not lose their tenacity, and they never succumbed to oppression. Such great calamities and sorrows came upon them that if these calamities fell on a mountain, it would bring down the mountain. When it landed on solid rocks, it would melt and turn to ash. Their belief in Allah and their adherence to His rope was stronger than the scourge of conspiracy. Because the love of Allah and His Messenger was

more precious to them than the world and everything in it. The Hindu, known as Ummu Salama, was born from this brave man. The high moral qualities he inherited from his father earned him respect and esteem. She married Abdullah al-Mahzumi, son of Abdulasad. She lived a happy life with him because she was a righteous, faithful and obedient woman. When the Muslim family heard of the call of Islam, Abu Salama believed in the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him). His wife, Umm Salama, also became a Muslim with him. Thus, they were among the first people to raise the call of Islam due to their struggle and devotion in the way of Allah. The light of Islam enlightened the whole world with such devotees. After the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) gave permission to migrate to Abyssinia, Abu Salama and Ummu Salama also migrated. They stayed in Abyssinia for as long as God had given them. They returned to Mecca with the dream of seeing the beautiful face of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) and listening to his sweet conversations.

(Mother of the Believers) Umm Habiba, whose real name was Ramla, was born in the family of Abu Sufyan twenty-five years before the migration, that is, thirteen years before the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) received the message. She was a noble, very rich, and beautiful girl. Everyone's eyes were on him, and young men from Mecca were vying to marry him. His beauty had further enhanced his father's position among the Quraysh. One of those who wished to marry Ramla was Uba ydullah ibn Jahsh, who belonged to an honorable tribe, had a high position and was a very handsome young man. He also had an interest in the religious sciences. The Christian did not leave Waraqa ibn Nawfal.

Waraqa hated idols in the days of ignorance and turned away from them. Abu Sufyan chose Ubaydullah from all those who asked and married his daughter to him. Ramla was a woman of brilliant thought and intellect, an educated and cultured woman. Her husband Ubaydullah approached her on all matters, and was interested in her opinion. The days passed like this ... When the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) received his prophethood, Ubaydullah believed in the prophethood of the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) under the influence of the words of wisdom he heard from his teacher Waraqa ibn Nawfal. But this faith was superficial. Ubaydullah and his wife Ramla also migrated to Abyssinia. As soon as Najashi set foot in his homeland, Ubaydullah returned to Christianity.

One day Ramla had a nightmare and woke up scared. In her dream, she saw her husband in a strange way - a black face after having a moon face, an ugly face after being good-looking. He worshiped Allah from the evil of such a dream. While Ramla was busy with her work, her husband Ubaydullah declared that she was a Christian and encouraged her to become a Christian as well. Ramla flatly rejected the offer. She now understood the meaning of the dream he had had that night. She told her dream to her husband and called him to stay in faith and Islam. Ubaydullah did not accept. He even went to the Muslims and told them, "We have found the truth; you are now trying to see. You will not see it again." When Ubaydullah became an apostate, he became addicted to alcohol and eventually died. The widowed immigrant Ramla lived in the land of emigration between two sorrows. One was to leave his homeland and the other was to become a widow. But because of her strong faith, he was able to endure these trials.

Hazrat Maymuna's conversion to Islam was a means of goodness and blessing for both the religion and the Muslims. Because her being a Muslim has lifted the veil of ignorance from

some of those who have declared war on Islam since the dawn of time, purifying hearts full of hatred and arrogance.

CONCLUSION

Hadrat Maymuna (ra) was the last woman to marry the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him). In the short time she lived in the house of the prophet, no tragic event took place. After the death of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), her life today has become a beautiful symbol of living with respect and piety for the memory of the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him). The descendant is Maymuna, the mother of the believers, the daughter of Harith ibn Hilal, one of the most influential men of Quraysh . His mother was Hind binti Awf, one of the wives of Makkah famous for her virtue and high lineage, and was the aunt of Khalid ibn Walid. Hadrat Maymuna (ra) had sisters named Ummul Fadl and Salma. One of the uncles of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), 'Abbas ibn' Abd al-Muttalib, was married to Umm al- Fadl, and the greatest of the martyrs, Hamza ibn 'Abdulmut Talib, was married to Salma. Therefore, there was a very strong kinship between the sons of Abdumuttalib ibn Hashim and the sisters of Hadrat Maymuna.

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