

Stage Interpretation of the Image of Hakim at Termizi

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Abstract: The article discusses the scenic interpretation of the image of Hakim at-Termezi, who is considered one of the leading medieval scholars of Maverannahr, who made an invaluable contribution to the development of world science, in particular, to Islamic teachings and created works containing “sahih” hadiths in their structure.

Keywords: theater, dramaturgy, theme, genre, character, plot, monologue, action, actor, director, composition, artistic idea.

Many medieval scholars made invaluable contributions to the development of religious sciences as well as secular sciences. Religious sciences have already played an important role in the development of society, the development of people, the formation of their worldview. Ensuring that it makes an important contribution to the spirituality and upbringing of the younger generation is one of the most pressing issues today. In order to raise the work in this area to a new level, a number of decrees and resolutions of the President have been issued, and intensive research is being conducted to further improve the religious and educational sphere. The International Center for Islamic Civilization, Islamic Academy, mosques and madrasas have been established to study the invaluable heritage of our great ancestors, to convey the purity of Islam to the world community, and to develop our people, especially our youth, as highly spiritual and cultured people.

As noted by the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov, We are very proud of the incomparable services of the great scholars who were born and raised in our country”[1.1].

Abu Abdullah Muhammad ibn Ali Hakim Termizi, who made a great contribution to the development of world science in the Middle Ages, in particular, several branches of Islamic science, is one of the leaders of the Transoxiana scholars. Hakim al-Termizi, who was almost contemporary with hadith scholars such as Imam Darimi, Imam Bukhari, and Imam al-Termizi, who worked in the "golden age" of the science of hadith, was engaged in regulating the Sunnah of the Prophet (pbuh) and defining the terms of the science of hadith. In contrast to these famous hadith scholars, who created valuable works that contain hadiths, they have a special place with their fruitful work, rich in instructions on in-depth analysis of hadiths, their essence, understanding of wisdom and its application to human life.

Muhammad ibn Ali Abu Abdullah al-Hakim al-Termizi (824-892) was a Sufi thinker who was well versed in hadith and jurisprudence. His contemporaries called al-Hakim al-Termizi "the sage from Termez" because of his breadth of worldview and deep thinking.

Al Hakim at-Termizi lived and worked in 820-932 and made an invaluable contribution to Islamic teaching. His deep knowledge and incomparable potential have been highly praised by many scholars. The great thinkers Abdurahman Jami in his work "Nafaot ul-uns", Alisher Navoi in his book "Nasoim ul-muhabbat" mentioned him as one of the greatest sheikhs and included him in the second line of imagination.

Alisher Navoi gives the following information about al-Hakim at Termizi: "He is the second layer. His name is Abu Abdullah. Mashayikh is arrogant and has had conversations with Abu Turab Nahshabi and Ahmad Khizrawaih and Ibn Jalla, and there are many hadiths and apparent prophecies and tasanifi (written works). In particular, he has the book *Hatm ul-vilaya* and the book *Nahaj*, the book *Nawadir ul-USul* and others, and a commentary (Qur'anic commentary). But they do not fulfill it (the end) ... "Hodja Bahauddin Naqshband and his commentary on al-Hakim at-Tirmidhi:] describes his high career and status with special grace. Fariddin Attar describes him as "Sheikh-ul-Islam, a saint who is perfect in the Sunnah, the leader of the nation's great scholars, the only one of the pure." [2.1] The way of life and multifaceted activities of such great compatriots began to be regularly studied by our scientists, mainly after the independence of our country.

During his visit to Surkhandarya region, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev visited the Hakim Termizi complex and made recommendations on the study, promotion and improvement of the heritage of great scholars. emphasizes that all favorable conditions have been created [1.3].

Today, effective research is being conducted to study on a scientific basis the invaluable treasure created by our ancestors over the centuries, to make it an integral part of our worldview. It is an important task to convey to our people the exemplary way of life of our great scholars, the legacy they have left through literature, art, especially theatrical art. To this end, the historian Ubaydulla Kuvvatov also conducted research on the creative work of al Hakim at Termizi and created a series of articles, pamphlets and a historical drama with the director Giyas Shermuhammad.

Theatrical plays on historical themes have the potential to provide in-depth and comprehensive information about the past and its famous figures, to raise the awareness of citizens, giving them the aesthetic pleasure and passionate experiences inherent in theatrical art. The activities of great ancestors - scientists, thinkers, kings and military leaders, representatives of culture and art, their life courage, their services to the fate of the motherland and sealed in the pages of history play an important role in the spiritual formation and development of citizens. The Uzbek National Drama Theater has written a number of dramatic works about historical figures, most of which have been staged. However, dramas that fully reflect the life and work of religious scholars are rarely staged. The drama "Allomai zamon", created by Ubaydulla Uvvatoz and Giyas Shermuhammad, was a great result of research in this area.

In staging the play "Allomai zamon", the director general of the theater Mansur Ravshanov approaches the play with an in-depth study of the period of Hakim at Termizi, his life and tries to bring the team into the historical environment. In order to ensure the historical authenticity and artistic integrity of the play, the director invites the Deputy Chairman of the Muslim Board of Uzbekistan Sheikh Abdulaziz Mansur as a religious adviser, well-known literary scholar Shuhrat Rizaev as a literary adviser, Bakhtiyor Turaev as an artist. Thanks to the creative collaboration, a large-scale performance depicting Termez's life was created. In understanding the environment of the period in which the great scientist lived, in providing an artistic solution to the play, the views of the director and the artist coincided. The majestic stage decorations created by the artist B.Turaev stand out with their design in accordance with the idea of the work. Each stage design designed by the artist serves to reveal the character of Termez. It is also noteworthy that more than seventy performers were allowed to move freely in accordance with the scenery of the stage. Keeping the stage interpretation of a great work in balance and developing it step by step required serious responsibility and high skill from the director and the artist. As a result of M.Ravshanov's skillful management of this process, an artistic integrity, a whole ensemble is formed on the stage.

The exemplary life of Hakim Termezi, who lost his father early, devoted his whole life to learning in accordance with his mother's teachings, faced various injustices, did not give up his goals and aspirations even in difficult conditions, and created several works for the spiritual development of future generations. The various curses and slanders inflicted on Termez during the conflicting events did not bend his stature, on the contrary, his relentless, arduous pursuit of knowledge led the scholar to happy days. She shines as a singer of goodness.

The monumental stage decoration created by B. Turaev plays an important role in enhancing the impact of the play and the full revival of the image of Hakim Termizi. The scenery, which alternates between the content of the events, is sometimes reminiscent of the mausoleums of Termez, sometimes the holy book that shared knowledge and enlightenment with Termez, and sometimes the image of a huge tree that always invites humanity to its bosom. The majestic stage decoration is also one of the main means of ensuring the glory of the image of al-Hakim at-Termizi.

During the events of the play, al-Hakim al-Termizi learns tafsir, hadith and jurisprudence from mature scholars in his hometown after the death of his father. His mother fell ill when she decided to go to Baghdad, one of the largest centers of science and enlightenment in the East. Although he could not go to Baghdad, he never backed down from his education. He took lessons from great scholars and studied the science of hadith and Islamic literature. But like Eshqabil, who has not seen his knowledge and high status, he wants to stand in his way. Despite various pressures, Hakim Termezi achieves his goal.

The skill of the lead and lead actors serves to ensure the success of the play. The director entrusts the role of Hakim Hakim Termizi to the experienced actor F. Boltaev. Termizi, created by F. Boltaev, stands firm in the way of Allah in any situation and does not pay much attention to the sufferings of those who oppose him, such as Eshanqul (A. Panjiev). On the contrary, they travel the world, increase their knowledge, make disciples, write books (sources say that the scientist wrote about 400 books, and only 60 of them have reached us) and reach great heights. These processes are convincingly, sincerely interpreted by the actor, ensuring that the inner spiritual world of the image is fully revealed.

The image of the mother performed by D.Yunusalieva is manifested as a person who sacrificed his whole life for the perfection of his child, who helped Hakim Termizi in difficult conditions, who was a shield, a shield, a kind, kind, prayerful person. The performances of honored artists of Uzbekistan H. Aripov in the roles of Ismail Somoni, H. Nasriddinov in the roles of Imam Bukhari are interpreted in different ways, which attracts the attention of the audience. This indicates that the creative team has done serious research on the staging of the work.

Plays such as "Allomai zamon" play an important role in constantly studying and applying the exemplary way of life, scientific and creative heritage of our great compatriots in our history, that is, in educating young people as spiritually mature people through art and stage works [2.4]. It is true that the study of religious teachings, which are the basis of spiritual and spiritual education today, issues related to spirituality, such as knowledge, faith, morality, sanctity of the motherland, the works of our great ancestors, the application of their teachings to the hearts of young people.

Therefore, the President paid attention to theatrical art as in all spheres, in a number of decrees and resolutions aimed at further development of culture and art, in a historic meeting with intellectuals, in the concept of development of national culture, in the first paragraph of the five initiatives, especially in the positive impact on the spirituality of young people through theatrical art. it is advisable to bring it to the stage depending on the demand of the day. After all, the presentation of our historical values on stage serves to further deepen the national spirit in the minds of the audience.

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