

Expression Of Cardinal Numbers in The Holy Qur'an

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Annotation. The following article provides a brief and theoretical look at the Qur'an, which is based on divine proportions, one can see specific laws and grammatical bases in the use of numbers, including cardinal numerals and the laws and norms identified during our study through examples.

Key words: decimals in Arabic, complex numbers, feminine, masculine, cardinal numbers, numbers and figures, Arabic numerals, ten-digit number system, the great mathematician, the founder of algebra, Al-Khwarizmi, equal amounts

Introduction.

The great mathematician, the founder of algebra, Abu Abdullah Muhammad ibn Musa Khorezmi (783-850), who presented them not only to the Arab world, but to the whole world and played a major role in the development of mankind today. "Al-Khwarizmi studied, simplified, expanded, and for the first time described in Arabic the ten-digit number system which invented in India. Along with al-Khwarizmi's Arithmetic, these Indian numbers entered the Arab world. This work of Khorezmi was translated from Arabic into Latin and spread to Spain in the 10th century and to other European countries in the 12th century. The Arabic numerals are still used in the world".

Material and methods.

The article was studied by historical, source, research and comparative methods. Basically, the scientific and spiritual works of Khorezmi were the subject of research.

Our lives are full of numbers. Whether it is a number or an order number, we use them a lot in our work and daily activities, we use them in interaction. For example, if we want to meet someone who speaks Arabic, after the greeting, of course, we ask his age, how many children he has, his phone number. This means that without cardinal and ordinal numbers, we cannot establish our dialogue. Numbers today are mostly represented by Arabic numerals.

At the opening ceremony of the 43rd session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, which took place on October 18, 2016 in Tashkent, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev said: "Imam Bukhari, Burhaniddin Marginoni, Isa and Hakim Termezi, Mahmud Zamakhshari, Muhammad Qaffol Shoshi, Bahauddin Naqshband, Khoja Ahror Wali, Muhammad Khorezmi, Ahmad Fergani, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Abu Ali ibn Sino, Mirzo Ulugbek, Alisher Navoi and many other geniuses its name is rightly written in golden letters not only in the history of Islam, but also in the history of world civilization" [1,28]. Indeed, when we talk about Arabic numerals, it is impossible not to mention the great mathematician, the founder of algebra, Abu Abdullah Muhammad ibn Musa Khorezmi (783-850), who presented them not only to the Arab world, but to the whole world and played a major role in the development of mankind today. "Al-Khwarizmi studied, simplified, expanded, and for the first time described in Arabic the ten-digit number system which invented in India. Along with al-Khwarizmi's Arithmetic, these Indian numbers entered the Arab world. This work of Khorezmi was translated from Arabic into Latin and spread to Spain in the 10th century and to other European countries in the 12th century. The Arabic numerals are still used in the world" [2,585].

As a result of the study of the Qur'an, which was revealed in Arabic, wonderful and interesting information about numbers and figures has been revealed. For example, the verses of the Qur'an were revealed in 22 years 2 months 22 days. It consists of 30 bribes, 114 suras, 6236 verses, 77439 words, 323015 letters. The longest sura: 286 verses (Baqarah), the shortest sura: 3 verses (Kawthar). It is also pointed out that words that express some contradictory concepts are used in equal amounts: the words life and death 145 times, the words world and the hereafter 115 times, the words angel and devil 88 times, the words heaven

and hell 77 times, and the words man and woman 25 times. , hot and cold 4 times and the words faith and blasphemy 25 times.

This is why in the Qur'an, which is based on divine proportions, one can see specific laws and grammatical bases in the use of numbers, including cardinal numerals. We will look at some of the laws and norms identified during our study through examples.

Verse 1 of Surat al-Ikhlās in the Qur'an is as follows:

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ

Say: "He is Allah the One and Only"

Yes, O Prophet, tell everyone! Allah is One, the Only. - Allah subhanahu wa ta'ala is one and the only. There is no other god [3,561].

Decimals in Arabic come as follows:

عَشْرَ - 10 ، عَشْرُونَ - 20 ، ثَلَاثُونَ - 30 ، أَرْبَعُونَ - 40 ،

خَمْسُونَ - 50 ، سِتُونَ - 60 ، سَبْعُونَ - 70 ، ثَمَانُونَ - 80 ، تِسْعُونَ - 90

:In verse 51 of Surah al-Baqarah, the number 40 of the Qur'an is as follows

وَإِذْ وَعَدْنَا مُوسَىٰ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ اتَّخَذْتُمُ الْعِجْلَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَأَنْتُمْ ظَالِمُونَ

Remember when We communed with Musa (Moses) for forty nights and in his absence you took the calf for worship, thus committing a wicked transgression [4,8].

In this verse, the number 40 is nasb, and it comes in the form of nasb according to specification.

Numbers 30 and 40 appear in Surah al-A'raf in Verse 142 of the Qur'an:

وَوَاعَدْنَا مُوسَىٰ ثَلَاثِينَ لَيْلَةً وَأَتَمَّمْنَاهَا بِعَشْرِ فَنَمَّ مِيقَاتِ رَبِّهِ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِأَخِيهِ هَارُونَ اخْلُفْنِي فِي قَوْمِي وَأَصْلِحْ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ سَبِيلَ الْمُفْسِدِينَ

We summoned Musa to the mount of Tur for thirty nights and added ten more to complete the term of forty nights for communion with his Rabb. (Before leaving) Musa asked his brother Haroon (Aaron): "You will be in my place among my people, set a good example and do not follow the way of mischief-makers."

If these decimals are added to the following cardinal numbers

أَحَدٌ - 1 ، اِثْنَانِ - 2 ، ثَلَاثٌ - 3 ، أَرْبَعٌ - 4 ، خَمْسٌ - 5 ،

سِتٌّ - 6 ، سَبْعٌ - 7 ، ثَمَانٍ - 8 ، تِسْعٌ - 9

If the distinguish of the numbers 11 and 12 is masculine, both complex numbers are masculine:

11 men - أَحَدَ عَشَرَ رَجُلًا

12 men. - اِثْنَا عَشَرَ رَجُلًا

If the distinguish of the numbers 11 and 12 is feminine, both complex numbers are feminine:

11 women - إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ امْرَأَةً

12 women. - اِثْنَتَا عَشْرَةَ امْرَأَةً

In verse 42 of Surah Yusuf:

إِذْ قَالَ يُوسُفُ لِأَبِيهِ يَا أَبَتِ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ أَحَدَ عَشَرَ كَوْكَبًا وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ رَأَيْتُهُمْ لِي سَاجِدِينَ

Then, to the one who he thought would be released, he said: "Mention me to your lord." But Shaitan made him forget to mention (Yusuf) to his lord, so he remained in the prison a few more years.

In this verse, the number 11 is based on fatha, and then the name mentioned comes in the form of nasb according to specification.

In verse 60 of Surah al-Baqarah:

وَإِذِ اسْتَسْقَى مُوسَى لِقَوْمِهِ فَقُلْنَا اضْرِبْ بِعَصَاكَ الْحَجَرَ فَانْفَجَرَتْ مِنْهُ اثْنَتَا عَشْرَةَ عَيْنًا قَدْ عَلِمَ كُلُّ أُنَاسٍ مَشْرَبَهُمْ كُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا مِنْ رِزْقِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تَعْتُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ

Remember the time when Musa (Moses) prayed for water for his people; We said: "Strike the rock with your staff." Thereupon We caused twelve springs to come out of that rock. Each tribe was assigned its own drinking-place. Then they were commanded: "Eat and drink of what Allah has provided and do not create mischief in the land."

The number 12 is based on fatha, and then the name mentioned comes in the nasb state according to distinguish (specification).

In the rest, that is, if the specification of the numbers from 13 to 19 is masculine, the first of the complex numbers is feminine and the second is masculine:

ثَلَاثَةَ عَشَرَ رَجُلًا – 13 men.

أَرْبَعَةَ عَشَرَ رَجُلًا – 14 men.

تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ رَجُلًا – 19 men.

If the specification these cardinal numbers is feminine, on the contrary, the first of the complex numbers is masculine, the second is feminine.

ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ امْرَأَةً – 13 women.

أَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ امْرَأَةً – 14 women.

تِسْعَ عَشْرَةَ امْرَأَةً – 19 women.

"Cardinal numbers from 1 to 9 are connected to the decimals 20, 30, ... 90 by "

أَحَدٌ وَعِشْرُونَ رَجُلًا – 21 men.

إِثْنَانِ وَعِشْرُونَ رَجُلًا – 22 men.

إِحْدَى وَعِشْرُونَ امْرَأَةً – 21 women.

إِثْنَتَانِ وَعِشْرُونَ امْرَأَةً – 22 women.

In addition to these numbers, that is, if the specification of cardinal number from 23 to 99 is masculine, the unit number of the complex number will be feminine, if the decimal number is feminine, the cardinal number will be masculine.

23 men – ثَلَاثَةٌ وَعِشْرُونَ رَجُلًا

24 men – أَرْبَعَةٌ وَعِشْرُونَ رَجُلًا

99 men – تِسْعَةٌ تِسْعُونَ رَجُلًا

In feminine:

23 women – ثَلَاثٌ وَعِشْرُونَ امْرَأَةً

24 women – أَرْبَعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ امْرَأَةً

99 women – تِسْعٌ تِسْعُونَ امْرَأَةً

In verse 259 of Surah al-Baqarah, the number 100 appears twice, and the name that follows comes in a genitive case state.

أَوْ كَالَّذِي مَرَّ عَلَى قَرْيَةٍ وَهِيَ خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَى عُرُوشِهَا قَالَ أَنَّى يُحْيِي هَذِهِ اللَّهُ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا فَأَمَاتَهُ اللَّهُ مِئَةَ عَامٍ ثُمَّ بَعَثَهُ قَالَ كَمْ لَبِثْتَ قَالَ لَبِثْتُ يَوْمًا
أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ قَالَ بَلْ لَبِثْتَ مِئَةَ عَامٍ فَانظُرْ إِلَى طَعَامِكَ وَشَرَابِكَ لَمْ يَتَسَنَّهْ وَانظُرْ إِلَى جَمْرِكَ وَلِنَجْعَلَكَ آيَةً لِلنَّاسِ وَانظُرْ إِلَى الْعِظَامِ كَيْفَ

نُنشِرُهَا ثُمَّ نَكْسُوهَا لَحْمًا فَلَمَّا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ قَالَ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

Or take another example of the one (Prophet Ezra) who passed by a town which has fallen down upon its roofs. He exclaimed: "How can Allah bring this dead township back to life?" Thereupon Allah caused him to die, and after one hundred years brought him back to life. Allah asked: "How long did you remained here?" Ezra replied: "Perhaps a day or part of a day." Allah said: "Nay! You have remain here for one hundred years: now just have a look at your food and drink; they have not rotten; and then look at your donkey and see that his very bones have decayed. We have done this to make you a Sign for mankind. Look at the bones of your donkey how We bring them together then clothe them with flesh and bring him back to life! When this all was shown clearly to him he said: "Now I know that Allah has power over everything" [5,43].

In verse 96 of Surah al-Baqarah, the number 1000 requires that the name after it be genitive case:

وَلِتَجِدَنَّهُمْ أَحْرَصَ النَّاسِ عَلَى حَيَاةٍ وَمِنَ الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا يَوَدُّ أَحَدُهُمْ لَوْ يُعَمَّرُ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ وَمَا هُوَ بِمُزَحَّزَجِهِ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ أَنْ يُعَمَّرَ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ بِمَا

يَعْمَلُونَ

You will find them the greediest of men for life, even greedier than the mushrikin; each one of them wishes that he could be given a life of a thousand years; but the grant of such a life will not save them from the punishment, for Allah is watching whatever they do.

In verse 25 of Surah al-Kahf, the numbers 3 and 100 in the number 300 formed form of reciprocal addition and gave rise to the following name:

وَلَبِثُوا فِي كَهْفِهِمْ ثَلَاثَ مِئَةِ سِنِينَ وَأَزْدَادُوا تِسْعًا

Some say they stayed in their cave three hundred years and some add another nine.*

* That is, it is said that 300 years should be added to the lunar year, and 9 more years should be added to the lunar year.

Conclusion.

Of course, it is important for professionals, translators, educators to know these rules and norms related to cardinal numbers. Through them, it will be possible to achieve a correct understanding and interpretation of the Holy Qur'an, and texts in Arabic in general, a complete and thorough knowledge of Arabic sources, and a clear and flawless translation of texts.

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