

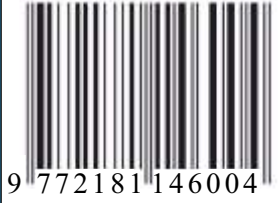
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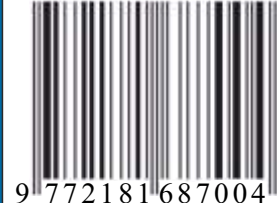
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TRANSLATION OF RELIGIOUS PRAYERS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES AND THEIR CORPUS ANALYSIS

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Abstract. This article is designed to enrich the knowledge of religious supplications both in English and Uzbek for native and non-native speakers. Plus, it assists to put forward the idea of analyzing comparative translations. At the end, after gathering almost 100 religious prayers, it compiles "Supplications Corpus" in www.sketchengine.com

Keywords: supplication corpus, khair, Jazakallah, may, supplications, duas, Lord, Corpus analysis, seek refuge, pardoning, generous, al-Bukhari, Quran, surah, al-Baqarah, Tirmidhi, SketchEngine.

ПЕРЕВОД РЕЛИГИОЗНЫХ МОЛИТВ НА АНГЛИЙСКИЙ И УЗБЕКСКИЙ ЯЗЫКИ И ИХ КОРПУСНЫЙ АНАЛИЗ

Аннотация. Эта статья предназначена для обогащения знаний о религиозных молитвах как на английском, так и на узбекском языках как для носителей языка, так и для не носителей. Кроме того, это способствует выдвижению идеи анализа сравнительных переводов. В конце концов, собрав почти 100 религиозных молитв, он составил "Корпус молитв" на сайте www.sketchengine.com.

Ключевые слова: корпус молитв, хайр, Джазакаллах, май, молебны, дуа, Господь, анализ корпуса, поиск убежища, прощение, щедрый, аль-Бухари, Коран, сура, аль-Бакара, ат-Тирмизи, SketchEngine

DINIY DUOLARNING INGLIZ VA O'ZBEK TILLARIDAGI TARJIMASI VA ULARNING KORPUS TAHLILI

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqola ikkala(ham ingliz ham o'zbek) tillardagi mahalliy va nomahalliy tilda so'zloovchi odamlar uchun diniy duolar bilimini boyitishga mo'ljallangan. Shuningdek, qiyosiy tarjimalarning tahliliy g'oyasini ham ilgari surishda yordam beradi. Ushbu maqola so'ngida esa, taxminan 100lab duolarni to'plagandan so'ng, www.sketchengine.com da "Supplications Corpus" yaratiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: duolar jamlanmasi, Xayr, Jazakalloh, may, duolar, rabb, korpus tahlili, afv etish, Sahih, al-Buxoriy, Qur'on, Baqara, Termiziy, SketchEngine.

Introduction. This article is devoted to covering the content of religious prayers that are directly and indirectly entering Modern English from Arabic, their analysis of translation in 2 languages—Uzbek and English. We all know that it would be correct if we consider that the increasing demands on the study of Arabic and the prayers in it day by day in the world, as well as the desire of people to understand Islamic prayer and the sentences in it, were the impetus for the creation of this article.

Below we managed to sum up more than about 90 English-Language Islamic Quran and Hadith prayers and include them in the Corpus program:

1. "Our Lord! Accept (this service) from us: For Thou art the All-Hearing, the All-knowing.
2. O Allah, indeed You are Pardoning, [Generous,] You love pardon, so pardon me
3. Our Lord! Give us in this world that which is good and in the Hereafter that which is good, and save us from the torment of the Fire!
4. Our Lord! Bestow on us endurance, make our foothold sure, and give us help against the disbelieving folk.

5. Praise be to Allah Who has fed us and given us drink and made us Muslims. I ask You (Allah) for forgiveness.
6. I ask Allah for forgiveness.(three times) O Allah, You are As-Salam and from You is all peace, blessed are You, O Possessor of majesty and honour.' AS-Salam: The One Who is free from all defects and deficiencies.
7. Allah, I ask You for knowledge which is beneficial and sustenance which is good, and deeds which are acceptable. (To be said after giving salam for the fajr prayer)
8. We have been given rain by the grace and mercy of Allah. Al-Bukhari 1:205, Muslim 1:83
9. Sufficient for us is Allah, and [He is] the best Disposer of affairs.
10. All praise belongs to Allah Who has restored us back to life after causing us to die; and to Him shall we return.
11. In the name of Allah, I trust in Allah; there is no might and no power but in Allah
12. I seek refuge in Allah from the outcast Shaitan
13. In the name of Allah of whom there is no God except him.
14. Allah grant me Your love and the love of those whose love will benefit me with You. O Allah, whatever you have provided me of that which I love, then make it strength for me for that which You love. O Allah, and what you have kept from me of that which I love, then make it for me a period of rest in that which You love.
15. Allah, grant us the good in this world and the good in the Hereafter and save us from the torment of Hell-Fire. (Muslim)
16. Allah! I seek refuge with You from miserliness, and seek refuge with You from cowardice, and seek refuge with You from being brought back to (senile) geriatric old age, and seek refuge with You from the affliction of the world and from the punishment in the Hereafter.(Bukhari)
17. Allah! Indeed I, I ask of You, guidance, piety and chastity and to be free of depending upon anyone (except You)
18. Allah! Forgive all my sins, whether few or more, the first and the last, the apparent and the hidden.(Muslim)
19. Allah! The One Who turns the hearts, turn my heart towards Your obedience. (Muslim)
20. Allah! Benefit me through what You teach me and teach me what is beneficial for me and increase me in knowledge. (Ibn Majah)
21. Allah! I seek refuge in You against the declining of Your Favours, passing of safety, the suddenness of Your punishment and all that which displeases You.
22. Allah! I beg You for that which incites Your Mercy and the means of Your forgiveness, safety from every sin, the benefit from every good deed, success in attaining Jannah and deliverance from Fire.
23. None has the right to be worshipped but Allah the Incomparably Great, the Compassionate. None has the right to be worshipped but Allah the Rubb of the Mighty Throne. None has the right to be worshipped but Allah the Rubb of the heavens, the Rubb of the earth, and the Rubb of the Honourable Throne
24. My Lord, make me an establisher of prayer, and [many] from my descendants. Our Lord, and accept my supplication.
25. Our Lord, forgive me and my parents and the believers the Day the account is established.
26. (In the name of Allah). O Allah, I take refuge with you from all evil and evil-doers.
27. And 'remember' when Abraham raised the foundation of the House with Ishmael, 'both praying,' "Our Lord! Accept 'this' from us. You are indeed the All-Hearing, All-Knowing."
28. "Our Lord! Make us both 'fully' submit to You¹ and from our descendants a nation that will submit to You. Show us our rituals, and turn to us in grace. You are truly the Acceptor of Repentance, Most Merciful.
29. Our Lord! Grant us the good of this world and the Hereafter, and protect us from the torment of the Fire."
30. Our Lord! Shower us with perseverance, make our steps firm, and give us victory over the disbelieving people.
31. We make no distinction between any of His messengers." And they say, "We hear and obey. 'We seek' Your forgiveness, our Lord! And to You 'alone' is the final return.
32. Our Lord! Do not punish us if we forget or make a mistake. Our Lord! Do not place a burden on us like the one you placed on those before us. Our Lord! Do not burden us with what we cannot bear. Pardon us, forgive us, and have mercy on us. You are our 'only' Guardian. So grant us victory over the disbelieving people.

33. Our Lord! Do not let our hearts deviate after you have guided us. Grant us Your mercy. You are indeed the Giver 'of all bounties'.
34. Our Lord! You will certainly gather all humanity for the 'promised' Day—about which there is no doubt. Surely Allah does not break His promise.
35. Our Lord! We have believed, so forgive our sins and protect us from the torment of the Fire.
36. Our Lord! We believe in Your revelations and follow the messenger, so count us among those who bear witness.
37. My Lord! Grant me—by your grace—righteous offspring. You are certainly the Hearer of 'all' prayers."
38. Our Lord! Forgive our sins and excesses, make our steps firm, and grant us victory over the disbelieving people.
39. Our Lord! You have not created 'all of' this without purpose. Glory be to You! Protect us from the torment of the Fire.
40. Our Lord! Indeed, those You commit to the Fire will be 'completely' disgraced! And the wrongdoers will have no helpers.
41. Our Lord! Grant us what You have promised us through Your messengers and do not put us to shame on Judgment Day—for certainly You never fail in Your promise.
42. Our Lord! Deliver us from this land of oppressors! Appoint for us a saviour; appoint for us a helper—all by Your grace.
43. Our Lord! We believe, so count us among the witnesses.
44. Allah, our Lord! Send us from heaven a table spread with food as a feast for us—the first and last of us—and as a sign from You. Provide for us! You are indeed the Best Provider.
45. Our Lord! We have wronged ourselves. If You do not forgive us and have mercy on us, we will certainly be losers.
46. Our Lord! Do not join us with the wrongdoing people.
47. In Allah we trust. Our Lord! Do not subject us to the persecution of the oppressive people, and deliver us by Your mercy from the disbelieving people.
48. My Lord, I seek refuge in You from asking You about what I have no knowledge of, and unless You forgive me and have mercy on me, I will be one of the losers
49. Remember' when Abraham prayed, "My Lord! Make this city 'of Mecca' secure, and keep me and my children away from the worship of idols.
50. Our Lord! You certainly know what we conceal and what we reveal. Nothing on earth or in heaven is hidden from Allah.
51. My Lord! Be merciful to them as they raised me when I was young.
52. Our Lord! Grant us mercy from Yourself and guide us rightly through our ordeal.
53. My Lord! Uplift my heart for me, and make my task easy, and remove the impediment from my tongue so people may understand my speech,
54. My Lord! Increase me in knowledge.
55. My Lord! Do not leave me childless, though You are the Best of Successors.
56. My Lord! Allow me a blessed landing, for You are the best accommodator.
57. then, my Lord, do not count me among the wrongdoing people.
58. They are' those who pray, "Our Lord! Bless us with 'pious' spouses and offspring who will be the joy of our hearts, and make us models for the righteous.
59. So Solomon smiled in amusement at her words, and prayed, "My Lord! Inspire me to 'always' be thankful for Your favours which You have blessed me and my parents with, and to do good deeds that please you. Admit me, by Your mercy, into 'the company of' Your righteous servants.
60. Lot prayed, "My Lord! Help me against the people of corruption.
61. My Lord! Bless me with righteous offspring.
62. believers! Turn to Allah in sincere repentance, so your Lord may absolve you of your sins and admit you into Gardens, under which rivers flow, on the Day Allah will not disgrace the Prophet or the believers with him. Their light will shine ahead of them and on their right. They will say, "Our Lord! Perfect our light for us, and forgive us. 'For' You are truly Most Capable of everything.
63. And Allah sets forth an example for the believers: the wife of Pharaoh, who prayed, "My Lord! Build me a house in Paradise near You, deliver me from Pharaoh and his 'evil' doing, and save me from the wrongdoing people.
64. My Lord! Forgive me, my parents, and whoever enters my house in faith, and 'all' believing men and women. And increase the wrongdoers only in destruction.

65. You already have an excellent example in Abraham and those with him, when they said to their people, "We totally dissociate ourselves from you and 'shun' whatever 'idols' you worship besides Allah. We reject you. The enmity and hatred that has arisen between us and you will last until you believe in Allah alone." The only exception is when Abraham said to his father, "I will seek forgiveness for you," adding, "but I cannot protect you from Allah at all." 'The believers prayed,' "Our Lord! In You we trust. And to You we 'always' turn. And to You is the final return." - The Clear Quran (Mustafa Khattab)

66. "Zaid bin Arqam (May Allah be pleased with him) reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would supplicate: "Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-'ajzi wal-kasali, wal-bukhli wal-harami, wa 'adhabil-qabri. Allahumma ati nafsi taqwaha, wa zakkiha Anta khairu man zakkaha, Anta waliyyuha wa maulaha. Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min 'ilmin la yanfa'u, wa min qalbin la yakhsha'u, wa min nafsin la tashba'u, wa min da'watin la yustajabu laha' [O Allah! I seek refuge in You from the inability (to do good), indolence, cowardice, miserliness, decrepitude and torment of the grave. O Allah! Grant me the sense of piety and purify my soul as You are the Best to purify it. You are its Guardian and its Protecting Friend. O Allah! I seek refuge in You from the knowledge which is not beneficial, and from a heart which does not fear (You), and from desire which is not satisfied, and from prayer which is not answered]."

[Muslim].

67. Ibn 'Abbas (May Allah be pleased with them) reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to supplicate: "Allahumma laka aslamtu, wa bika amantu, wa 'alaika tawakkaltu, wa ilaika anabtu, wa bika khasamtu, wa ilaika hakamtu. Faghfir li ma qaddamtu, wa ma akh-khartu, wa ma asartu wa ma a'lantu, Antal-Muqaddimu, wa Antal-Mu'akhkhiru, la ilaha illa Anta (O Allah! to You I submit, in You I affirm my faith, in You I repose my trust, to You I turn in repentance and with Your Help I contend my adversaries and from You I seek judgement. O Allah! Grant me forgiveness for the faults which I made in past and those ones I may commit in the future, those which I committed secretly or openly. You Alone send whomever You will to Jannah, and You Alone send whomever You will to Hell-fire. There is none worthy of worship except You)." Another narration adds: "La hawla wa la quwwata illa billah (There is no strength to resist evil and no power to do good except through Allah)."

[Al-Bukhari and Muslim].

68. 'Aishah (May Allah be pleased with her) reported:

The Prophet (ﷺ) used to supplicate: "Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min fitnatin-nari, wa 'adhabin-nari, wa min sharri-ghina wal-faqri (O Allah! I seek refuge in You from the trials and the torment of the Fire and from the evils of wealth and poverty)."

[Abu Dawud and At- Tirmidhi].

69. Ziyad bin 'Ilaqah reported:

My uncle Qutbah bin Malik (May Allah be pleased with him) said that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to supplicate: "Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min munkaratil-akhlaqi, wal-a'mali, wal- ahwa'i (O Allah! I seek refuge in You from undesirable manners, deeds, and aspirations)."

[At-Tirmidhi].

Reference : Riyad as-Salihin 1482

In-book reference : Book 16, Hadith 18

70. Shakal bin Humaid (May Allah be pleased with him) reported:

I asked: "O Messenger of Allah, teach me a prayer." He (ﷺ) said, "Say: Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min sharri sam'i, wa min sharri basari, wa min sharri lisani, wa min sharri qalbi, wa min sharri maniyyi (O Allah! I seek refuge in You from the evils of my hearing, the evils of my seeing, the evils of my tongue; the evils of my heart and the evils of passions)."

[Abu Dawud and At- Tirmidhi].

Reference : Riyad as-Salihin 1483

In-book reference : Book 16, Hadith 19

71. Anas (May Allah be pleased with him) reported:

The Prophet (ﷺ) used to supplicate: "Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-barasi, wal- jununi, wal-judhami, wa sayyi'il-asqami' (O Allah! I seek refuge in You from leucoderma, insanity, leprosy and evil diseases)."

[Abu Dawud].

Reference : Riyad as-Salihin 1484

In-book reference : Book 16, Hadith 20

72. Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him) reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to supplicate: "Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal- ju'i, fa-innahu bi'sad-daji'u; wa a'udhu bika minal-khiyanati, fa- innaha bi'satil-bitanah' [O Allah! I seek refuge in You from hunger; surely, it is the worst companion. And I seek refuge in You from treachery; surely, it is a bad inner trait]."

[Abu Dawud].

Reference : Riyad as-Salihin 1485

In-book reference : Book 16, Hadith 21

73. 'Ali (May Allah be pleased with him) reported:

A slave who had made a contract with his master to pay for his freedom, came to me and said: "I am unable to fulfill my obligation, so help me." He said to him: "Shall I not teach you a supplication which the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me? It will surely prove so effective that if you have a debt as large as a huge mountain, Allah will surely pay it for you. Say: 'Allahumm-akfini bihalalika 'an haramika, wa aghnini bifadlika 'amman siwaka (O Allah! Grant me enough of what You make lawful so that I may dispense with what You make unlawful, and enable me by Your Grace to dispense with all but You)."

[At- Tirmidhi].

Reference : Riyad as-Salihin 1486

In-book reference : Book 16, Hadith 22

74. 'Imran bin Husain (May Allah be pleased with them) reported:

The Prophet (ﷺ) taught my father two statements to recite in his Du'a. These are: "Allahumma al-himni rushdi, wa a'idhni min sharri nafsi (O Allah! Inspire in me guidance and deliver me from the evils within myself)."

[At-Tirmidhi].

Reference : Riyad as-Salihin 1487

In-book reference : Book 16, Hadith 23

75. Abul-Fadl Al-'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib (ra) reported:

I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to teach me a supplication. He (ﷺ) said, "Beg Allah for safety (from all evils in this world and in the Hereafter)." I waited for some days and then I went to him again and asked him: "O Messenger of Allah Teach me to supplicate something from Allah." He said to me, "O Al-'Abbas, the uncle of Messenger of Allah! Beseech Allah to give you safety (Al-'afiyah) in this life and in the Hereafter."

[At- Tirmidhi].

Reference : Riyad as-Salihin 1488

In-book reference : Book 16, Hadith 24

76. Shahr bin Haushab reported:

I asked Umm Salamah (May Allah be pleased with her), "O Mother of the Believers! Which supplication did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) make frequently when he was in your house?" She said: "He (ﷺ) supplicated frequently: 'Ya muqallibal-qulubi, thabbit qalbi 'ala dinika (O Controller of the hearts make my heart steadfast in Your religion)."

[At- Tirmidhi].

Reference : Riyad as-Salihin 1489

In-book reference : Book 16, Hadith 25

77. Abud-Darda' (May Allah be pleased with him) reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "One of Prophet Dawud's supplications was: 'Allahumma inni as'aluka hubbaka, wa hubba man yuhibbuka, wal-'amalalladhi yuballighuni hubbaka. Allahumm-aj'al hubbaka ahabba ilayya min nafsi, wa ahli, wa minal-ma'il-baridi (O Allah! I ask You for Your Love, the love of those who love You, and deeds which will cause me to attain Your Love. O Allah! Make Your Love dearer to me than myself, my family and the cold water)."

[At- Tirmidhi].

Reference : Riyad as-Salihin 1490

In-book reference : Book 16, Hadith 26

78. Anas (May Allah be pleased with him) reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "Recite frequently: 'Ya Dhal-Jalali wal-Ikram! (O You, Possessor of glory and honour)."

[At- Tirmidhi].

Reference : Riyad as-Salihin 1491

In-book reference : Book 16, Hadith 27

79. Abu Umamah (May Allah be pleased with him) reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) made many supplications which we did not memorize. We said to him: "O Messenger of Allah! You have made many supplications of which we do not remember anything." He said, "Shall I tell you a comprehensive prayer? Say: 'Allahumma inni as'aluka min khairi ma sa'alaka minhu nabiyyuka Muhammadun sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam. Wa 'a'udhu bika min sharri mas-ta'adha minhu nabiyyuka Muhammadun sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam. Wa Antal-Musta'anu, wa 'alaikal-balaghu, wa la hawla wa la quwwata illa billah (O Allah, I beg to You the good which Your Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) begged of You; and I seek refuge in You from the evil where from Your Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) sought refuge. You are the One from Whom help is sought and Your is the responsibility to communicate (the truth). There is no power or strength except with Allah the Exalted, the Great.'"

[At- Tirmidhi]

Reference : Riyad as-Salihin 1492

In-book reference : Book 16, Hadith 28

80. Ibn Mas'ud (May Allah be pleased with him) reported:

One of the supplications of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was: "Allahumma inni as'aluka mujibati rahmatika, wa 'aza'ima maghfiratika, was-salamata min kulli ithmin, wal-ghanimata min kulli birrin, wal-fawza bil- jannati, wannajata mina-nar (O Allah! I beg You for that which incites Your Mercy and the means of Your forgiveness, safety from every sin, the benefit from every good deed, success in attaining Jannah and deliverance from Fire)."

[Al-Hakim].

Reference : Riyad as-Salihin 1493

In-book reference : Book 16, Hadith 29

81. Abud-Darda' (May Allah be pleased with him) reported:

I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying, "Whenever a Muslim supplicates for his (Muslim) brother in his absence, the angels say: 'May the same be for you too'."

[Muslim].

Reference : Riyad as-Salihin 1494

In-book reference : Book 16, Hadith 30

82. Abud-Darda' (May Allah be pleased with him) reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "The supplication of a Muslim for his (Muslim) brother in his absence will certainly be answered. Everytime he makes a supplication for good for his brother, the angel appointed for this particular task says: 'A meen! May it be for you, too'."

[Muslim].

Reference : Riyad as-Salihin 1495

In-book reference : Book 16, Hadith 31

83. Usamah bin Zaid (May Allah be pleased with them) reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "He who is favoured by another and says to his benefactor: 'Jazak-Allah khairan (may Allah reward you well)' indeed praised (the benefactor) satisfactorily."

[At-Tirmidhi].

Reference : Riyad as-Salihin 1496

In-book reference : Book 16, Hadith 32

84. Jabir (May Allah be pleased with him) reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "Do not invoke curses on yourself or on your children or on your possessions lest you should happen to do it at a moment when the supplications are accepted, and your prayer might be granted."

[Muslim].

Reference : Riyad as-Salihin 1497

In-book reference : Book 16, Hadith 33

85. Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him) reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "A slave becomes nearest to his Rubb when he is in prostration. So increase supplications in prostrations."

[Muslim].

Reference : Riyad as-Salihin 1498

In-book reference : Book 16, Hadith 34

86. Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him) reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), "The supplication of every one of you will be granted if he does not get impatient and say (for example): 'I supplicated my Rubb but my prayer has not been granted'."

[Al-Bukhari and Muslim].

87. The narration of Muslim is: "The supplication of a slave continues to be granted as long as he does not supplicate for a sinful thing or for something that would cut off the ties of kinship and he does not grow impatient." It was said: "O Messenger of Allah! What does growing impatient mean?" He (ﷺ) said, "It is one's saying: 'I supplicated again and again but I do not think that my prayer will be answered.' Then he becomes frustrated (in such circumstances) and gives up supplication altogether."

Reference : Riyad as-Salihin 1499

In-book reference : Book 16, Hadith 35

88. Abu Umamah (May Allah be pleased with him) reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked: "At what time does the supplication find the greatest response?" He (ﷺ) replied, "A supplication made during the middle of the last part of the night and after the conclusion of the obligatory prayers."

[At-Tirmidhi].

Reference : Riyad as-Salihin 1500

In-book reference : Book 16, Hadith 36

89. 'Ubadah bin As-Samit (May Allah be pleased with him) said:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "Whenever a Muslim supplicates Allah, He accepts his supplication or averts any similar kind of trouble from him until he prays for something sinful or something that may break the ties of kinship." Upon this someone of the Companions said: "Then we shall supplicate plenty." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "Allah is more plentiful (in responding)."

[At-Tirmidhi].

Reference : Riyad as-Salihin 1501

In-book reference : Book 16, Hadith 37

90. Ibn 'Abbas (May Allah be pleased with them) said:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say when he was in distress: "La ilaha illallahu-Azimul-Halim. La ilaha illallahu Rabbul-'Arshil-'Azim. La ilaha illallahu Rabbus-samawati, wa Rabbul-ardi, wa Rabbul-'Arshil- Karim. (None has the right to be worshipped but Allah the Incomparably Great, the Compassionate. None has the right to be worshipped but Allah the Rubb of the Mighty Throne. None has the right to be worshipped but Allah the Rubb of the heavens, the Rubb of the earth, and the Rubb of the Honourable Throne)."

[Al-Bukhari and Muslim].

Reference : Riyad as-Salihin 1502

In-book reference : Book 16, Hadith 38

91. 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with them) reported:

The Companions of As-Suffah were poor people. The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Whoever has food enough for two people, should take a third one (from among them), and whoever has food enough for four persons, should take a fifth or sixth (or said something similar)." Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) took three people with him while Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took ten. Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) took his supper with the Prophet (ﷺ) and stayed there till he offered the 'Isha' prayers. After a part of the night had passed, he returned to his house. His wife said to him: "What has detained you from your guests?" He said: "Have you not served supper to them?" She said: "They refused to take supper until you come." [Abdur-Rahman (Abu Bakr's son) or the servants] presented the meal to them but they refused to eat. I (the narrator) hid myself out of fear. Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) (my father) rebuked me. Then he said to them: "Please eat. By Allah! I will never eat the meal." 'Abdur-Rahman added: Whenever we took a morsel of the meal, the meal grew from underneath more than that morsel we had till everybody ate to his satisfaction; yet the remaining food was more than what was in the beginning. On seeing this, Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) called his wife and said: "O sister of Banu Firas! What is this?" She said: "O pleasure of my eyes! The food has increased thrice in quantity." Then Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) started eating. He said: "My oath not to take the meal was because of Satan." He took a morsel handful from it and carried the rest to the Prophet (ﷺ). That food remained with him. In those days there was a treaty between us and the pagans and when the period of that treaty elapsed, he (ﷺ) divided us into twelve groups and every group was headed by a man. Allah knows how many men were under the command of each leader. Anyhow, all of them ate of that meal.

[Al-Bukhari and Muslim].

There are some more narrations in both Al-Bukhari and Muslim with very minor differences in wordings and in details.

Reference : Riyad as-Salihin 1503

In-book reference : Book 16, Hadith 39

92. Jabir bin Samurah (May Allah be pleased with them) said:

The inhabitants of Kufah complained to 'Umar (May Allah be pleased with him) against Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas (May Allah be pleased with him) and 'Umar (May Allah be pleased with him) appointed 'Ammar (May Allah be pleased with him) as Governor of Kufah in his place. Their complaint was that he did not even conduct As-Salat (the prayers) properly. 'Umar (May Allah be pleased with him) sent for Sa'd and said to him: "O Abu Ishaq, the people claim that you do not offer the Salat properly." Sa'd replied: "By Allah! I observe Salat according to the Salat of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and I make no decrease in it. I prolong Qiyam (standing) in the first two Rak'ah in Maghrib and 'Isha' prayers and shorten in the last ones." 'Umar (May Allah be pleased with him) said: "This is what I thought of you, O Abu Ishaq!" Then he sent with him a man (or some men) to Kufah to investigate the matter about him (from the people of Kufah). The inquiry was conducted in every mosque and all the people in these mosques praised him; but in the mosque of the Banu 'Abs, a man, with the name of Usamah bin Qatadah and surname Abu Sa'dah, stood up and said, "Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas did not participate in Jihad and he did not distribute the spoils equitably and did not judge justly." On this Sa'd said: "I shall make three supplications in respect of him: O Allah! If this slave of Yours is a liar and seeker of notoriety, please prolong his life and lengthen his period of adversity and afflict him with trials." (And so did it happen.) Thereafter, when the man was asked about his condition he would say, "I am an old man afflicted with trials and overtaken by the curses of Sa'd."

'Abdul-Malik bin 'Umair (a subnarrator) said: I saw this man with eyebrows hung over his eyes as a result of his old age and he walked aimlessly, following young girls and winking at them.

[Al-Bukhari and Muslim].

Reference : Riyad as-Salihin 1505

In-book reference : Book 16, Hadith 41

93. 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair (May Allah be pleased with him) reported:

Arwa bint Aus brought a suit against Sa'id bin Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail (May Allah be pleased with him). She complained to Marwan bin Al-Hakam that he had wrongfully taken possession of a portion of her land. Sa'id said: "How can I take a portion out of her land while I have heard a denunciation from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)." Marwan asked him: "What did you hear from the Messenger of Allah?" He said, "I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying, 'He who takes a span of land unjustly will be made to wear seven earths round his neck on the Day of Ressurrection'." Marwan said to him: "I don't seek proof from you after this." Sa'id supplicated: "O Allah! If she is a liar, deprive her of her eye sight and cause her to die in her land." 'Urwah said: "She did not die till she became blind. While she was walking in her land (concerning which the dispute arose) she fell down into a pit and died."

[Al-Bukhari and Muslim].

In another narration of Muslim, Muhammad bin Zaid bin 'Abdullah bin 'Umar said that he had seen Arwa blind, feeling for on the walls with her hand and saying: "I am ruined by the curse of Sa'id." Later she fell in a well in the same disputed land and died.

Reference : Riyad as-Salihin 1506

In-book reference : Book 16, Hadith 42

94. Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him) reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent an espionage mission of ten men under the leadership of 'Asim bin Thabit Al-Ansari (May Allah be pleased with him). They proceeded till they reached Al-Had'ah, a place between 'Ufsan and Makkah and the news of their arrival reached a section of the tribe of Hudhail, called Banu Lihyan. About one hundred men, who were all archers, hurried to follow their tracks. When 'A sim and his companions came to know of their pursuers, they took refuge in a safe place. The infidels encircled them and said to them: "Come down and surrender, and we promise and guarantee you that we will not kill anyone of you." 'Asim bin Thabit (May Allah be pleased with him) said: "By Allah! I will not come down to be under the protection of disbelievers. O Allah! convey this news to our Prophet (ﷺ)." Then the infidels shot arrows at them till they killed 'Asim. Three men came down relying on their promise and covenant. They were Khubaib, Zaid bin Ad-Dathinah and another man. When the disbelievers captured them, they tied them up with the strings of their bows. The third of the captives said: "This is the beginning of first betrayal. By Allah! I will not go with you. I have a good example in these (martyrs)." So they dragged him and tried to compel him to accompany them, but he refused. At last they killed him. They took Khubaib and Zaid bin Ad- Dathina with them and sold them as slaves in Makkah. This incident took place after the battle of Badr.

Khubaib was bought by the sons of Al-Harith bin 'Amir bin Naufal bin 'Abd Manaf. It was Khubaib who had killed Al-Harith in the battle of Badr. Khubaib remained a prisoner with those people for a few days till the sons of Al-Harith resolved to kill him.