SCIENTIFIC POTENTIAL OF DOCTOR WAHBA ZUHAYLI

Annotation: In this article the author describes the life and scientific potential and peculiarities of Dr. Wahba Zuhayli. The author mainly informs about the life of Dr. Wahba Zuhayli, the political environment of that time, his scientific legacy, as well as his contributions to Islamic jurisprudence, as well as his teachers and students.

Key words: scientific environment, Islamic jurisprudence, commentary, heritage issues of 20th century.

Dr. Wahba Zuhayli was born in 1932 in the city of "Diyar Atiyya" in Damascus. His parents were steadfast in piety and asceticism, steadfast in prayer, and exemplary to other Muslims in good manners.

The people of Diyar Atiyya, were engaged in agriculture, animal husbandry and trade where Dr. Vahba Zuhayli was born and grown-up. At the same time, the inhabitants of this city were also famous for their textiles.

Some centuries later, the region finally emerged from poverty and ignorance and achieved its high scientific progress.

Sheikh Wahba Zuhaili's father, Mustafa Zuhaili rahmatullohi alayh, was a respected person who memorized the Book of Allah and recited Qur'an every day and night. He adhered to the Sunnah of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) and followed it without deviating. He prayed and fasted a lot. He never stopped praying in congregation in the mosque. He was a man of high morals and generosity. He did not know what laziness was. In particular, it is from

1 Sayyid Lahhom. Ulama val mufakkirun. - Beirut, Dorul kutub, 2006 y. –B. 33-34.
this land that mature scholars such as Dr. Wahba Zuhaili grew up, a professor who has written many works on Islamic jurisprudence.

Master Wahba Zuhaili lived in the same period and traditionally began his education with Qur'an. Near his mother's house, he completed Qur'an perfectly, along with his recitations and tajweed. Then, at the urging of his mother, he began to study in a high school. He finished school here before moving to Damascus.²

Wahba Zuhaili came to Damascus in 1946 after graduating from high school. He stayed here for fourteen years to study. He entered to the specialty "Divine Sciences" of the department of the Faculty of Sharia in Damascus. This school was the only official scientific institution in Syria at that time. The divine sciences were taught here.

The master spent of his six years at this faculty. He finished Academic Lyceum in 1952 during six years studying at the Faculty of Sharia in Damascus.

Then, he continued his scientific studies at the Faculty of Sharia of “Azhari Sharif”. In 1956, he received a diploma with honors, specializing in teaching at the Faculty of Arabic of “Azhari Sharif”.³

Since then, his diploma has become a world-renowned diploma. At the same time, he continued his studies in law, and in 1957 he received a license in law from the University of “Aynush Shams”.

In 1959, he received a master's degree in law from Cairo University.

In 1963, he exchanged pamphlets with foreign universities and received a doctorate in Islamic law. The topic was "Complications of War in Islamic Fiqh," which was about comparing eight sects (four Sunnis, four Shiites) and general interstate law.

In 1963 he was appointed a teacher in Damascus, in 1969 an assistant teacher, and in 1975 a head teacher. Till his last breath, he was engaged in teaching, writing, instruction, general and specific lectures.

Of course, Wahba Zuhayli was one of the rare gifted students of his period. In order to satisfy his thirst for this knowledge and to acquire a high scientific potential, he studied the sciences such as Shari'ah, law, Arabic language and Puberty with great diligence. As a result, on February 13, 1963, he presented his doctoral dissertation to the Supreme Attestation Commision. He defended his doctoral dissertation under the scientific advice of famous scholars such as Muhammad Abu Zahra and Muhammad Hafiz Ghanim. Then, he was given a “First Class Career”. It has been decided that doctoral degree of Wahba Zuhayli can be transferred to other universities.

More than forty generations in Syria have been taught by him. In addition, he taught fiqh, method, and tafsir to thousands of people in Libya, Sudan, the United Arab Emirates, the United States, Malaysia, Afghanistan, Indonesia, and the east and west of the world.

Dr. Wahba Zuhaili has held many positions throughout his life. Here are some of the positions he held:

- Representative of the Faculty of Sharia at the University of Damascus, then Dean of it for four years (1967–1970);
- Chairman of the Department of Islamic Fiqh and Madhabs
- Member of the Academy of Fiqh in Mecca, Jeddah, India, America and Sudan;

4 Muhammad Abu Zahra is a famous Egyptian scholar. He was born in 1898. He has supervised doctoral dissertations in Islamic law, tafsir, hadith, kalam, and Arabic at universities such as Cairo, Alexandria, and Azhar University, as well as at universities outside Egypt. Including Sheikh Wahba Zuhaili. He interpreted the Qur'an in three ways: The first is that it does not go beyond words and style that Arabs can understand. Second: Modern fields of knowledge do not use theories in interpreting the words of the Qur'an. The reason is that modern scientific theories are changing day by day. Third: They have carefully studied the secrets of puberty in order to better understand the Qur'an. Sheikh Abu Zahra argues that it is not right, or even impossible, to translate the Qur'an from Arabic into another language. See Imam Sadig. Al-Ahwal-usb-personal. - Cairo. Dorul Fikir Publishing House. 1957 y. -B. 303-309.

- Chairman of the Faculty of Sharia and Law at the University of the United Arab Emirates, Department of Islamic Sharia, then Dean of it for four years;

- Member of the Academy of the Research Center for Islamic Culture under the "Oli Bayt Institution" in Jordan;

- Supervision of more than seventy master's and doctoral dissertations in the cities of Damascus, Beirut and Hurtum;

- Organizer of the Journal of Sharia and Islamic Studies at the University of Kuwait in 1988;

- Author of broadcasts “Stories in the Qur'an", "The Qur'an and Life” on Syrian radio on the basis of the interpretation of the Qur'an.

- Founder of the magazine "Sharia and Law" at the University of the United Arab Emirates;

- Member of the editorial board of the magazine "Islamic Program" in Damascus;

The place where Dr. Wahba Zuhayli was born and grown up, and the scientific and political environment there, played an important role in his development as a great scholar. At the same time, it is necessary to mention his parents, who made an invaluable contribution to his development as a world-renowned scholar.

This is because contemporary scholars state that Dr. Wahba Zuhayli, had such a high scientific potential because of his parents. The students which Dr Wahda Zhyayli taught, also showed how highly educated and intelligent he was. The study of the life of Dr. Wahba Zuhayli will also serve as a very important guide in educating the highly intelligent young generation who we are striving to educate today.

**Used Sources and publications:**