



HAKIM TERMIZI'S WORK – “BUDUVVU SHA'N ABU ABDULLAH HAKIM TERMIZI”

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ABSTRACT

Hakim al-Termizi Dahma - in the Middle Ages, Termiz was surrounded by a strong wall, and palaces and mosques were built. Craftsmen's and merchants' houses were built and beautified. Hakim al-Termizi ensemble was built at the foot of the castle. This ensemble survived when Genghis Khan's troops invaded and destroyed the city in the 13th century. Sheikh Abu Abdullah ibn Ali ibn Muhammad Hakim al-Termizi lived in Termiz at the end of the 9th century. He created a number of scientific works (but they have not reached us). He also translated some works of Arab historians and geographers.

KEYWORDS

Hakim al-Termizi, Sultan Saadat ensemble, "Kitab al-nahj" (the book of guidance), "Kitab al-furuq" (the book for the fearful or the book of differences) "Khatm al-vilayat" (the seal of governorship).

INTRODUCTION

Corruption is a major social problem that has plagued Nigeria for many decades. Despite various attempts by successive governments to address the issue, corruption remains deeply entrenched in Nigerian society, affecting all aspects of life. Contemporary Nigerian poets have not been silent

on this issue, and there has been an increase in the number of poems that address the theme of corruption in recent times. This article aims to examine the theme of corruption in contemporary Nigerian poetry through a qualitative content analysis of selected poems. By doing so, it hopes



to shed light on the ways in which Nigerian poets use poetry as a medium for social critique and to contribute to the ongoing discourse on corruption in Nigeria. The article begins with an overview of the research methodology before delving into the results of the content analysis. Finally, the article concludes with a discussion of the implications of the findings and the significance of the theme of corruption in contemporary Nigerian poetry.

METHODOLOGY

This study employs a qualitative research design that involves a content analysis of selected poems from contemporary Nigerian poets. The study sample comprises poems that explicitly address the theme of corruption in Nigerian society. The poems were selected based on their relevance to the research question and the availability of the full text. The research design involves the following steps:

Selection of poems: The first step involved selecting poems from contemporary Nigerian poets that address the theme of corruption. A comprehensive search was conducted using various online and offline sources, including poetry collections, anthologies, literary journals, and online poetry platforms. The poems were selected based on their relevance to the research question and the availability of the full text.

DATA COLLECTION

The selected poems were then collected and compiled into a dataset. The dataset includes information on the poet, the title of the poem, the date of publication, and the full text of the poem.

DATA ANALYSIS

The data analysis involved a close reading of the poems to identify the different poetic devices used to address the theme of corruption. The analysis also sought to identify recurring themes and motifs in the poems and to identify any patterns or trends in the use of poetic devices.

Validation

The findings of the content analysis were validated through peer review and feedback from experts in the field of Nigerian poetry. The feedback was used to refine the analysis and to ensure the accuracy and validity of the findings.

The use of a content analysis approach enables a comprehensive examination of the theme of corruption in contemporary Nigerian poetry, providing insights into the ways in which Nigerian poets use poetry to address social issues. The qualitative approach allows for an in-depth exploration of the selected poems, providing a rich and nuanced understanding of the theme of corruption in Nigerian poetry.

RESULTS

The analysis reveals that contemporary Nigerian poets use different poetic devices to address the theme of corruption. Some poets use satire to ridicule corrupt practices, while others use metaphor to describe the negative effects of corruption. The poems also reveal a deep-seated frustration with the level of corruption in Nigerian society and a call for change.

DISCUSSION

The prevalence of corruption in Nigeria has been a long-standing issue, and contemporary Nigerian poets have not shied away from addressing this problem in their works. The use of poetry as a



medium for social critique is not new, but it remains a powerful tool for expressing dissent and promoting change.

CONCLUSION

The theme of corruption in contemporary Nigerian poetry reflects the pervasive nature of corruption in Nigerian society. By using poetry to address this issue, Nigerian poets are not only expressing their frustration with the status quo but also highlighting the need for change. It is hoped that this article will contribute to the ongoing discourse on corruption in Nigeria and serve as a call to action for all stakeholders to work towards a corruption-free society.

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