



خامساً: الملخصات باللغة الإنجليزية





Prayer Politeness through the Prophets Prayers

in the Holy Quran

Dr. Zeinab bint Abdul-Muhsen Albadr

Praise be to Allah the Lord of the worlds and may the blessings and peace of Allah be upon our prophet Muhammad and upon all his family and companions, then:

Allah commanded us to follow the Prophets - peace be upon them . Allah ordered us to follow them , so It was therefore incumbent on the Muslim obedience to meditate on the guidance of these prophets , reconsidering their stories, contemplate the du'aa (prayers) that are spoken about and practice it, so that he can follow their politeness and their way in the du'aa (prayer) of Allah.

In this research, the researcher collected the Qur'anic verses which dealt with the Prophets' du'aa (prayers) in the Holy Quran , Then these verses dealt with the study and interpretation, to draw the guidance of them- peace be upon them- in the du'aa (prayer) of God, and their high politeness in his call almighty, and these politeness were arranged in objective elements which were preceded by the definition of the du'aa (prayers) and its revelations in the Holy Quran, the place of the Prophets' du'aa (prayers) and the gain it in the Quran ,may Allah help and reconcile.

Key words : Prayer / Prayer Politeness / prophets Prayer / Prayers in the Holy Quran.

The Impact of “Arabic Lexical” on the Interpretation of the

Holy Quran- Reading in some examples-

Dr. Ouassini Ben Abdullah

This work treats the influence of the lexical creation on the interpretation of the Holy Quran and the impact between each

other, It is designed to extend the question of the lexical interpretation of the Holy Quran, and monitoring the efforts Arabic lexicographers In their dealings with His Quranic verses (ayahs).

I had discussed on it, the concept of “lexicon”. Moreover, I had defined the concept of “interpretation” and demonstrated its importance .After that ,I had dealt with the co-impact ,along with, the differences and similarities between them.

Then, I finished the search by a statement the influence of the lexicon on interpretation; as an application of the work ,by giving examples from the Holy Quran and interpreting them linguistically and semantically on the basis of the lexicon. And I finished it with a conclusion that I included the most important results obtained.

The research concluded that there is a close relationship between The interpretation, as one of the Holy Quran science, and the Lexicon, as one of the means of understanding. And it's not complete the Interpretation of the Quranic word or Holy verse, only when met in analysis this word or verse, and To clarify its meaning. All of the traditional Interpretation, which is based on the Holy Quran, the Hadith, the sayings of The Sahabah (The Companions of the Messenger) and The Tabi'un (The followers of the Companions) with the adoption of the Arabic Grammar and its Methods.

Key words : Holy Quran; The Interpretation; The Impact; Lexical.

Deductions of Ibn Aqila Al- Maki in his book (Al-Zeyada wa Al-Ihsaan fi Iloom Al-Qur'an) on the book of Jalal Al-Din Al-Suyuti (Al-Itqaan fi Iloom Al-Qur'an)

Dr. Eiad Salem Al-Samerrai & Eatemad Ismael Jasim

The determination of the scholars over the ages has not diminished in understanding the meanings of the Holy Qur'an, and revealing its secrets, and revealing its sciences.

The most prominent of those who took care of classification in science in the ninth century is Hafiz Jalal Al-Din Al-Suyuti (911 A.H.) in his book (Al-Itqaan fi Iloom Al-Qur'an), which contained eighty of these sciences, then this book became a major reference to take from it to those who came after, until the Twelfth century came, the scholar Ibn Aqila Al- Maki (1150 A. H.) resolved the classification in the sciences of the Qur'an and found that the best book composed is the book of (Al-Itqaan), In which most of the perfection, and increased it soon from the weakness of the types of science of the Qur'an, as for the increase in the perfection of his name, he called it (Al-Zeyada wa Al-Ihsaan fi Iloom Al-Qur'an), and with these increases we find that Ibn Aqila in his book and the orthogonal observations and deductions on Al-Suyuti in his book (Al-Itqaan fi Iloom Al-Qur'an), but this does not necessarily mean that this is correct, it was important to identify the questions of reasoning for the opinion of the most likely of them, depending on that statement with evidence of quotation and mental, this research comes to clarify the questions of those deductions that are deposited by Ibn Aqila in his book (Al-Zeyada wa Al-Ihsaan) on Al-Suyuti in his book (Al-Itqaan).

Key words : Ibn Aqila, deductions, Al-Suyuti, (Al-Zeyada wa Al-Ihsaan) , (Al-Itqaan).

Theories of Leadership and its Applications on the Prophet

David through the Holy Quran

(Study in development leaders)

Dr. Hussein Ali Omar Alzomi

This research deals with the theories of leadership and its applications to the Prophet David, peace be upon him through the Holy Quran, and the problem of the research in trying to link the most prominent theories of leadership and the Quranic model presented by the leader David (pbuh), and elicitation of these links from the Quranic verses mentioned in his story, Aiming to Highlight the practical aspects related to the theories of leadership derived from the news of David peace be upon him, and the use of features and events mentioned to verify these theories and it's validity, and acknowledging the features and characteristics of the leadership of God in David peace be upon him, And to stand on the stages of leadership development and making a leader through the verses contained in the matter of David peace be upon him; relying on the deductive approach, to extract the link with the theories of leadership supported by clear evidence; One of the most important results: that the great man theory based on the elements of inheritance theory is futile, and we find that God gave David peace be upon him qualities and attributes acquired by everyone who worked hard to get, and not

hereditary. And the theory of Traits tells that it can be acquired, and if we look at the personality of David we will find that it has great features, including the basic features: wisdom, knowledge, and justice. These include behavior traits such as judgment, well resolving, fervor and thankfulness, obedience, humility, strength, courage, and beauty of sound. The Situational Theory tells that leadership (is a situation result) , This is indeed what happened with David (peace be upon him), where his leadership skills emerged before his prophecy. If not for that courageous position before Goliath, he would have remained submerged until prophecy comes. And that the Interactional Theory that combines the theories of Traits and Situational are the closest to the right, for its integration and absorption of the elements of effective leadership, and it's confirmed by the Koranic verses in the making of leader David.

Key words : objective exegesis, Leadership, David (pbuh), Samuel, Theories of Leadership.

***Features of Intellectual and Cognitive Bases
of Educational Structure in the Holy Quran***

Dr. Taleb bin Saleh Al-Attas

The present study aimed to identify the features of Intellectual and Cognitive Bases of Educational Structure in the Holy Quran through a procedural tracking arch needed in this domain

enriching educational originality skills. The researcher adopted the analytical descriptive method to identify the most significant features of these bases and their antonyms in the literatures tackled in sections showing the most important features facilitating the study objectives. The most significant findings of the study include:

- Intellectual and cognitive bases in the Holy Quran have features distinguishing them from other bases expanded from human philosophies. Such distinction has educational applications.
- Extracting educational bases from the Holy Quran has general indicators and controlling standards. The Holy Quran has its method in showing such bases. The intellectual belonging affects the extraction process of these bases, forms of interpretation and change of religious texts, types of open cognitive and intellectual readings of the educational structure.
- The importance of providing a mechanism and intellectual trend in terms of deducting and extracting the bases from the Holy Quran. The study recommends the organizational arch as a mechanism with Islamic background. The fiqhi trend is recommended as a method to deduct bases as fiqh and thought are parallel in this track.
- The extraction of intellectual and cognitive bases in the Holy Quran can be modeled in a structured method showing the

reciprocal relation among their components. The study provided a proposed general model.

- The study presented several examples on intellectual and cognitive bases helping to control the educational practices in general to prove what can be deduced from these bases.

Key words: Islamic fundamentals of education – philosophy of Islamic education – Islamic educational thought

Message of Sheikh Mustafa Al-Arousi Al-Sageer

in interpreted verse

﴿ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رَسُولٍ وَلَا نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا إِذَا تَمَنَّى أَلْقَى الشَّيْطَانُ فِي أُمِّيَّتِهِ... ﴾ [الحج: ٥٢]

Dr. Mohamed Adeeb Mohamed Amreer

The issue of Algharaniq (Idols) is considered as a questionable issue, which was mentioned by the scholars of interpretation and other scholars. Different books and publications were written in relation to this issue including the message of Sheikh Imam Mustafa Al-Arousi Al-Sageer, his view regarding this matter was based on the opinions of previous scholars and their discussions. He was strongly adopting and supporting the opinion which completely rejects this story based on the Book of Allah (The Noble Quran), the Sunnah of the Prophet Muhammad peace be upon him (Prophetic Tradition), and reason. The Importance of this message lies in that it

contained answers to the questions raised about the story of Algharaniq (Idols), which carries doubts in the Book of Allah (The Noble Quran), and the validity of the Message of the Prophet Muhammad peace be upon him. This research attempts to investigate this message. It consists of an introduction, two sections and a conclusion, and then followed by two indexes of references, sources and topics.

Introduction includes the research plan statement and the investigative approach of the manuscript.

The first section: The study which consists of four topics. The first topic is an introduction to the author. It includes: his name, kinship, his birth, his early life, and his period as the Head Imam of Al-Azhar, his death, his works and his teachers. The second topic is an Introduction to the message in terms of its relation to the author, the reason for its authorship, and the sources of the author. The third topic is a description of the manuscript. The fourth topic is conclusion, and results of the study.

The second section: The verified text of the message.

Keywords : Algharaniq(Idols), his wish, Al-Arousi Al-Sageer, study and investigation.



***ABSTRACTS OF
THE ARABIC
PAPERS***