

ثالثاً: الملخصات باللغة الإنجليزية

**Unusual Readers «Qiraat shadthah » and their influence
on the explanation of Quraan «Tafseer »**

Dr. Abdullah bin Hammad Alqurashi

The aim of the present study (entitled: Unusual Readers «Qiraat shadthah» and their influence on the explanation of Quraan «Tafseer») is to highlight the importance of knowing the Unusual Readers, because they are considered as one of the sources of interpretation of the meanings of Quraan «Tafseer ». These Unusual Readers were before Acceptable, Recognised Readers «Qiraat» of the Holy Quraan. However, they were then rejected and were not allowed to be recited in worshipping. Yet, their influence remained as far as meaning is concerned and adopting the Quranic rules that they contain, as Ahad (Isolate) Readers «Qiraat», in addition to using them in linguistic explanations.

Many people has the impression that Unusual Readers, are categorically rejected, because of the sensitivity of the meaning of the word that was used to categorize them «Unusual; Shodthoodth». In fact this description, «unusual»

was only given to explain that number of narrators of these readers were few, which changed their position from being recognized «Mutwatir » Readers to be classified as Ahad «Isolate» Readers. Accordingly, these readers should not be considered as weak recitation or weak narrators or rejected from being used.

The purpose of the current study is to explain the basis of the Unusual Readers, their rules, their most important narrators, and to explain its use by scholars and interpreters « Mufasssiroon » as evidence, and to state their influence in the interpretation meaning through giving some examples.

The study will deal, giving examples, with three aspects of the Unusual Reader:

- The further new meanings the Unusual Reader adds to the recognized «mutwatir » reader.
- The support of the Unusual Reader to one supposed meaning in the recognized «mutwatir » reader.
- Interpretation of the Holy Quraan by the Predecessors «Alsafaf» based on the Unusual Reader.

**The Divine Norms: their meaning and the importance
of conceiving them “Thematic Study”**

Prof. Dr. Zulkifil Muhammed Yousef

The aims of this research is mainly to determine the real meaning of The Divine Norms, as stated in the Holy Quran and to show the importance values by conceiving them.

At the same time, the sources, origins and the characteristics of the norms can be easily detectable. Due to achieve and fulfill the aims highlighted above, the articles was written in two parts and a conclusion.

The First Part deals with the definition of The Divine Norms and their meanings as stated in the verses of the Holy Quran.

The Second Part demonstrates the importance of knowing and conceiving the Divine Norms, as well as their characteristics and their sources. Lastly, the Conclusion Part presents the findings and results obtained from this research.

Principles of jurisprudence derived from
the saying of Allah

﴿ أَفَلَا يَتَذَكَّرُونَ الْقُرْآنَ وَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ لَوَجَدُوا فِيهِ اخْتِلَافًا كَثِيرًا ﴾ [النساء: 82]

Dr. Abdul-Aziz bin Mohammed Alawaed

As the holy Qura'n is the primary source from where the Sharia , particularly it's principles and rules are derived which includes a lot of comprehensive verses for various rules of shariah, and since the holy verse :

﴿ أَفَلَا يَتَذَكَّرُونَ الْقُرْآنَ وَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ لَوَجَدُوا فِيهِ اخْتِلَافًا كَثِيرًا ﴾ is among the greatest guidance for the principles of jurisprudence, this Hadith came to clarify those principles derived from this verse.

The debate was a comprehensive one for jurists and others as they benefited from the principles of jurisprudence derived from this holy verse.

This debate has made clear so many of these principles as they had become with the attention paid by scholars

(Ulemas) to gather reasons of conclusion from the verse for this issue.

Among the greatest things clarified by the debate is the comparison between the method of commentators and jurists in the conclusion from the holy verse. It brought into view the most prominent commentators engaged in deriving principles of jurisprudence from the verse in their commentary of Allah's Holy Scripture.

Praise be to Allah, lord of the World

Al - Khalil bin Ahmed and the Quranic readings

in the book « Al-Ain »

Dr. Abdullah bin Mohammed Alasmali

This study evaluate Quranic readings in the book Al-Ain through following author way in his book and how he introduced Quranic readings.

This study clarify that AlKhalil was considering these reading as a source of Arabic language sources, , trying to

defend him and his acquittal the charge to challenge the readings.

Also part of this study was for the Quranic reading which only mentioned by AlKhalil. It also deals with the impact of Al-Ain book on the "mufasssireen scientists and linguists", and they depend in their books on what Al Khalil mentioned in his book.

Part of the study discussed how Alazhari included in his book "Tahzeeb Allugah" Quranic reading and his criticism for book Al-Ain.

At the end of the study the conclusion and the most important results were highlighted.

speech of Imran's wife in the Holy Quran

"analytical and rhetorical study"

Dr. Awaed bin Himoud Al-Atawi

This research aims to study a specific text: That is : speech of Imran's wife in the Holy Quran from the rhetorical side in order to clarify the significant features in

the text. And joining this with the topic of the speech which was mentioned only one time in the Holy Quran.

The researcher followed the analytical way of the text to approach to some results. The speech's standards difference, and the difference of composing due to this: In the first speech : appeared some features such as : calm, quietness and submission.

In the second one appeared : loudness and extension of sound in some words end with the letter sound "H" followed by "A" .

From the text appeared that there weren't any features concern the speech of the woman which differ from that concern the man.

The speech clarified the woman's strength of toleration and her strength of determination if she depends on Allah, specially on her motherhood.