

Methodology of Imam al-Shatibi with the Modes of the Canonical

<u>Quranic Recitations in his Poem "Hirz al amaani wa wajh al tahaani"</u>

PhD: Salim ibn Ghorm Allah ibn Muhammad al-Zahrani

The didactic poems of the Quranic recitations (al-qiraa'aat) consist of multiple sciences that service their primary intent which is the explanation of the recitations, the attribution of each recitation to its reciter, and many meanings of a verse of the Quran relative to each mode of recitation (referred to as *tawjih*).

Among the poems that served these objectives was the didactic poem of Imam al-Shatibi titled *Hirz al amaani wa wajh al tahaani fi al-qiraa'aat al sabi'*. This study discusses the methodology of Imam al-Shatibi, may Allah have mercy on him, in explaining the multiple meanings of a verse of the Quran and studies the examples provided in his poem.

We've also included a brief biography of Imam al-Shatibi as well as an introduction to the science of *tawjih* and then discuss the principles of Imam al-Shatibi's methodology in explaining the many meanings carried by a single verse in the science of *tawjih*. This study uses inductive analysis in understanding and explaining the methodology of the Imam.

Among his most unique attributes of his methodology are:

- The consistency of his methodology with many of the topics discussed in the principles of Quranic studies
 - Describing many of the *Farshi* terms (specific terms in the Quran)

- Most of his descriptions of the modes of recitation are very concise, consisting of only a few words.
 - He cites verses of poetry sparingly.
- He does not attribute everything that he narrates regarding the modes of recitation to the originating scholar. Rather, he only does this in a few places.

Validating Recurring Qura'anic Farshi Recitations Using Qura'anic Fasila in Qiraa'at guiding Books "Collection and Study"

Mohammed ibn Abdelkareem Paigham

Research discourse: This research is concerned with compiling, examining and supporting the recurrent Farshi recitations of the Holy Quran from guiding books.

Research Objective: The research aims at compiling the recurrent Farshi recitation that guiding scholars had been arguing for in their books using Qura'anic Fasila. The research applies an inductive, descriptive analytical approach in order to explain arguments by looking at scholars' views with editing and summarization, so that the scientific value of these views will be shown.

Main research results:

- 1- Proving the recurring Qura'anic Farshi recitation is a type of explaining Qura'an with Qura'an and it is believed to be the best way of interpreting Qura'an
- 2- The impact of the Qura'anic Fasila on Qira'at as a way of validating Qira'at and guiding them.

- 3- The debate over the Farshi Qira'at with Qura'anic Fasila is a way of validating Tawqif.
- 4- Ibn Alqarab's (died 414 H) book Alshafi Fi Elal Alqura'an is one of the most comprehensive Tawjeeh books that rivet validating the recurrent Farshi Qira'at using Qura'anic Fasila. The book mentioned before is arguing over 15 Qura'anic Fasila. While Alkarmani's (died 563 H) book called Mafateeh Alghani has only argued for one Qira'a.
- 5- The number of recurring Farshi Qira'at that have been validated by guiding scholars using Qura'anic Fasila is 22.
- 6. There are unique arguments for recurring Farshi qira'at that never or rarely mentioned in books other than Khalaweeh (370), Farisi (377), Ibn Zangala (403), Aby Fadhl Bukhari (700) that I did not find in other resources.

Research recommendations:

- 1- Compiling and studying areas of argument over Qura'an recitation using Qura'anic Fasila in Qura'anic Tafseer and Erab books.
- 2- Studying other Qura'anic validation ways in Tafseer and Erab books such as Context, Analogues, Qura'anic calligraphy and recurring Qira'at. This is because in my research I focused only on Qura'anic validation resources in guiding books.

Key words: Validation – Recurring Qura'anic recitations – Qura'anic Fasila – guiding Books.

Ibn al-Kua's explanatory questions to Ali, God bless him

"Collection, study and comparing"

Dr. Yahya Ibn Abdraboh Alzahrani

This study collected the interpretational questions of Ibn al-Kuaa, to Ali, and compared them with the questions of Sabigh to Omar, may God bless him, and showed their effect in several aspects, the foremost of which is the interpretation, and concluded the study with results, including:

The number of famous questions of Ibn al-Kua'a, is fourteen, in thirteen surat, two of them are in Surat al-Kahf, and Sabegh agreed in the questions of Surat al-Dhariat, and the second position of Surat al-Kahf, and that they had a clear effect in several areas; where the interpretation comes first.

Features of Divine Education in the Qur'anic texts

Dr. Mohammed Ibn Saeed Ba-Fael

research aims: The most important are the following:

- Highlighting the most important features of divine education in the Qur'anic texts, and its effects on the Muslim character and education.
- Directing educators' attention to the divine characteristic in their scientific and practical projects.

Research Methodology: The descriptive approach in its theoretical and analytical method to elicit the features of divine education from the Qur'anic texts.

Most prominent search results:

- 1. Rabbis are a more specific category of scholars. They combined knowledge, jurisprudence, wisdom, insight, and the task of reforming people.
- 2. The most honorable attributes of the rabbis are the sublimeness of their goal and the majesty of their purpose, so they do not seek a witness to their deeds other than God Almighty.
- 3. The Rabbis are distinguished by their firmness in the sciences of Sharia, and their combination of knowledge, wisdom and jurisprudence in religion.
- 4. The Rabbis are the most devoted and devotional of people, and the most adherent of them to obedience and obedience to their Lord.
- 5. The rabbinic people are scholars of God, working with God's law, combining jurisprudence and action, and inventing the morals of knowledge outwardly and inwardly.
- 6. The divine education instills in the conscience of the Muslim that he is an active individual, regardless of his position, giving in all his circumstances.

At the conclusion of his research, the researcher recommended the importance of writing in the lives of the rabbis, and the study of translations their lives, and the disclosure of the aspects of the divine in which they were endowed, and the ingredients that helped to achieved in their behaviors and their lives.

Keywords: Quranic texts - education - divine - landmarks.

The hadiths contained in the reading of some of the surahs and verses after the prayer, "collection and study"

PhD. Ahmad Ibn Omer Bazmool

Research Objectives: The research aims to collect what differed from the hadiths contained in the reading of something from the Qur'an after prayer from the sources of the Sunnah in one place. And to graduate it, and judge it by acceptance and response according to the Prophet's speech rules.

Research plan: The research came in an introduction, a preface, two objectives, a conclusion, and indexes.

The research dealt with the hadiths mentioned in the reading of something from the Qur'an after prayer.

The most important results: the perfection of the guidance of the Prophet, peace be upon him, and the distinction between what is true and what is not, from what is mentioned in the reading of something from the Qur'an after prayer.

The most important recommendations: Collecting the prophetic supplications that are said after prayer, and collecting the narrations of reciting the prayers.

key words: Quran - hadith - reading - posture - prayer - remembrances.

Recitation of "IBN AL-JARUD AL-SOWSI" by AHMAD IBN ABI AL-RABI' SULEIMAN IBN AL-MURJANI (Died in 659H), "investigation & study"

Dr. Muna Bint Musalam Al-Hazmi

Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds, prayers and peace be upon the most honorable of the prophets and messengers:

The current research aims to investigate and study the book: "Recitation of "IBN AL-JARUD AL-SOWSI" by AHMAD IBN ABI AL-RABI' SULEIMAN IBN AL-MURJANI (Died in 659H), original scientific investigation, it was output to scholars. It included an explanation of AL-SOWSI recitation and illustration of what differ from the recitation of ALDOWRI, I have investigated it according to scientific research methodology.

The research also aims to highlight this type of composition of vocabulary, in which composition is less, especially in the recitation of AL-SOWSI especially that its author was from the sixth Hejri century.

I have concluded with findings and recommendations:

- 1. The book "Recitation of "IBN AL-JARUD AL-SOWSI" is considered to be the first vocabulary that has been verified in the recitation of AL-SOWSI, and there may be others vocabulary that have not been verified yet.
- 2. The author may God have mercy on him has other books, none of which have reached us.
- 3. Scholars should pay attention to the subject of Qur'an vocabulary, and enrich it with more researches and scientific studies.
- 4. I recommend scholars of recitations to pay attention to the science of biography, and highlight their efforts, and their scientific position.

Keywords: Recitation - IBN AL-JARUD - Explanation - ABU AMR - AL-SOWSI - ABU SHUAIB - IBN AL-MURJANI.

Al-Imam Nur. Al-Din Al-Shatnofi's comments on Issues in Readings and Tajweed "investigation & study"

Dr. Asma Bint Madani Al-Aoufi

Praise be to God alone, and peace and blessings be upon those who have no prophet after him - The subject of this research is an investigative Study of the book (Imam Al-Shatnofi's comments on Issues in Readings and Tajweed) by Imam - Nur. Al-Din Ali bin Yusuf Al- Shatnofi (d-713 AH) - From the title it is clear that the book consists of comments on various aspects of readings and Tajweed of interest to scholars and researchers in science of readings.

The author's approach in his book is smooth and clear and the author mentions the information briefly and clearly and deals with Several Subjects in the science of readings as well as some

Issues of morphology- and aspects of stopping and starting And I divided the research into: an introduction, and Two Sections and Indexes The introduction indicated the importance of the subject and reasons for its selection and the research plan - Then, The first section The study and it contains two researches in the first research a complete and detaild translation of the author.

In the second research is the study of the book in terms of investigating its name, its attribution to the author, and its author's approach. Followed by section Two: the investigation of the book and then I concluded the research with most

Prominent results that I reached during the research and supplemented it with indexes- Allah's peace and blessings be up on our prophet Mohammed and his family and companions

Key words: Comments, Nur-Al-Din Al-Shatnofi, investigation - readings-Tajweed.

