

ملخصات البحوث باللغة الإنجليزية

Research abstracts in English

(1):Anomalous readings Between the Books "Gharā'ib al-Tafsīr wa- 'Ajā'ib al-Ta'wīl" and "Lubāb al-Tafāsīr") by Al-Karmānī , a comparative study

Dr. Hamza bin Mohammed bin Hamza Nahas, Assistant Professor at the Department of Quranic Studies , Faculty of Arts and Humanities, Taibah University

Abstract:

This study contributes to enriching knowledge about irregular Quranic readings and their significance in Quranic interpretation. It also provides a comparative basis that can be utilized in future studies on various Quranic exegeses and the approaches interpreters adopt when dealing with non-canonical readings.

The study aims to conduct a comparative analysis between the two books, "Tāj al-Qurrā' al-Karmānī - Gharā'ib al-Tafsīr wa- 'Ajā'ib al-Ta'wīl" and "Lubāb al-Tafāsīr", concerning irregular Quranic readings. Irregular readings are a controversial topic in Quranic sciences, as they offer diverse insights into the Quranic text and its interpretation.

The study adopts a comparative methodology based on the following:

Analysis of the Texts of Both Books: The study will examine the texts related to irregular readings in both books, focusing on grammatical, morphological, and semantic aspects.

Comparison of Explanations and Interpretations: It will compare the explanations provided by the authors and their approaches to irregular readings, as well as analyze the differences in their interpretation and understanding of Quranic texts.

Impact on Quranic Understanding: The study will explore how irregular readings influence the general understanding of the Quranic text and its meanings, and their effect on other exegeses.

Results:

Identify the fundamental differences between the two methodologies employed in the books for addressing irregular readings.

Highlight how irregular readings are used to present varied interpretations and understandings of Quranic texts.

Demonstrate the extent to which these readings impact both traditional and contemporary Quranic understanding.

(2): Readings and their semantic impact on Abu Amro Al-Basri and Kassai Al-Kufi - A descriptive and analytical study

Dr. Zafer Saad Saeed Al-Shehri,

Associate Professor at the Department of Quran and its Sciences, College of Fundamentals of Religion and Da'wah - Imam Muhammad Bin Saud Islamic University

Abstract

This study aims to examine the semantic impact of Qur'anic recitations by Imam Abu Amr al-Basri and Imam al-Kisai al-Kufi, regarded as two of the most eloquent recitations by scholars. The research highlights how variations in recitations contribute to diverse meanings and enrich the Qur'anic text, focusing on grammatical and morphological differences that reveal nuanced meanings in each recitation. Using a descriptive-analytical method, the researcher describes the phenomenon and analyzes its implications through examples from Qur'anic verses. The study is structured into an introduction, four chapters, and a conclusion. The preface introduces the two Imams and the concept of semantics. The first chapter examines variations in noun forms, while the second addresses differences in derived forms, the third focuses on plural forms, and the fourth covers verb forms. The findings indicate that the diversity of Qur'anic recitations exemplifies linguistic inimitability, with each recitation offering a unique semantic dimension that enhances the meanings of the Qur'anic text.

Keywords: Qur'anic recitations, semantic impact, Abu Amr al-Basri, al-Kisai al-Kufi, linguistic inimitability



(3):The Ruling on Pausing at Instances Uniquely Counted or Omitted By the Madīnan and Makki Recitations

Dr. Dima Abdul Razzaq Abdul Hamid Bakhsh

Assistant Professor-Department of Qur'anic Studies, Readings Faculty of Arts and Humanities, Taibah University, Al-Madinah

Abstract:

This study examines the instances uniquely counted or omitted by the Two Madīnan and Makki recitations and the rulings on pausing at these points according to scholars of *waqf* (pauses). Its significance stems from the close relationship between *waqf* and *Ibtida'* (starting) and the Qur'an, and it clarifies the connection between *waqf* and verse numbering by studying the unique instances of the two Madīnan and Makki recitations. The study lists the instances uniquely counted or omitted by the two Madīnan and Makki recitations, citing examples from the renowned Muslim scholar Al-Shāṭibi's poem "Nāẓimat al-Zahr," and discussing the rulings on pausing at these points and their impact on meaning.

The study adopts the inductive analytical approach. The study is also divided into an introduction, a preface, two main sections, and a conclusion. Among the most significant findings of this study are that the two Medīnan and Makki recitations uniquely counted thirteen instances and omitted eight instances, as mentioned by Al-Dani and Al-Ja'bari. The different readings have an impact on determining the type of pausing (*waqf*) on the Qur'anic word, depending on the relevance of the paused text to what follows it in both wording and meaning. One of the key recommendations is to investigate the instances that were not specified by the majority of *waqf* scholars.

Keywords: Uniqueness, Waqf, Counting, Makki, the Two Medīnan, Ruling



(4):The loving verses and their connection to the context of Al-Imran Surah - a thematic study

Dr. Sultan Fahd Ali Al-Satami, Associate Professor at the Department of Quran and its Sciences, College of Shariah - Al-Qassim University

Abstract:

A thematic Qur'anic study title: "The Verses of Love and their Correlation with the Context of Sūrat Āl-'Imrān – A Thematic Study". It entails all Qur'anic verses related to the verses of love in Sūrat Āl-'Imrān. The researcher relied on the inductive, collection and analytical methodology, and explained the ways of their correlation with the contexts of the chapter and its contents.

The study came in form of fourteen verses which all discuss love in its various types through the chapter.

The study concluded on the explication of the ways of love in the chapter and its various forms, and the conspicuous strong correlation between love and the themes of the chapter in general, as there is divine love and the related attributes like reliance, kindness, piety, and patience, and there is humanly love and what it related to it like love of wealth, soul, and popularity. This chapter is regarded among the most elaborate chapters that discuss the issue of love, and it is a gateway to the study of the rest if the verses of love through the remaining chapters of the Qur'ān.

Keywords: Love, obedience, affinity, happiness



(5):Al-Tahfat in The Greatest Hajj of the Waqfah, by the linguist-explainer Shihab al-Din Ahmad bin Omar al-Khafaji (d. 1069 AH) - study and investigation

Dr. Nawaf Ghadir Nuwair bin Nuwairan Al-Tumi Al-Shammari, Associate Professor of Interpretation and Quranic Sciences at the Department of Islamic Studies, College of Education, Majma'a University

Abstract:

In this research, I studied and investigated one of the letters of the scholar Shihab al-Din al-Khafaji, who died in the year 1069 AH, entitled “Al-Tahfat in The Greatest Hajj of the Waqfah”, which is in explaining the meaning of the great pilgrimage referred to in the saying : (And [it is] an announcement from Allah and His Messenger to the people on the day the greater pilgrimage) [At-Tawbah:3], where the author arranged his letter in three chapters, the first one: He summarized the statements of previous scholars on the meaning of the Great Hajj in the verse. The second: He made it in response to some of the things that were said about it. And the third: He expressed his opinion on the term “Greatest Hajj” for the pilgrimage that takes place on Friday. In my study of this dissertation, I followed the scientific method followed in the investigation, and compared what was mentioned in it with its origins in its places, and came up with a number of the most important results, which are: The attribution of the thesis to Al-Khafaji, in his dissertation, he wanted to address one of the common issues of his time, and that what he allowed and recommended at the end of his dissertation to call the pilgrimage that takes place on Friday the Greatest Hajj was not intended to interpret the verse, but rather because it is correct in custom and language, and because there is nothing to prevent it. The main recommendations of the research are as follows : Working on realizing what scholars have written and edited on such verses and bringing it to the people, calling on research centers to take care of the scholar Al-Khafaji's heritage, which is scattered in many libraries and collected in one collection, and urging interested graduate students to study the scholar Al-Khafaji's efforts in tafsir and Quranic sciences.

Keywords: Tahfat, Hajj, greatest, Waqfah, al-Khafaji.



(6):The prohibition against calculation in the Qur'an "Thematic study"

Al-Jazi Saeed Hamad Al-Qahtani

Assistant Professor, Department of Islamic Culture, College of Education and Human Development, Bisha University, Saudi Arabia

Abstract:

The Holy Qur'an is the beacon of life from which we derive our faith, educational and life matters, and the prohibition of calculation is one of the places rich in educational and faith values that should be highlighted, hence the idea of my research entitled (The prohibition of calculation in the Holy Qur'an, an objective study). The research aims to extract the educational and faith values included in the verses of the prohibition of calculation in the Holy Qur'an and how to project them to the living reality.

The researcher relied on the inductive and deductive method to study the verses of the prohibition of calculation in the Holy Qur'an.

As for the results of the research, they include The prohibition against calculation is found in seven places, and the verses prohibiting calculation contain a unique method of urging Muslims to be virtuous and avoid vices, such as the prohibition against praising what they have not done: The prohibition against praising what they have done and loving to be praised for what they have not done is a warning to the believers against what the people of the world are guilty of: persisting in evil deeds, rejoicing in them, and loving to be praised for what they have not done. Allah is aware of the conditions and actions of the oppressors, and He will definitely punish them for what they have done, both small and large, and He is counting it and counting it against them. The prohibition against calculation - "Those who committed the slander are a group of you; do not count it as an evil for you" - teaches the Muslim to submit to fate, to be satisfied with destiny, and that good lies in adversity and comes out of the womb of affliction.

Keywords: AL-Hesban, Prohibition, Qur'an, Objective Study.



(7):The exegesis of verses from 1 to 37 in Surah Al-Jathiyah by Muhammad ibn Abi al-Qasim ibn Babjuk al-Baqali (d. 562 AH) in his book " Muftah al-Tanzil "- Studying and Investigation

Dr. Ghaliya Muhammad Hassan Al-bayshi Al- Ramthi, Assistant Professor of Tafsir and Quranic Sciences in the Department of Islamic Studies

Abstract:

This research deals with the exegesis of verses 1 to 37 in Surah Al-Jathiyah by Muhammad ibn Abi al-Qasim ibn Babjuk al-Baqali (d. 562 AH) by study and investigation., which I have divided into two sections: The first: study section , I dealt with the author and his exegesis. As for the author, I mentioned his name and lineage, his upbringing, his scientific standing, the praise of scholars on him, his scientific heritage, and his death, and as for his exegesis, I mentioned the title of the book, The author's handwritten copy of the book, which is a single copy written in the author's handwriting with the column on it, and the author's sources in this piece of tafsir, and his general approach to tafsir. The second section: Realization of the text, I have followed the methodology used in scientific investigation. This research aims to bring the scientific heritage to light, including tafsir and Quranic sciences, And to determine the meanings of the verses referred to in this interpretation of Surah Al-Jathiyah. The most prominent results were the following: Sheikh Muhammad ibn Abi al-Qasim al-Baqali lived in the sixth century, and he was famous for compiling in many arts, and he was an imam in literature, and an authority in the language of the Arabs. The scientific issues that Al-Baqali addressed in his tafsir varied , The author quoted many sources, which contributed to the richness of the scientific material. The multiple sources quoted by the author, which had a clear impact on the richness of the scientific material. The tafsir was characterized by grammatical guidelines for frequent and anomalous readings. Among the most important recommendations: Searching for the written copies of this tafsir, realizing them scientifically, and addressing the topics of his tafsir with scientific studies, such as the frequent and anomalous readings and their grammatical directions.

Keywords: Muftah al-Tanzil, Babjuk, Al-Jathiyah, Al-Baqali, Tafsir.



Introduction of edition (51)

Indeed, it is from Allah's favor upon the Islamic nation that He revealed the Magnificent Quran to the heart of our Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, and Allah made it a light and mercy for the believers.

Allah has magnified the status of the Glorious Quran and elevated its rank before its revelation from the Preserved Tablet, as He, the Exalted, said: **(And indeed, it is in the Mother of the Book with Us, exalted and full of wisdom [Quran 43:4]** And He, the Glorified, said: **(Indeed, it is a noble Quran, In a protected record; None touch it except the purified; [It is] a revelation from the Lord of the worlds).** [Quran 56:77-80]

He praised it and mentioned its renown in the books of the ancients, passed down from their prophets who gave glad tidings of it in ancient times and recently. As He, the Glorified, said: **(And indeed, it is in the scriptures of former peoples).** [Quran 26:196] Al-Tabari and Ibn Kathir pointed to this in their Tafsir (exegesis).

The Noble Quran is a favor from Allah and His mercy upon this nation; it guides it to truth and righteousness, and leads it to the straight path. It warns it against error and whims, and against evil and corruption. It fills hearts with sound belief and righteous acts of worship based on light and clear evidence from Allah. This is a well-established matter for those of understanding and everyone with sound judgment.

Verily, the glorification of the Noble Quran is the most obligatory of duties and the noblest of tasks upon all Muslims. Therefore, scholars have devoted themselves to this Quran, striving to explain

it, uncover its secrets, and highlight its meanings and guidance in every field of endeavor, whether from reciters, interpreters, linguists, jurists, or fundamentalists, or from other sciences related to Quranic studies. Scholars continue to draw from the pure spring of the Quran, its sufficient light, and its healing grace in every time and place, for the wonders of the Quran never cease.

This radiant journal, "Tebyan," has dedicated all its interests and care to the sciences related to the Noble Quran, and to extracting its treasures and guidance through rigorous scientific research presented to the journal by specialized researchers in the field of Quranic studies. Here is the journal presenting to its esteemed readers Issue (51), which contains seven scientific papers. The esteemed reader will find therein topics that reflect the journal's interest and care for intellectual diversity in its most splendid form. This diversity is evident in the scientific value of the topics published therein, in service of the Noble Quran and its sciences. And Allah is the Grantor of success.

Written by:

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