

# TADABBUR MAGAZINE

*Periodical, Scientific and Arbitral Magazine specializes in arbitration and dissemination studies and searches related to Holy Quran, biannual issued*

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## Tadabbur Magazine

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## Tadabbur Magazine

A reviewed academic periodical dedicated to the review and publication of research and academic studies in the field of promoting the understanding of the Qur'an. It is published twice a year.

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**Mission:** To be researchers' first choice for the publication of their research and studies in the field of understanding the Qur'an.

**Vision:** The magazine will provide an academically reviewed facility for researchers to publish their academic studies in the in-depth understanding of the Qur'an and related areas, observing professional publishing international standards.

### **Aims:**

- Encourage academic studies leading to in-depth understanding of the Qur'an.
- Publish academic research and studies in the field of understanding the Qur'an.
- Ensure inter-communication between academics dedicated to Qur'anic studies and promote exchange of experience.
- Open up new areas of academic studies in the field of in-depth understanding of the Qur'an.





**One: Research and studies in the field of in-depth understanding of the Qur'an.**

1. The formulation of academic principles applicable to the understanding of the Qur'an.
2. Teaching methods of in-depth understanding the Qur'an.
3. Deduction from the Qur'an.
4. Objectives of the Qur'an.
5. The inimitability of the Qur'an.
6. The superior excellence of the Qur'an style.
7. Qur'anic themes.

**Two: Reports of academic meeting and conferences related to the in-depth understanding of the Qur'an.**

**Three: Summaries of theses of distinction focused on the in-depth study of the Qur'an.**

**Four: Issues raised by the Editorial Board so as to request essays by specialists in the understanding of the Qur'an.**

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## Conditions for Publication

### One: material to be published:

The magazine aims to provide a forum for researchers all over the world to publish their academic studies in the area of in-depth understanding of the Qur'an, provided that such research reflects originality and conforms to the ethics and methodology of academic research.

The magazine will publish material that has not been already published in Arabic, in any of the following areas:

- Original research
- Academic debate
- Summaries of academic theses of distinction
- Reports of academic seminars and conferences.

### Two: Format guidelines

1. Studies must not be more than 50 pages or less than 25 pages, A4, including abstracts in Arabic and English, as well as a bibliography.
2. Two centimetres margins should be left on all four sides of the page, with single spacing between the lines.
3. For Arabic, the font traditional arabic should be used, size 16 for the research itself, 12 for footnotes and the abstract, and 11 for figures and tables.
4. For English, Times New Roman should be used, size 12, and size 10 for the footnotes, abstract, figures and tables.



5. **Qur'anic verses** cited should be written as in the electronic copy published by King Fahd Complex for the Publication of the Qur'an, size **14**, not bold.
6. **Footnotes** should be page by page, with separate numbers for each page. Footnotes should be automatically, not manually, entered.
7. **Every submitted contribution** should be accompanied by the following details in both Arabic and English: The title; the author with his or her biodata; the author's contact details; themes of his or her previous research.
8. **The abstract** should not exceed **250** words, and should include: the theme of the contribution, its aims, methodology, main findings and recommendations. Special attention should be given to the writing of abstracts.
9. Every abstract in Arabic and English should give at the end no more than **six key words** that clearly identify the topic and the main issues it addresses.
10. **Contributions** must be free of grammatical mistakes.







## Structure of contributions

Submitted contributions should be structured according to the requirements of academic research, in the following order:

1. The introduction should define the **subject matter**, its **limits**, **objectives**, **methodology**, **strategy** and **plan**.
2. Literature review, if any, and what the submitted research adds.
3. The **submitted research** should address certain inter-related aspects, in accordance with the **research plan**.
4. Each aspect should address a **particular topic** that forms a part of the overall theme of the research.
5. The submitted research should be written in proper academic style, free of grammatical mistakes, and with accurate citations.
6. A proper conclusion should be added, which includes **the main findings and recommendations**.
7. Footnotes citing works of reference should follow the proper standard used in Islamic and Arabic language research: "**The work; the author; volume; page**". E.g. *Lisan al-Arab*; Ibn Manzur; 2/233. **Quoted Qur'anic verses** should be followed in the main text by the name of the Qur'anic surah and the number of the verse. E.g. (Women: 55)
8. **References** should be added at the end of the research according to the following system:



- i. **If the reference work is a book:** the title; the author's surname; the author's first name(s); the name of the editor, if any; the edition number, city of publication, the publisher, year of publication. **E.g.** *Al-Jami' al-Sahih*; al-Tirmidhi, Abu Isa Muhammad ibn Isa; edited by Ahmad Muhammad Shakir, et al; 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Beirut; Dar Ihya' al-Turath al-Arabi, 2004.
- ii. **If the reference work is an unpublished dissertation:** the title of the dissertation; the author's surname; the author's first name(s); the degree for which it is submitted (Masters or Doctorate); the country; the faculty; the university; year of submission. **E.g.** *Ya'qub ibn Shaybah al-Sadusi: Atharuh wa Minhajuh fi al-Jarh wal-Ta'dil*; Matiri al-, Ali ibn Abdullah; M.A. Saudi Arabia; Faculty of Education; King Saud University; 1418 AH.
- iii. **If the reference work is an essay published in a periodical:** the title; the author's surname; the author's first name(s); the name of the periodical; place of publication; volume and number; year of publication; pages in the periodical x-xx. **E.g.** *Imam 'Affan ibn Muslim al-Saffar wa Minhajuh fi al-Talaqqi wal-Ada' wal-Naqd*; Matiri al-, Ali ibn Abdullah; Majallat Jami'at al-Qasim [Al-Qasim University Magazine]; Islamic Studies Section; al-Qasim. Vol. 3, No. 1; 1431 AH; pp. 35-85.
- iv. **Certain abbreviations** should be used where entries are unavailable. These are:
  - n.p. where the **publisher** is not mentioned
  - n.e. where the **edition** is not mentioned
  - n.d. where the **date** of publication is not mentioned.



- To submit a contribution through the magazine's website or by post implies that the author confirms that the research was not published anywhere else and is not, and will not be, submitted for publication elsewhere until it has been peer-reviewed by the magazine.
- The Editorial Board has the right to decide, on initial reading, whether it should be sent for review or rejected.
- The author is entitled to receive summaries of the reports of the reviewers so as to make the necessary amendments and to respond to any points that he or she finds unacceptable. The Editorial Board has the final say with regard to any ensuing dispute between the author and the reviewers.
- Authors will receive a letter to inform them whether their contributions have been accepted for publication in the magazine or a letter of apology if the contribution is rejected.
- Authors may publish their research that are published in the magazine after six months of the date of the magazine, but in any future publication, they must mention its publication in the magazine.
- Submission of a contribution through the magazine website or its email constitutes acceptance by the author of the magazine's conditions for publication. The Editorial Board determines the priorities of research publication.
- Views expressed in the published contributions reflect the views of the authors, and they are not necessarily shared by the magazine.



- The magazine adopts the University of Chicago referencing system in citing foreign sources.
- The author of a published contribution is given five copies of the magazine number in which his or her research is published.

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## **The Elicited Subtleties from the verse: "Allah and His angels send blessings on the Prophet" Demonstrative Study**

Prof. Ahmed Moath ElwanHaqi Al Elwani

Prof. aisha Ahmed Moath ElwanHaqi Al Elwani

Professor of Creed and Contemporary Doctrines, Al-Zahra  
University in Gaziantep, Turkey.

### **Abstract**

This research explains the verse: "Allah and His angels send blessings on the Prophet". The researcher divided the research to an introduction, preface and six chapters.

**Introduction:** The researcher mentioned the reason behind the writing of the research; because serving the prophet Mohammed is of the most important duties, as previous studies, curriculum, and research plan stated.

**Preface:** The researcher defined prayer upon the prophet linguistically and idiomatically.

**The first chapter:** The semantic sides in the verse: The researcher demonstrated the semantic sides, which scientists derived from the verse.



**The second chapter:** How to pray upon the Prophet and its religious judgment: The researcher showed that the way of the prayer upon him came in firm ways and it has been mentioned in the firm hadiths. He mentioned that most scholars have said that praying upon the Prophet is obligatory, and then they differed in its obligation positions.

Religious judgment on uttering the peace on the Prophet: The researcher said that the religious judgment on uttering the peace on the Prophet rises to the degree of praying upon him to the obligation in some positions

**The third chapter:** The judgment of over-praying upon the Prophet (pbuh): The researcher pointed out that the verse refers to over-praying upon the Prophet (pbuh), but there is no clear text that states the limit of praying, as the verse did not refer to situations of prayer upon him, and this is not determined by time but correct for all times.

**The fourth chapter:** The wisdom of praying upon the Prophet. The researcher mentioned the opinions of scholars (may Allah have mercy on them) in the wisdom of Allah's command to his faithful worshipers to pray upon him.

**The fifth chapter:** The subtleties that have been derived from the verse: Scientists elicited several findings from the verse, and the verse indicates a great consideration for the prophet (PBUH).



**The sixth chapter:** The context of the verse: The researcher mentioned the context of the verse in Surah Al-Ahzab.

**Conclusion:** The researcher mentioned the most important findings.



No. (2)

## “Dr. Farid Al-Ansari’s Curriculum in Studying the Qur’an and contemplating its verses”

Abd El-haleem Mostafa Balghiti

Professor of Islamic education in secondary education in Morocco.

### Abstract

Contemplating the verses of the Holy Quran and its wording only happens after studying them and of what is proved by the correct evidence and the explicit rules that few guided interpreters of this nation followed as it was described by the Allah (SWT).

**This Research which is entitled:** “Dr. Farid Al-Ansari’s Curriculum in Studying the Qur’an and contemplating its verses” to clarify and explain the project of the late Dr. Farid Al Ansari in studying and contemplating its facts and its messages and contributing in the establishment of a project to found the contemplating theory of the Holy Quran in sight of getting the explicit to regular rules of contemplation and studying for the verses of the Holy Quran and a getting a control for this process putting the Verses of Allah away of defect, venality and new ideas in defect explanation.

The scientific curriculum which helped me in my research was a descriptive curriculum. The scientific information





came as it is in reality. I presented it tidily according to the curriculum and I followed the analysis method - when it is needed -.

**At the end of this research one of the important results is that:** linking the Islamic nation to the Holy Quran comes from establishing Quran lessons according to Dr. Al-Ansari's approach. It is not intended in these lessons to be for explanation of the Holy Quran but also for the contemplation, speculation and precognition.

The research concludes to invite the individuals and the associations to the disposition in the origin of explanation, its rules and its curriculum then thinking hard to establish the project of contemplation.

**Key words:**

Quran lessons – Farid Al-Ansari – Examining curriculum - speculation – precognition – Holy Verses – The curriculum guidance.



No. (3)

## Rewards depend on the kind of deed in Al-Masad Surah

Dr. Ali Abd- Allah Hammad Al sakaker

Doctor of Quran Tafseer, Quran Science and Islamic Studies  
Department-Islamic University-madina

### Abstract

This is a research relates to one of the objective Tafseer topics. It clarifies for the reader and the contemplator the extent of emergence for this topic in the verses of the Holy Quran and how Allah affirms the principle of justice. He judged that the human will be rewarded with the kind of deeds. And that base of contemplation positions in the Holy Quran. I have concluded through my research that the evidence on the base of (Rewards depend on the kind of deed) could be a phenomenon of a clear evidence. It also could be embedded and extracted from the contemplation of Allah's verses or by studying Tafseer books as in Al-Masad Surah which is one of the most shortened Surahs in which this concept emerges.

In this way, I made this surah the focus of my study for this important topic. This surah is enriched with this concept. We can elicit from every verse and sometimes in every single word as (perish) (flame) (her neck) – the rule of Rewards



depend on the kind of deed. Abu Lahab – the uncle of the prophet– was the core of this surah and the reason Allah descended it. The surah presented his and his wife’s enmity to the prophet (peace be upon him). It showed that they will be rewarded of the same kind of enmity they gave to the prophet (peace be upon him). After I finished of the research, I recommended whoever cares for this art to research more and more and show its images and details. They should compare this rule to the other similar rules like: "Treatment with antagonistic intention" in their objective studies. I recommend widening studying this topic to get the benefit of it in delivering speeches ,essays and sermons.

**Key words:**

Rewards depend on the kind of deed -Surah Al-Masad – contemplation– The Holy Quran.



No. (4)

## The phenomenon of rebellion and its treatment in the Holy Quran.

Dr.. Mohamed Mo'men Mohamed Bamo'men.

Head of Tafseer Department at the Higher College of the Holy Quran - University of the Holy Quran and Islamic Sciences - Hadramout Valley Branch – Yemen

### Abstract

#### Objectives:

One of the most prominent characteristics of the Holy Quran is its comprehensiveness to all fields of life, and its validity for every time and place, and this property made it a unique approach that humanity lacks to organize their lives and solve their problems no matter how time goes on. One of the most important issues that the Quran has warned of, and put the effective treatment for is (the phenomenon of rebellion), that nations suffered from - in old times and recently – and it had a bad impact on individuals and societies.

There is no doubt that taking on how Quran deals with it, contributes directly to the treatment and elimination of it, especially in our time, and in here lies the importance of the subject.



## **Research Methodology:**

This research came to highlight the attention of the Quran to this phenomenon, through an introduction, three chapters, and a conclusion, in which the research dealt with the definition of rebellion, its types, the most important reasons, and how to treat it.

## **The research reviews the most important results, including:**

1. The Quran has been interested in this phenomenon a lot and put the beneficial treatment.
2. The phenomenon of rebellion is not a phenomenon born today, but it is as old as the creation.
3. Many educators fall into educational errors to treat this phenomenon, because they do not follow the Quran approach in dealing with it.
4. One of the causes of the spread of the phenomenon of rebellion in this time, is being away from the Quran and the lack of contemplation, because if the Quran has been recited, lessons would have been taken from it, which means being away from this phenomenon.
5. The danger of this phenomenon is not limited to the rebels, but the entire communities and groups, and this calls for the unity of all to fight this phenomenon.



**Recommendation:** I recommend researchers and students to study this subject in a scientific research, and give it more rooting and editing to disseminate benefit.

**Key words:**

Rebellion, meaning, reasons, types, treatment - the Quran...





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