

# بجملته تكبر

مجلة دورية علمية محكمة شتى بحكمه ونسبها بحوث والدراسات المتصلة بحجرات نثر القرآن الكريم، وتصدر مرتين في السنة.

العدد السادس السنة الثالثة الفاش رجب ١٤٤٠ الموافق مارس ٢٠١٩.

﴿ كَتَبَ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ إِلَيْكَ مُبَارَكًا لِيَذَّبَ أَتْرَابَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِأَنَّ لَهُمْ بَرَاءَةً بَيْنَهُمْ وَاللَّهِمْ ﴾ [ص ١٢٩]

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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.

The magazine is licensed by the Ministry of Culture and Information, Saudi Arabia.

**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.



## Path of research submitted to the journal

- 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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## **Contraries method in Surah Ar-Ra'd. An analytical study**

Prof. Dr. Ahmed M. Al-Sharqawi

Professor of postgraduate studies at Al-Azhar University  
And a member of the permanent scientific committee for  
advancement scholars

### **Abstract:**

The contraries method is one of the most splendid semantic methods; where by it, many meanings manifest and remain for a long in the minds; figures out the facts steady in the heaven. In Quran there are a lot of contraries between one meaning and other, one phrase and other, one adverb and other or between one destiny and other, in these Quranic contraries rhetoric arises in its finest forms. This research is to study the contraries method as a thorough study, the linguistic and terminological meaning of contraries, its forms, the benefits of studying it and the difference between contraries, antithesis and semantic partition (classification), with the application on the contraries in Ar-Ra'd surah by highlights the benefits and smoothness of it. This surah characterized by its abundant contraries which



possess nearly a third of its verses (14 verses out of 43 verses) because of the harmony of that charming method with the native aim the surah which is, admit the three original principles: Monotheism, (Islam) Massage and Resurrection, from these three principles we have three topics in this study.

**Keywords:** Method - Contraries - Ar-Ra'd Surah.

**Contraries:** are antonyms that can be arranged into a series according to the increasing difference in one of their qualities. The most distant elements of this series will be classified as contrary notions.

**Antithesis:** is a confrontation of two phrases semantically opposite.

.....



**The implication of the Qur'anic context  
and its impact on directing verses'  
meaning through the book  
"Rhetorical Exegesis of the Holy Qur'an"  
by Prof. Aisha Abd al-Rahman  
(Bint al-Shati').**

Mr. Ahmed Ba'zid Bara'ak-Allah

(A master's degree student in jurisprudence at Dar  
Al-Hadith Al-Husayniyah Foundation for Higher Islamic  
Studies in Rabat, Kingdom of Morocco)

**Abstract:**

**Firstly:** The importance of the study.

It is obvious to the contemplative in the exegesis legacy of scholars and imams of ancestors and descendants the presence of consideration the context in interpreting the texts of the Quran. According to that, this study is an attempt to reveal the features of following this presumption in Quran exegesis and its impact on directing and preferring verses' meaning through the book "Rhetorical Exegesis of the Noble Qur'an". The researcher adopted an overall





approach that integrates descriptive, extrapolation and analysis tools, trying to uncover the essences of the book and its contents, doctrines and sources. The research also goes deeply into analyzing the context, types and roles of the book according to Dr. Aisha Abdel Rahman, as for the researcher emphasizing his idea by examples of exegesis from her book. And then the researcher tries to generalize the author's dependence on the context in the interpretation of the Quran verses and the weighting between the meanings and different interpretative words about them and the criticism in light of that.

**Secondly:** The purposes and objectives of the study.

The research pursues a number of purposes that can be **summarized in:**

Explaining the importance of the significance of the context in the exegesis and its impact on directing the meanings of the verses.

Introducing Prof. Aisha Abd al-Rahman and her book.

Revealing the effect of considering the significance of the context in criticizing the exegesis words and the weighting between the meanings of the verses through the interpretation of some Quranic surahs through the book of Prof. Aisha Abdul Rahman.



Highlighting the diversity of context functions in directing the meanings of the verses and weighting between exegesis words.

**Thirdly:** The results of the study.

The research finally concluded after generalizing and following the features of the author's work the following conclusions:

The importance and centrality of considering the contextual significance in its interpretative approach. This meaning is becoming clearer when we noticed her major adoption on the context presumption of argumentation theory and discussing words of interpreters between acceptance and rejection some of it, in accordance to their agreeing or disagreeing with the context whether it is literal or applied. This is evidenced by many expressions such as (and this what the context rejects).

There are many functions of the Quranic context in Bint al-Shati' exegesis, such as, weighting function, explaining function and augmenting function, all serve the author's approach in interpreting the verses, and her major adoption on it has been shown in directing the meaning of the verses in line with its requirement.



An important matter can be noticed while talking about results, which is the richness of the cognitive and scientific sources of the author in creating the contextual arguments of the verses.

**Keywords:** Context, Bint al-Shati', Quranic context, Rhetorical exegesis.





## **Quran's protection of intellectual awareness among youth Under the challenges of modern means of communication**

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Professor of Creed and Contemporary Doctrines and Religions

at Al-Azhar University in Cairo and King Faisal University -

Faculty of Arts in Al-Ehsa - Islamic Studies Department

### **Abstract:**

The Holy Quran with its defending force renews protection of morals and culture over time, it adjusts motivity and affective revolution enshrined in the crucible of conscience and wills, and directs it towards controlling behavior, thought and creation from the premises of Sharia and divine's belief as a source of movement and direction, ethics, behavior and awareness which controls behavior and attitudes that directs the individual tendencies to achieve the advancement of the nation (Ommah) according to the purposes of the Sharia and the secrets of revelation and legislations as understood by the early Muslims.

**Research Methodology:** the researcher the deductive approach.



**The importance of the study:** The importance of the study is as follows:

To investigate the impact of rapid spread of poisonous ideas through modern technology, and the aggravation of the minds of the youth of our nation, and understanding of both conditions and controls of the Quranic approach in preventing the bad use of technical communications.

To explain the confrontation of the Quran to the spread of the means of rapid transmission of news and privacy of people and the promotion of falsehoods and fabricated and malicious rumors.

To identify the risk of promoting ideas and behaviors that are hotbeds of intellectual non - regulated individuals, families while the society even or even the whole nation reaps its effects.

**Main results:**

The use of technical progress as it represents an important value of life, is also among the risks that could affect the doctrine of some, and also their morals and behavior.

The Holy Quran with its infallible methodology represents a safe fence and a protective shield against the blows of the opponents of Islam who want to undermine its sanctities and morals.

The prohibition of Islam and its criminalization of all forms



of moral transgressions and their forms through communication and other means.

**Main Recommendations:**

To hold awareness-raising conferences, seminars and workshops to alert young people, girls and families against this imminent danger and to take care and caution against falling into the trap of the delinquents.

The need to direct families and alert them to the danger of risks of technical impending, so that the family can follow up on their children .

**Keywords:** (Protection, Thought, Ethics, means of Communication, Challenges).



No. (4)

**The implications and purposes of the term  
(Gladness) in the Holy Quran.  
(Applied models)**

Mrs. Basma A. Matran

Vocational Secondary Education Teacher of  
A certified trainer in academic excellence

Founder and supervisor of Al-Resallah club for Holy Quran and value education.

She obtained the master degree from the Faculty of Arts and Humanities, University of Hassan II, Casablanca, Morocco, for her thesis: Achieving the reason of the jurisprudence of Hajj (applied models).

She is preparing for PhD thesis from the Faculty of Arts and Human Sciences, Hassan II University, Casablanca, Morocco, entitled: The concept of charity in the Holy Quran and Sunnah.

**Abstract:**

Gladness is considered as one of the human emotions the Holy Quran has discussed, and it is mentioned in 22 positions in Quran, and the diversity of its contexts and significances, to achieve the purposes and aims of the Holy Quran which builds the Muslim individuals, and regulates his emotions,



and guides him to the destination that God Almighty chose for them.

This study has embarked upon the meanings and purposes of the term gladness in the Holy Quran through applied models, so it came in three aspects as follows: The first topic dealt with the linguistic definition of the term gladness. The second topic dealt with the word gladness in the Holy Quran in terms of form and number of times it is mentioned, with the use of statistics, clarifying the data in tables and then analyzing them.

Examples of Quranic verses were chosen: (Verses: 120 of Ali' Imran, 50 and 81 of Surah Al-Tawba, and 4 of Al- Rome), the term gladness was mentioned in it with its significances, and the topic three was for studying its meanings and to identifying its purposes, with taking in consideration different time and context of receipt, and the adoption of the analytical method and the use of illustrative indicators.

The study came up with some results and conclusions that were presented in the conclusion, the most important of which are:

The term gladness has an educational constructional function, which establishes for disciplined feelings and emotions, which does not conflict with belief and behavior.

The gladness which required by doctrine is the matronly





happiness that realizing the meaning of slavery to God Almighty, the believer is the slave of God, and his feelings should just interact with this principle, not to be enslaved.

The importance of contemplating the meanings of the Holy Quran, and following their regulations and its interdependence in construction as a whole, because it contains the vision that builds belief and emotion, and rational behavior.

**Keywords:** Gladness - Significance- Purpose -Tadabbur- Belief.





## Verbs of creation and existing and their implications in the Holy Quran.

Dr. Al-Amer M. Abu-Aisha

One of Al-Azhar Scholars

and the Imam at the Egyptian endowments

### Abstract:

Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds, peace and prayers on our prophet Mohammed (All Prayers and Blessings of Allah be upon him), to proceed, in this abstract we will address the following:

**Firstly:** research topic (contemplating a number of Quranic verses which are about verbs of the creation and existing).

**Secondly:** research objectives:-

1. Proofing the confrontation by verbs of the creations.
2. Attempting to vary in reasoning on faith issues.
3. Evaluation of some theories of atheism.

**Thirdly:** Research methodology, the analytical descriptive was used, as for the descriptive approach it was indicated by verbs of the creation and significance, the researcher chose seven verbs which are (create, form, proportion, produce, originate, bring it to existence "reify", multiple)



which are the most famous verbs in the Holy Quran to indicate the creation and existing, the study did not fulfill all the verbs of the creation, according to the base "What does not realize as a whole, its plurality must not be left!" ,and the analytical method was used to explicate the meaning of each verb of the language, while contemplating its positions in the Holy Quran in interpretation to extract its significances according to the evidences, and its weighted Clues.

**Fourthly:** main results:

The act of creation and existing is a static act of God and it is a constant continuous act of never ends until the doomsday.

The acts of creation and existing related to the challenge of humanity and proved their inability, and they represent the imparted and reason evidence together.

The Qur'anic verbs of creation are clear faithful evidence on the existence of God Almighty.

**Fifthly:** main suggestions:

The linguists played a great role to Islam, as the preparation (a dictionary specialized in the actions of God in the Quran), which is one of the greatest roles.

Producing Quranic studies based on linking between the two origins; language and revelation.

**Keywords:** Verbs - Creation - Significance.



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﴿ كَمَثَلِ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ إِلَيْكَ مُبْرَكًا لِيَتَذَكَّرَ أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ ﴾ [ص: ٢٩]

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