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Visions of Sharī'a

Reclaiming Islamic Tradition

Improving the Pedagogy of Islamic Religious Education in Secondary Schools

Theory & Interpretation

The Politics of Women's Rights in Iran

Islamic Law, Epistemology and Modernity

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CAROLYN WELLS

Visions of Shari‘a Rowman Altamira
This volume provides a comprehensive survey of the contemporary study of Islamic law and a critical analysis of its

deficiencies. Written by outstanding senior and emerging scholars in their fields, it offers an innovative historiographical examination of the field of Islamic law and an ideal introduction to key personalities and concepts. While capturing the state of contemporary Islamic legal studies by chronicling how far the field has come, the Handbook also explains why certain debates recur and indicates fundamental gaps in our

knowledge. Each chapter presents bold new avenues for research and will help readers appreciate the contested nature of key concepts and topics in Islamic law. This Handbook will be a major reference work for scholars and students of Islam and Islamic law for years to come.

Reclaiming Islamic Tradition Routledge

The volume contributes to a better understanding of Iranian history since 1953, with a focus on societal change and its reflection in intellectual discourse. The papers explore the attitudes of Iranians toward modernity and tradition before and after the Revolution of 1979. With insights from Oriental studies, history, sociology, literature and social anthropology, the volume offers a cross-disciplinary

perspective on the intellectual, political, and social history of Iran.

Improving the Pedagogy of Islamic Religious Education in Secondary Schools Psychology Press

In this book, Omar Farahat presents a new way of understanding the work of classical Islamic theologians and legal theorists who maintained that divine revelation is necessary for the knowledge of the norms and values of human actions. Through a reconstruction of classical Ash'arī-Mu'tazilī debates on the nature and implications of divine speech, Farahat argues that the Ash'arī attachment to revelation was not a purely traditionalist position. Rather, it was a rational philosophical commitment emerging from debates in epistemology and theology. He further argues that the

particularity of this model makes its distinctive features helpful for contemporary scholars who defend a form of divine command theory. Farahat's volume thus constitutes a new reading of the issue of reason and revelation in Islam and breaks new ground in Islamic theology, law and ethics.

Theory & Interpretation Oxford University Press

Wael Hallaq's magisterial overview of Shari'a examines the doctrines and practices of Islamic law from the seventh century to the present. In a compelling narrative, the author unravels the complexities of his subject to reveal a deep knowledge of the law which will engage and challenge both student and scholar.

The Politics of Women's Rights in Iran Oxford University Press

Visions of Sharī'a offers the first broad examination of ways in which legal theory (uṣūl al-fiqh) within Twelver Shī'ī thought continues to be a forum for vibrant debates regarding the assumptions, epistemology and hermeneutics of Sharī'a in contemporary Shī'ī thought.

Islamic Law, Epistemology and Modernity Gingko Library

In this comprehensive study, Adis Duderija examines how Neo Traditional Salafi thought (NTS) and progressive Muslims interpret the normative concepts of 'Believer' and 'Muslim Woman' in contemporary Islam
American Journal of Islamic Social Sciences 20:2 John Wiley & Sons

The Guide to International Legal Research is an authoritative and comprehensive reference tool for law students and practitioners. Authored annually by The George Washington International Law Review, the Guide is designed to assist both novices and professionals with their international legal research. Following an introduction by Professor Christopher J. Borgen, the Guide is organized into two parts. In the first part, chapters are divided by regions. Each regional chapter includes an overview of the geopolitical climate in that region and lists government resources, legal resources, media resources, and resources by topic. Where appropriate, these sources are subdivided by country. Many of the chapters discuss general multi-national

organizations as well as international trade organizations and agreements that are specific to the region. The Guide also provides an overview of what each source covers and how it can be most effective. The second part of the Guide covers substantive areas of international law, including general international law, public health law, space law, human rights law, group rights, intellectual property, international trade, international business transactions, tax law, environmental law, labor law, and international security law, among other topics. Much like the regional sections, the substantive chapters begin with a section on international governance followed by a section on secondary sources pertinent to that subject area.

Mabādi' al-wuṣūl ilā 'ilm al-uṣūl

International Institute of Islamic Thought
(IIIT)

The book, based on references from the
Qur'an and Hadith, explains the theory
and interpretation of Islamic law.

Combining ethics, epistemology and
moral philosophy, it sets a tempo for a
healthy dialogue between tradition and
modernity.

PediaPress

Using a 'Historical Institutionalist'
approach, this book sheds light on a
relatively understudied dimension of
state-building in early twentieth century
Iran, namely the quest for judicial reform
and the rule of law from the 1906
Constitutional Revolution to the end of
Reza Shah's rule in 1941.

Beyond the Islamic Revolution BRILL

Recent events in the Islamic world have

brought to our attention the formidable
potency of the classical Islamic tradition.
Debates over reform, revival, and
change in the Islamic world, whether of a
political, religious, or economic nature,
revolve around an engagement with
Islamic history, thought, and tradition.
This book examines such debates by
exploring modern texts, groups, and
figures that stake out some sort of claim
to pre-modern traditions in disciplines as
diverse as Islamic law, Qur'anic
exegesis, politics, literature, and jihad. It
challenges the tendency to locate
modern scholars and groups in the
Islamic world on an ideal spectrum
running in a linear way from 'modernism'
to 'Islamism.' It provides new insights
into the complex religious landscape of
the Islamic world, drawing attention to

important scholars and intellectuals, some of whom have received little or no attention in western scholarship. It provides an examination of how the classical Islamic heritage functions in today's Islamic world in regions as diverse as the Middle East, Iran, and the Indian subcontinent. In its scope and coverage, this book transcends an increasing tendency towards bifurcation between classical and contemporary Islamic and Middle Eastern Studies.

Kinship, law and religion Cambridge University Press

In *Rethinking Islam*, Katajun Amirpur argues that the West's impression of Islam as a backward-looking faith, resistant to post-Enlightenment thinking, is misleading and—due to its effects on political discourse—damaging.

Introducing readers to key thinkers and activists—such as Abu Zaid, a free-thinking Egyptian Qur'an scholar; Abdolkarim Soroush, an academic and former member of Khomeini's Cultural Revolution Committee; and Amina Wadud, an American feminist who was the first woman to lead the faithful in Friday Prayer—Amirpur reveals a powerful yet lesser-known tradition of inquiry and dissent within Islam, one that is committed to democracy and human rights. By examining these and many other similar figures' ideas, she reveals the many ways they reject fundamentalist assertions and instead call for a diversity of opinion, greater freedom, and equality of the sexes.

The Azhar And Shiism Between Rapprochement And Restraint Springer

The American Journal of Islamic Social Sciences (AJISS), established in 1984, is a quarterly, double blind peer-reviewed and interdisciplinary journal, published by the International Institute of Islamic Thought (IIIT), and distributed worldwide. The journal showcases a wide variety of scholarly research on all facets of Islam and the Muslim world including subjects such as anthropology, history, philosophy and metaphysics, politics, psychology, religious law, and traditional Islam.

Legal Philosophy in Contemporary Iran Routledge

The Blackwell Companion to Contemporary Islamic Thought reflects the variety of trends, voices, and opinions in the contemporary Muslim intellectual scene. Challenges Western

misconceptions about the modern Muslim world in general and the Arab world in particular. Consists of 36 important essays written by contemporary Muslim thinkers and scholars. Covers issues such as Islamic tradition, modernity, globalization, feminism, the West, the USA, reform, and secularism. Helps readers to situate Islamic intellectual history in the context of Western intellectual trends.

Perceptions of Modernity and Tradition in Iran before and after 1979 BRILL

"Contemporary Muslims face the challenge of how can a legal system that was formulated in the classical period of Islam respond to the multitudinous challenges that present-day Muslims encounter? Is there a need for

reformation in Islam? If so, where should it begin and in which direction should it proceed? Addressing this gap in Western scholarship, and contributing to the ongoing debate in Islamic scholarship, *Shi'ism Revisited: Ijtihad and Reformation in Contemporary Times* will: (i) explore how modernity has impinged on the classical formulation of Islamic law, and (ii) analyse how Shi'i jurists have responded to the intersection of shari'a (Islamic law) and modernity. The study is original and ground-breaking in that it seeks to tackle issues such as how Islamic law is being revised by Shi'i scholars on cases such as human rights, gender equality, the rights of non-Muslim minorities, and reconfiguring the rational and moral basis of Islamic law. Such questions have required scholars to

apply ijtiḥād (independent reasoning) in providing solutions to the pressing questions in the religious and social fields. By examining the principles and application of Islamic legal theory (*uṣūl al-fiqh*) and reformation in Shi'ism, as well as the current discourse on juristic hermeneutics and the basis of a new ijtiḥād, this research will address topics that have attracted much public attention. Since such issues have been largely neglected by Western scholarship, this book will provide a unique analysis of ijtiḥād and reformation in the Shi'i world"--

The Epistemological Turn in Islamic Reform Discourse Routledge

This volume is intended for both the novice and expert as a companion to understanding the evolution of the field

of Islamic law, the current work that is shaping this field, and the new directions the shari'a will take in the twenty-first/fifteenth century.

Independent rationality in modern Shi'i usul al-Fiqh BRILL

This study analyses the major intellectual positions in the philosophical debate on Islamic law that is occurring in contemporary Iran. As the characteristic features of traditional epistemic considerations have a direct bearing on the modern development of Islamic legal thought, the contemporary positions are initially set against the established normative repertory of Islamic tradition. It is within this broad examination of a living legacy of interpretation that the context for the concretizations of traditional as well as modern Islamic

learning, are enclosed.

Foundations of Jurisprudence - An Introduction to Imāmi Shī'i Legal Theory
Routledge

This book presents an intellectual history of today's Muslim world, surveying contemporary Muslim thinking in its various manifestations, addressing a variety of themes that impact on the lives of present-day Muslims. Focusing on the period from roughly the late 1960s to the first decade of the twenty-first century, the book is global in its approach and offers an overview of different strands of thought and trends in the development of new ideas, distinguishing between traditional, reactionary, and progressive approaches. It presents a variety of themes and issues including: The

continuing relevance of the legacy of traditional Islamic learning as well as the use of reason; the centrality of the Qur'an; the spiritual concerns of contemporary Muslims; political thought regarding secularity, statehood, and governance; legal and ethical debates; related current issues like human rights, gender equality, and religious plurality; as well as globalization, ecology and the environment, bioethics, and life sciences. An alternative account of Islam and the Muslim world today, counterbalancing narratives that emphasise politics and confrontations with the West, this book is an essential resource for students and scholars of Islam.

An Objectives' (Maqasid) Approach BRILL
With the proliferation of transnational

Muslim networks over the last two decades, the religious authority of traditionally educated Muslim scholars, the uluma, has come under increasing scrutiny and disruption. These networks have provided a public space for multiple perspectives on Islam to be voiced, allowing "progressive" Islamic worldviews to flourish alongside more (neo)traditional outlooks. This book brings together the scholarship of leading progressive Muslim scholars, incorporating issues pertaining to politics, jurisprudence, ethics, theology, epistemology, gender and hermeneutics in the Islamic tradition. It provides a comprehensive discussion of the normative imperatives behind a progressive Muslim thought, as well as outlining its various values and aims.

Presenting this emerging and distinctive school of Islamic thought in an engaging and scholarly manner, this is essential reading for any academic interested in contemporary religious thought and the development of modern Islam.

Contemporary Approaches to the Qur'an and its Interpretation in Iran BRILL

The study of Islamic law can be a forbidding prospect for those entering the field for the first time. Wael Hallaq, a leading scholar and practitioner of Islamic law, guides students through the intricacies of the subject in this absorbing introduction. The first half of the book is devoted to a discussion of Islamic law in its pre-modern natural habitat. The second part explains how the law was transformed and ultimately dismantled during the colonial period. In

the final chapters, the author charts recent developments and the struggles of the Islamists to negotiate changes which have seen the law emerge as a primarily textual entity focused on fixed punishments and ritual requirements. The book, which includes a chronology, a glossary of key terms, and lists of further reading, will be the first stop for those who wish to understand the fundamentals of Islamic law, its practices and history.

Islamic Law in Theory The Other Press
Moral Rationalism and Sharī'a is the first attempt at outlining the scope for a theological reading of Sharī'a, based on a critical examination of why 'Adliyya theological ethics have not significantly impacted Shī'ī readings of Sharī'a. Within Shī'ī works of Sharī 'a legal theory (usūl

al-fiqh) there is a theoretical space for reason as an independent source of normativity alongside the Qur'ān and the Prophetic tradition. The position holds that humans are capable of understanding moral values independently of revelation. Describing themselves as 'Adliyya (literally the people of Justice), this allows the Shī'a, who describe themselves as 'Adiliyya (literally, the People of Justice), to attribute a substantive rational conception of justice to God, both in terms of His actions and His regulative instructions. Despite the Shī'i adoption of this moral rationalism, independent judgments of rational morality play little or no role in the actual inference of Sharī'a norms within mainstream contemporary Shī'i thought. Through a

close examination of the notion of independent rationality as a source in modern Shī'i usūl al-fiqh, the obstacles preventing this moral rationalism from impacting the understanding of Sharī'a are shown to be purely epistemic. In line with the 'emic' (insider) approach adopted, these epistemic obstacles are revisited identifying the scope for allowing a reading of Sharī'a that is consistent with the fundamental moral rationalism of Shī'i thought. It is argued that judgments of rational morality, even when not definitively certain, cannot be ignored in the face of the apparent meaning of texts that are themselves also not certain. An 'Adliyya reading of Sharī'a demands that the strength of independent rational evidence be reconciled against the strength of any

other apparently conflicting evidence,
such that independent judgments of

rational morality act as a condition for
the validity of precepts attributed to a
just and moral God.

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