

ملخصات البحوث باللغة الإنجليزية

Research abstracts in English

1 The Impact of the Banu Asad Dialect on Directing Quranic Readings in Qutrub's *Ma'ani al-Quran*: A Collection and Analytical Study

Dr. Mahmoud bin Kaber bin Issa

Associate Professor, Department of Quranic Studies,
College of Education, King Saud University, Kingdom of
Saudi Arabia

Abstract:

This research examines the influence of the dialect of the Banu Asad tribe on the explanation of Quranic readings (*tawjih al-qira'at*) in the work of Imam Qutrub (d. ٢٠٦ AH), *Ma'ani al-Quran*. It traces the instances where he attributed modes of recitation (*wujuh al-ada'*) to this tribe, establishing them as a dialectal basis for phonetic, morphological, and syntactic reasoning in Quranic readings. The study aims to highlight Qutrub's methodology in linking Quranic readings to Arabic dialects and to reveal the standing of the Banu Asad dialect among the authoritative tribes (*qaba'il al-ihitijaj*) cited by early Arab linguists. Adopting a descriptive-analytical approach, the researcher collected the attestations attributed by Qutrub to Banu Asad, subsequently analyzing and categorizing them across linguistic levels—phonetics, morphology, syntax, and orthoepy (*ada'*)—while contrasting them with the dialects of Tamim and Hijaz. The study demonstrates that Qutrub did not cite the Asadi dialect as mere textual transmission; rather, he employed it as an explanatory tool to account for variations in Quranic readings, drawing upon primary linguistic data (*sama'*), analogical reasoning (*qiyas*), and poetic attestations (*shawahid shi'riyyah*). The research concludes that the dialect of Banu Asad constitutes a central pillar in Qutrub's methodology, contributing actively to shaping the linguistic conceptualization of Quranic recitation, thereby affirming that Quranic readings were not an isolated phenomenon, but were deeply rooted in eloquent tribal usage of Arabic.

Keywords: Dialect of Banu Asad, Explanation of Quranic Readings (*Tawjih al-Qira'at*), Qutrub, *Ma'ani al-Quran*.



2 The Most Comprehensive Quranic Verse Outline of Fundamental Prohibitions: Significations and Guidance

Dr. Saad bin Abdulaziz bin Abdulrahman Al-Shathri

Assistant Professor, Department of Quran and Its Sciences,
College of Usul al-Din and Da'wah, Al-Imam Muhammad
Ibn Saud Islamic University, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Abstract:

This study aims to elucidate the foundational principles of prohibitions (*usul al-muharramat*) contained within this verse, conducting an exegetical study to understand their comprehensive implications. The research adopts an analytical exegesis methodology (*al-tafsir al-tahlili*), examining the prohibitions in light of the verse, categorizing them by theme, and interpreting them using authoritative classical commentaries. Among the key findings is that this verse comprehensively outlines the foundational prohibitions upon which the rulings of Islamic jurisprudence are built—foundational principles encompassing numerous major sins (*kaba'ir*) and abominations. The verse is characterized by conciseness and comprehensiveness, unifying belief-based (*'aqadiyyah*), legal (*shar'iyyah*), and moral (*akhlaqiyyah*) rulings, thereby demonstrating the Quran's inimitability in establishing a complete methodology for human life. Furthermore, the study highlights the higher objectives of Islamic law (*maqasid al-shari'ah*) in preserving religion, intellect, lineage/honor, wealth, and life. Understanding this verse and applying its teachings in a Muslim's daily life serves as a path to salvation in both worlds and a formidable barrier against theological, legal, and moral deviations. Consequently, it is incumbent upon every Muslim to comprehend these principles and abstain from what Allah has prohibited therein. In light of these findings, the study offers several recommendations, including: emphasizing the study of the principles of prohibitions in the Glorious Quran due to their comprehensive coverage of creed, law, and conduct; instilling awareness regarding the gravity of speaking about Allah without knowledge—whether in Quranic exegesis, theology, or legal rulings (*fatwa*); reinforcing the importance of seeking knowledge from authentic sources; and encouraging educators and preachers to highlight this verse in gatherings and lessons, given its concise

yet thorough summary of prohibitions that impact both the individual and society.

Keywords: Principles of Prohibitions (*Usul al-Muharramat*), Hierarchy of Prohibitions (*Maratib al-Muharramat*), Higher Objectives of Prohibitions (*Maqasid al-Muharramat*).



3 The Methodology of Al-Hafiz Tahir bin Arab Al-Isfahani in His Commentary on Al-Shatibiyyah: An Inductive and Analytical Study

Dr. Abdul Majeed bin Sulaiman Rakan Al-Ruwaili

Assistant Professor, Department of Quranic Studies,
College of Arts and Humanities, Taibah University, Al-
Madinah Al-Munawwarah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Abstract: This research aims to examine the methodology of Imam Tahir ibn 'Arab al-Isfahani in his commentary on *Al-Shatibiyyah*, as well as to identify his sources within that commentary through the citations transmitted by Mulla 'Ali al-Qari in his own commentary on the same work. It further highlights the key ways in which Al-Qari engaged with these transmissions, both in acceptance and rebuttal. The study employs an inductive-analytical approach, comprising an introduction, a contextual background (*tamhid*), two main sections, and a conclusion. Among the prominent findings of the research are: the significance and scholarly standing of Ibn 'Arab's commentary and the attention given to it by scholars; that Ibn 'Arab's commentary on *Al-Shatibiyyah* remained extant until the era of Shaykh Al-Qari before subsequently becoming lost; and that his commentary was not merely a mechanical transmission from predecessors or a reordering of prior commentators' remarks. Rather, it clearly reflected his distinct scholarly character, critical discussions, original views, and valuable additions. Furthermore, Ibn 'Arab's commentary was distinguished by incorporating transmissions directly received from his teacher, Ibn al-Jazari, as well as excerpts from his works—an endeavor considered precedent-setting in the history of commentaries on *Al-Shatibiyyah*.

Keywords: Tahir ibn 'Arab, Commentary (*Sharh*), *Al-Shatibiyyah*, Quranic Readings (*Qira'at*).



4 "Mafatih Al-Tanzil" by Abu Al-Fadl, 161 Muhammad bin Abi Al-Qasim bin Babajuk Al-Baqali (d. 562 AH), Surah Al-Hujurat: A Study and Critical Edition Dr. Abdullah bin Saleh bin Abdullah Al-Omar

Associate Professor of Quranic Exegesis (Tafsir) and
 Quranic Sciences, Department of Islamic Studies,
 College of Sharia and Law, Majmaah University,
 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Abstract:

Title: *Mafātīḥ al-Tanzīl* by Abū al-Faḍl Muḥammad ibn Abī al-Qāsim ibn Bābajūk al-Baqqālī (d. ٥٦٢ AH) — Sūrat al-Ḥujurāt: A Critical Study and Edition.

This study undertakes a critical edition and scholarly examination of the exegesis of Sūrat al-Ḥujurāt as preserved within the manuscript of *Mafātīḥ al-Tanzīl*. The research employs a multi-methodological framework combining the inductive-descriptive approach, the comparative-analytical method, and the documentary approach.

The study is structured into a preface, three principal chapters, and a conclusion. These sections address, respectively, the biography of the eminent scholar al-Baqqālī, his hermeneutical methods, a systematic examination of the work, the authentication of its attribution to the author, a codicological description of the extant manuscript copies accompanied by facsimile specimens, and, finally, the edited critical text of Sūrat al-Ḥujurāt in its entirety.

The study yields several significant findings. It demonstrates al-Baqqālī's profound command of the linguistic and jurisprudential sciences. The attribution of *Mafātīḥ al-Tanzīl* to al-Baqqālī is established through conclusive evidence, corroborated by the convergence of testimonies in the biographical literature and the correspondence between the two manuscript copies. Furthermore, the dispute among sources as to whether the work constitutes one exegetical treatise or two has been definitively resolved in favour of a single unified work. Al-Baqqālī's distinctive contribution in his treatment of this sūrah lies in his integration of the occasions of revelation (*asbāb al-nuzūl*) with juridical inference (*istinbāt fiqhī*); rather than merely reporting transmitted accounts, he critically evaluates and weighs them — a method most clearly evidenced in his treatment of the Verse of the Report (*āyat al-naba'*) and the Verse of Fighting (*āyat al-iqtitāl*). The exegesis

contains linguistic, jurisprudential, and narrative insights not found in many of the major extended commentaries, most notably al-Baqqālī's thorough analytical treatment of the issue of backbiting (*ghība*) and its classifications. **Key words:** Authentication, Interpretation, Surah Al-Hujurat, Bugali.



5 Accepted and Rejected Quranic Readings According to Ibn Al-Qasih in Light of the Conditions of Authentic Reading Among Later Scholars: An Analytical Study

Dr. Abdul Karim bin Nuwayfi' Dakhilallah Al-Maymuni

Associate Professor, Department of Quranic Studies,
College of Arts and Humanities, Taibah University, Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Abstract

This research examines the accepted and rejected Qur'anic readings according to Imam Ali ibn Uthman Ibn al-Qasih (d. ٨٠١ AH) in light of the criteria for authentic readings established by later Qur'anic scholars, particularly Imam Ibn al-Jazari (d. ٨٣٣ AH). The study aims to highlight the methodological differences in evaluating Qur'anic readings during the eighth century AH, when the terminology of "tawatur" (mass transmission) and "shudhudh" (irregularity) had not yet been finalized, compared to the precise methodological criteria later established by Ibn al-Jazari. The research reviews Ibn al-Qasih's methodology in his book "Mustalah al-Ishārāt fī al-Qirā'āt al-Zawā'id al-Marwiyah 'an al-Thiqāt" and how he distinguished between readings approved for recitation and supplementary readings that were authentically transmitted but outside the well-known chains. The research concludes that Ibn al-Qasih relied on the criterion of reliable transmission and correct linguistic interpretation without strict requirement of tawatur in the strict methodological sense, and that his classification of readings reflects a transitional phase in the history of Qur'anic reading sciences. The study recommends conducting further comparative studies of the methodologies of Qur'anic reading scholars across different eras and avoiding the anachronistic projection of later concepts onto earlier scholars' work.

Keywords: Quranic readings; accepted readings; rejected readings; Ibn al-Qasih; criteria of authentic readings; later scholars



6 The Impact and Purposes of Directing Quranic Readings in Clarifying the Higher Objectives (Maqasid) of the Holy Quran: An Applied Study

Dr. Abdullah bin Khalid bin Saad Al-Hassan

Associate Professor, Department of Quran and Its Sciences,
College of Usul al-Din and Da'wah, Al-Imam Muhammad
Ibn Saud Islamic University, Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi
Arabia

Abstract:

This research addresses the central issue of demonstrating the impact and various purposes of explaining Quranic readings (*tawjih al-qira'at*)—both mutawatir (frequent/recurrent) and shaddh (anomalous/non-canonical)—in uncovering and highlighting the higher objectives (*maqasid*) of the Glorious Quran. The researcher adopted an integrative scientific approach combining descriptive-inductive and analytical-deductive methodologies to deconstruct these issues, analyze them, and present the evidence and subsequent outcomes. The research plan is structured into two main sections and a conclusion. The first section examines the impact of explaining Quranic readings in clarifying the objectives of the Quran through five fundamental dimensions: the impact of explanation via traditional reports (*al-ma'thur*), the Arabic language, sentence pause and initiation (*al-waqf wa-l-ibtida'*), Uthmanic orthography (*al-rasm al-'uthmani*), and rules of recitation and tajwid. The second section is dedicated to elucidating the specific purposes of explaining readings in serving the higher objectives of Islamic law (*maqasid al-shari'ah*), including the clarification of creedal matters (*'aqadiyyah*), legal rulings (*ahkam shar'iyyah*), and noble morals and lofty human values. The research concludes with a comprehensive overview summarizing the principal findings and recommendations. Key findings include: the explanation of Quranic readings has a clear and evident impact on highlighting Quranic objectives across the five aforementioned dimensions; variations in readings within a single verse do not lead to contradictions in objectives, but rather enrich the meaning by adding harmonious and complementary dimensions; non-canonical readings play an active role in clarifying objectives; and prominent purposes of explanation manifest in establishing divine attributes, refuting theological deviations, weighing conflicting jurisprudential opinions, and revealing elevated

Quranic objectives regarding moral virtues. Finally, several academic recommendations were proposed, including: broadening the scope of study to encompass all instances of canonical and non-canonical readings in deriving objectives; developing a specialized applied dictionary categorizing reading explanations according to various types of objectives; and linking the science of *tawjih al-qira'at* to other Islamic sciences, such as legal theory (*usul al-fiqh*), Quranic inimitability (*i'jaz*), and pedagogy.

Keywords: Objectives (*Maqasid*), Quranic Readings (*Qira'at*), Impact (*Athar*), Explanation/Directing (*Tawjih*).



Introduction of edition (57)

Praise be to Allah, who sent down the Quran as guidance for humanity and clear proofs of guidance and criterion, and who made contemplating it and attending to its sciences among the loftiest and most honorable avenues of knowledge. May peace and blessings be upon our Prophet Muhammad, sent as a mercy to the worlds, and upon his family and all his companions.

To proceed:

Tebyan Journal for Quranic Studies is pleased to present to its readers, researchers, and followers of Quranic studies its fifty-seventh issue, continuing its scholarly journey in service of the Book of Allah Almighty and its sciences. This reflects the journal's commitment to providing a rigorous academic platform for publishing peer-reviewed research that combines originality of material, methodological precision, quality of analysis, and meaningful contribution. This message stands as an extension of the journal's founding vision to lead in publishing peer-reviewed research in Quranic studies and to serve as a scholarly reference for researchers in this field.

This issue features a rich array of diverse topics that collectively demonstrate the depth and multifaceted avenues of Quranic studies. It encompasses linguistic analysis, readings (*Qira'at*), exegesis (*Tafsir*), teleological studies (*Maqasid*), and the editing of classical scholarly heritage. This diversity reflects the broad horizons and varied methodologies of Quranic research, affirming that engagement with the Glorious Quran and its sciences is not confined to a single domain. Rather, it expands to encompass the contributions of scholars both ancient and contemporary, leveraging modern research methodologies to examine and enrich this heritage.

As the Editorial Board presents this issue to readers and researchers, it extends its deepest gratitude and appreciation to the contributing authors for enriching this edition, as well as to the peer reviewers and members of the academic and advisory boards for their diligent efforts, which ensured the publication of this issue in accordance with the journal's rigorous scientific and methodological standards.

We beseech Allah Almighty to accept these endeavors purely for His Noble Countenance, to make them beneficial to researchers and students of knowledge, and to facilitate *Tebyan Journal* in fulfilling its mission to serve

the Glorious Quran and its sciences, granting it continued scholarly success that enriches Quranic knowledge and serves the Book of Allah Almighty.

All praise is due to Allah, the Lord of the worlds, and may peace and blessings be upon our Prophet Muhammad, and upon his family and all his companions.

Written by:

Prof. Bandar bin Sulayem Al-Sharari

Editor-in-Chief of Tibyan Journal for Quranic Studies Professor
of Quran and its Sciences

College of Fundamentals of Religion and Da'wah
Imam Mohammad Ibn Saud Islamic University



Second: If the Reference is Stated Again

The title of the book in bold followed by a comma, family name followed by a comma, and then the page followed by a full stop.

Example:

Al Sehaḥ Tajul Lughā & Sehaḥ of Arabic Language, Al Jawhari, 2/46.

- Referencing Prophetic Hadeeth: follow the same steps above, and add Hadeeth number and its judgment.
- Referencing a research in a journal: In addition to the above, research title shall be added after the journals name in bold and then issue number.

All correspondence and subscription requests to be
addressed to

The editor-in-chief of the Editorial Board

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia – Riyadh

B. O. Box: 5701 Riyadh: 11432

Phone: 2582705, Fax: 2582695

E-mail:

quranmag@gmail.com

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/quranmag1>

Association Address:

B. O. Box: 5701 – Riyadh – 11432, Phone: 2582695 –
0535972429



Technical Specifications of the Research:

- The font (Traditional Arabic) is used for Arabic language typing with size of (18) white for content and bold for titles, and the size (14) White for footnotes and summary.
- The font (Times New Roman) is used for English language typing with size of (11) white for content and bold for titles, and the size (10) White for footnotes and summary.
- Number of research pages is (50) pages (A4).
- Leave an indent at the beginning of each paragraph of no more than 1 cm.
- The space between lines is single.
- Margins of the page up, down and left are 2.5cm and from the right are 3.5cm.
- Quranic verses are written in accordance with the E-Quran Book at King Fahd Complex for Printing the Holy Quran with the size of 14 plain-colored (non-bold).

Method of Referencing

Referencing Verses:

- Verses in the text are referenced directly following the Quranic text mentioning the Sura followed by a colon and then verse number within two brackets as follows: [Al-Baqarah: 255].

Referencing texts:

- The text to be referenced to be annexed within the content with a small upper number after the punctuation mark.
- Lower footnotes shall be then written down the page with separate numbering for each page and they shall be automatically adjusted the and not manually.

First, when a source is mentioned for the first time, as well as in the reference list at the end of the search.

The title of the book in bold followed by a comma, family name followed by a comma, first and second name, date of death of the author in brackets followed by a comma, publisher followed by a comma, place of publication followed by a comma, Edition number followed by a comma, date of publication followed by a comma and then part of the page followed by a full stop.

Example:

Al Sehah, Al Jawhari, Ismail Bin Hammad (1205 H), investigated by Ahmed Abdul-Ghafoor Atta, Dar Al Ilm Lil Malayeen, Beirut, Second Edition, 1404, 1984, 2/46.

- The arbitration decision depends on average marks by arbitrators including the following possibilities:
 - In case the research exceeds the degree of 90%, it is considered accepted to be published on its condition.
 - If it gets 60% to 89%, it needs amendment.
 - If it gets less than 60%, it shall be refused.
- In case of the need to re-edit the search with the amendments required from the researcher, in turn, he makes the amendment and if he confirms his view he shall respond the arbitrators remark with illustration and confirmation of this view.
- After the research being re-edited, the researcher returns the research to the arbitrator for the final decision. The decision includes one of two possibilities:
 - Accepted for publication in the event of receiving a 90% and above.
 - Refused in the event of receiving a 90% or below.

Publishing Conditions:

- In case of accepting the research for publication, all copyright shall be assigned to the journal, and may not be published in any other publisher in paper copy or electronically without written permission of the Chief Editor of the journal. The journal has the right to publish the research on the Associations site and other sites of electronic publishing.
- The research shall be published electronically in the journal's website and in the same journal according to publishing a priority depending on the searches date of acceptance and considerations determined by the editorial staff, such as research variability into a single issue.
- In case of the researchs acceptance for publication, the researcher sends acceptance of publishing, and when refused he will receive an apology for publishing.
- It is required to pay costs of evaluation in the following cases:
 - If sincerity of the acknowledgement is not proven.
 - If researcher violated the undertaking.
 - If the researcher withdraws his research after the evaluation.
 - If the researcher does not abide to deliver the research in its final form according to the approved terms of publishing in the journal.
- The researcher, when approving his research for publication, is committed to submit it in final form as referred to in the

approved technical specifications.

- Submitting a file of translating the abstract, title of the study, researchers name, title and keywords into English language. The translated abstract should be approved by a specialized translation office.

Arbitration Proceedings:

- The Editorial Board considers the extent to which the search achieves terms of publishing if it is identical to the terms of the Arbitration.

Weaknesses	Actual Mark	Full Mark	Evaluation Criteria
		25	Scientific value of the subject
		25	Significance and scientific addition of the subject
		25	Correct research methodology
		25	Researchers character and good treatment of the subject
		100	Total

- The result is taken by average marks of the Editorial Board members.
- The research passes initial acceptance to be presented to arbitrators if it exceeds 60%.
- Research is governed by a minimum of two arbitrators with an academic title that equals or higher than the researchers.
- Research is governed according to the following criteria:

Weaknesses	Actual Mark	Full Mark	Evaluation Criteria
		5	Title: Quality of formation, matching title with content
		5	Research Annexes: an abstract, introduction, conclusion, recommendations, references and basic elements of each of them.
		5	Review of Literature: complete, clear relation in the study and academic addition.
		5	Language: grammar, dictation and printing
		10	Methodology: Clearness, correctness, compliance, plan accuracy and correct distribution.
		20	Style: explanation, concise, connectedness and clearness
		15	Scientific Content: matching title and objectives, scientific integrity, strength, clear and valuable scientific addition.
		5	References: originality, modernity, variability, comprehensiveness
		5	Findings: based on the subject, comprehensiveness and accuracy
		5	Recommendations: Based on the subject
		100	TOTAL

Conditions & Procedures of Publishing In "Tibian" Journal for Quranic Studies

Scientific and Methodological Properties:

- Scientific honesty.
- Originality and innovation.
- Correct tendency.
- Correct research methodology.
- Considering basics of scientific research in quoting and referencing, correct language, dictation and printing.
- Writing an introduction that contains: (subject of the study, study problem, limitations, objectives, methodology, procedures, research plan, previous studies - if any - scientific and additions by the researcher).
- Dividing the study into chapters, sections and parts according to nature of the study, its subject and content.
- Writing a conclusion with a comprehensive summary that includes the most significant (Results) and (recommendations).
- Writing a list of references of the study, according to the technical specifications referred to later.

Terms of delivering the study:

- The study should not have been published.
- The study should not be taken from a research or a thesis given a scientific degree to the researcher. If this is the case, the researcher must refer to the matter, and it should have been already published, for the editorial board to consider the extent of scientific benefit from its publication.
- Number of pages should not be more than 50 pages with – complete with annexes – after adherence to technical specifications for printing the research in terms of font type, size, spacing, and margins.
- The search should be submitted to the website of the journal in an electronic version (Microsoft Word) and another copy with the format (PDF) without researchers data.

Research Attachments upon Delivery:

- Submitting a file including search title and biography.
- Submitting a file including an abstract of the study not more than (200) words including the following elements: (study title, researcher رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ name and academic title, subject of the study, objectives, methodology, the most significant findings and the most significant recommendations) with keywords that accurately reflect the subject of the study and issues addressed so as not to exceed (6) words.

* * *

Tebian Journal for Quranic Studies

The General Supervision

Dr. Dhafer bin Saad bin Saeed Al-Shehri

Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Saudi Association for Holy Quran and its Sciences

Chairman of the Editorial Board

Prof. Dr. Bandar bin Salim Al-Sharari

Professor in the Department of the Qur'an and its Sciences, College of Usul al-Din and Da'wah

Imam Mohammad Ibn Saud Islamic University

* * *

Members:

- **Prof. Dr. Habibullah Saleh Habibullah Al-Sulami**

Professor in the Department of Qira'at (Recitations) at the College of Da'wah and Usul al-Din Umm Al-Qura University

- **Prof. Dr. Saad bin Mubarak bin Saad Al-Dosari**

Professor in the Department of the Qur'an and its Sciences at the College of Sharia Qassim University

- **Prof. Dr. Omar bin Abdul Aziz bin Abdul Mohsen Al-Duhaishi**

Professor in the Department of Qur'anic Studies, College of Education King Saud University

- **Prof. Dr. Nasser bin Saud bin Humoud Al-Qathami**

Professor at the College of Sharia and Regulations, Dean of the College of Sharia and Regulations Taif University

- **Prof. Dr. Abdul Hakeem bin Abdullah Al-Qasim**

Associate Professor in the Department of Qur'anic Studies, College of Education King Saud University

- **Prof. Dr. Iman bint Abdullah Al-Amoudi**

Professor in the Department of the Qur'an and its Sciences, College of Usul al-Din and Da'wah Imam Mohammad Ibn Saud Islamic University.

Managing Editor

- **Dr. May bint Abdullah bin Muhammad Al-Hadb**

Associate Professor in the Department of the Qur'an and its Sciences at the College of Usul al-Din and Da'wah Imam Mohammad Ibn Saud Islamic University

Editorial Secretary

- **Dr. Ibrahim Abbas Nasser Al-Shagdry**

Advisory Board

- **Prof. Dr. Abdullah Abdulrahman Al-Shithri**

Professor in the Department of the Qur'an and its Sciences at the College of Usul al-Din and Da'wah Imam Mohammad Ibn Saud Islamic University

- **Prof. Dr. Ibrahim Saeed Al-Dosari**

Professor in the Department of the Qur'an and its Sciences at the College of Usul al-Din and Da'wah Imam Mohammad Ibn Saud Islamic University. (Formerly)

- **Prof. Dr. Fahd bin Sulaiman Al-Fuhaid**

Professor in the Department of Creed and Contemporary Doctrines at the College of Usul al-Din and Da'wah Imam Mohammad Ibn Saud Islamic University



Word Issue Magazine Tibyān No.: (57): 16

- 1 The Impact of the Banu Asad Dialect on Directing Quranic Readings in Qutrub's *Ma'ani al-Quran*: A Collection and Analytical Study 20**

Dr. Mahmoud bin Kaber bin Issa

Associate Professor, Department of Quranic Studies,
College of Education, King Saud University, Kingdom
of Saudi Arabia

- 2 The Most Comprehensive Quranic Verse Outline of Fundamental Prohibitions: Significations and Guidance 63**

Dr. Saad bin Abdulaziz bin Abdulrahman Al-Shathri

Assistant Professor, Department of Quran and Its
Sciences, College of Usul al-Din and Da'wah, Al-Imam
Muhammad Ibn Saud Islamic University, Kingdom of
Saudi Arabia

- 3 The Methodology of Al-Hafiz Tahir bin Arab Al-Isfahani in His Commentary on Al-Shatibiyyah: An Inductive and Analytical Study 116**

Dr. Abdul Majeed bin Sulaiman Rakan Al-Ruwaili

Assistant Professor, Department of Quranic Studies,
College of Arts and Humanities, Taibah University,
Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah, Kingdom of Saudi
Arabia

4 "Mafatih Al-Tanzil" by Abu Al-Fadl, 161
Muhammad bin Abi Al-Qasim bin Babajuk Al-
Baqali (d. 562 AH), Surah Al-Hujurat: A Study
and Critical Edition

Dr. Abdullah bin Saleh bin Abdullah Al-Omar

Associate Professor of Quranic Exegesis (Tafsir) and
 Quranic Sciences, Department of Islamic Studies,
 College of Sharia and Law, Majmaah University,
 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

5 Accepted and Rejected Quranic Readings 244
According to Ibn Al-Qasih in Light of the
Conditions of Authentic Reading Among Later
Scholars: An Analytical Study

Dr. Abdul Karim bin Nuwayfi' Dakhilallah Al-
Maymuni

Associate Professor, Department of Quranic Studies,
 College of Arts and Humanities, Taibah University,
 Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah, Kingdom of Saudi
 Arabia

6 The Impact and Purposes of Directing Quranic 294
Readings in Clarifying the Higher Objectives
(Maqasid) of the Holy Quran: An Applied
Study

Dr. Abdullah bin Khalid bin Saad Al-Hassan

Associate Professor, Department of Quran and Its
 Sciences, College of Usul al-Din and Da'wah, Al-Imam
 Muhammad Ibn Saud Islamic University, Riyadh,
 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

English Abstracts of Research Papers 350