

ENGLISH ABSTRACTS

Manifestations of Pedagogy in the Husaynī Movement

Mohammad Sadeq Hamedī¹

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Abstract

The conduct (*sīrah*) of Imam Husayn, as a continuation of the *sīrah* of the Prophet Muhammad, has always been of great significance to Muslims, with particular emphasis on its socio-political dimensions. However, the most fundamental role of the Infallible Imams, which serves as the foundation for all their various contributions, is their educational approach—especially their teaching and learning methodology based on the Holy Qur'an. This aspect warrants greater attention. This research, employing a descriptive-analytical method, aims to explore the theme of education and upbringing in the Qur'an, extract key principles from it, and examine their manifestation in the Prophet's educational model. It then traces these principles in the *sīrah* of Imam Hussein to demonstrate their capacity for fostering a shared understanding and common language among individuals across different roles, ages, and decision-making contexts. To achieve this, the study first briefly outlines these principles. Subsequently, through a case study approach, ten instances from the course of Imam Hussein's movement have been selected, and the impact of this unified educational model on them has been analyzed.

Keywords: Prophetic *Sīrah*, Husaynī Movement, Education, Teacher and Pedagogy.

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An Exploration of the Qur'an and Ahl al-Bayt (as), the Civilization Builders

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Abstract

The formation of civilization in any society is an expression of social, economic and cultural progress, and a sign of progress, growth and development in all fields of activity of that society. The main goal of this article is to identify and analyze the elements of civilization in the sources of Shiite thought. In this article, we are looking for an answer to the question of what are the civilization-building elements in the sources of Shia thought and what role do they play in Islamic civilization, by descriptive analytical method and library data collection? The findings of this article show that in the sources of Shia thought, we see many orders on civilization-building elements. Elements such as the production of thought, reasoning and rationalism, justice-oriented, public security, institutionalization of law and order, commitment to moral principles, trans-ethnic attitude, tolerance and wealth, production of wealth and capital, power and authority, solidarity and public participation and attention to urbanization and architecture are influential elements for creating civilization. The necessity and importance of this research is in dispelling unjust accusations regarding the flourishing and expansion of Islamic civilization and creating self-confidence for Shiites in solving various problems and creating transformation in society.

Keywords: Qur'an, Ahl al-Bayt (as), Civilization, Islamic Civilization, Elements of Civilization, Sources of Islamic Thought.

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The Relationship between Islamic Religiosity and Intellectual Capital with the Promotion of Mahdism Thought through the Role of Female Teachers' Self-Efficacy

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to investigate the relationship between Islamic religiosity and intellectual capital by promoting the idea of Mahdism through the role of self-efficacy of female teachers in Shiraz schools. The present study was applied in terms of its purpose and descriptive correlational research in terms of data collection method and cross-sectional in terms of time. The statistical population in this study was all female elementary school teachers in Shiraz's fourth district (850 people) and using the Morgan-Krejci table, the number of statistical samples was about 256 people. In this study, the standard questionnaires of teacher self-efficacy by Schwarzer (2008), Mahdism questionnaire by Hosseinzadeh et al. (2009), Islamic religiosity by Safdel (2014), and intellectual capital by Bontis and Holland (2002) were used. The face validity of the questionnaires was obtained through expert confirmation and the reliability was obtained by calculating Cronbach's alpha as 0.91, 0.88, 0.93, and 0.90, respectively. Pearson correlation tests and path analysis were used to analyze the data. The results of the Pearson correlation test showed that religiosity, intellectual capital, self-efficacy, and Mahdism thought have a significant relationship. Finally, the results of the path analysis test showed that self-efficacy has a mediating role on the relationship between religiosity and intellectual capital with promoting Mahdism thought among female elementary school teachers in District 4 of Shiraz.

Keywords: Islamic Religiosity, Intellectual Capital, Self-Efficacy, Promotion of Mahdism Thought.

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Causes and Consequences of Religious Extremism in the Ahl al-Bayt (as) Teachings

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Abstract:

Islam is a realistic and truth-oriented religion. To prevent any deviation from the true path, the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him and his pure progeny) and the infallible Imams (peace be upon them) have made many efforts to keep this religion safe and secure from possible degradation. This important issue can only be realized by benefiting from and following the Holy Qur'an and the life of the Holy Prophet (pbuh) and Ahl al-Bayt (as). Therefore, it is necessary to enlighten the youth about the foundations, causes, factors and origins of extremism and to prevent it. The use of components such as rationality, moderation, mutual respect of people and friendly dialogue is considered as the key to providing and maintaining stable security in order to curb their extremism and violent behavior by preventing challenging ways. As a result, following the path of moderation and rationality, unity among Muslims will be provided. This research, with the descriptive-analytical method and the library method and benefiting from the necessary documents, tools and documents related to religious extremism, performs the correct use of religious teachings of the Ahl al-Bayt (as) in order to prevent religious extremism by analyzing the foundations of religious extremism and criticizing it.

Keywords: Religious Extremism, Ahl al-Bayt (as), Islamic Education, Salafism.

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Analyzing the Solutions to Deal with Anti-Religious Propaganda in Cyberspace with Emphasis on the Teachings of the Holy Qur'an

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Abstract:

Today, we live in an era where the environment around us is full of information produced by various domestic and foreign media, and it can be said that we are in a situation of media saturation. Imam Khamenei emphasizes that virtual space, along with its advantages, also has disadvantages, which managers and cultural officials need to pay special attention to. Therefore, in the current research, an attempt has been made to answer this question, what are the strategies to deal with anti-religious propaganda in the virtual space with an emphasis on the teachings of the Holy Qur'an? The current research is an e-applied development and according to the necessity of the research, documentary methods and qualitative content analysis have been used. The findings of this research indicate that the solutions to deal with anti-religious propaganda in cyberspace with an emphasis on the teachings of the Holy Qur'an include promoting media literacy, appropriate training, content production, strengthening moral virtues, and increasing insight through qualitative content analysis. As a result, the more these factors increase among religious audiences, the less likely they will be caught in the trap of anti-religious propaganda.

Keywords: Teachings of the Holy Qur'an, Anti-Religious Propaganda, Media Literacy, Virtual Space.

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Investigating the Relationship of Women with Mahdism and Feminist Thought Movements

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Abstract

Expressing devotion to Imam Mahdi (as) on the one hand requires recognizing that sacred being and on the other hand requires recognizing oneself and the responsibilities and duties that humans have. In this way, recognition and awareness are not enough, but practical action is also necessary. Undoubtedly, the personality characteristics of women are not unrelated to the responsibility of bearing children and raising a generation entrusted to them by God Almighty. If it is mentioned in the narrations that individuals in society are preparing to accept the global rule of Imam Mahdi (as), then undoubtedly, a faithful and prepared generation is a far cry from reality without women playing the role of educators of this generation. Feminism has made women's identity slaves to the sensual desires of men with deceptive tactics such as employment and social activities, with solutions such as abortion and unlimited sexual freedoms. The result of the women's movement in the West has been nothing but a family crisis and a motherhood crisis. The purpose of this study is to examine the relationship between women during the Mahdism era and the currents of feminist thought.

Keywords: Mahdism, Waiting, Women, Feminist Thoughts.

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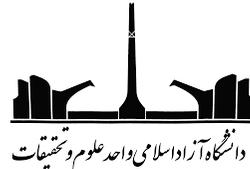
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