
The Preparatory Shanqeetian School in the Orientalists' Journals

Dr. Bouha Wild Mohammad Abdellah

A new and valuable research on the role of the preparatory Shanqeetian, that is the Mauritanian, is presented by Dr. Bouha Wild Mohammad Abdellah, in which he explains the orientalist's view of the Mauritanian preparatory, which played the role of primary schools in urban and Islamic villages. It was found that the orientalist were divided between those who were impressed with the role of the preparatory one room schools and those who were trying to disparage them, but they all agreed to their danger because of the published Islamic knowledge that stands in the face of the Frenchification given the humbleness of the place and methodology, which was limited to memorization of the Quran and the teaching of some Islamic and linguistic rules. These humble one room schools produced a generation of scholars who spread in West Africa as missionaries of Islam and whose activity had an influence that had already preceded the influence of the Christian missionaries.

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Arabic Dialects in the Orientalist Thought

By: 'Abdel 'Ali Ehmamou

Founding the oriental linguistics of the approaches of the study of Eastern languages, especially Arabic, and exploring the details of dialects and their evolution, derivations, history, geography and rules, 'Abdel 'Ali Ehmamou came up with the descriptive, historical and comparative approach, which were establishing tools for the science of dialect study. In his research on Arabic dialects in the orientalist thought, he presents valuable summaries of writings that had consumed the efforts and lives of senior linguists of orientalism along with his special interest in classifying their methodologies, which established new approaches in the dissection of the structure of languages and dialects.



Imam Zein El Abidine (Peace be upon him)
in the Thought of Orientalists
Study and Analysis

By: **Karim Jihad al-Hassani**

The researcher Karim Jihad al-Hassani presents the vision of the orientalists regarding the status and biography of Imam Zein El Abidine (Peace be upon him), and it appears in the context of the research that his life of worship was admired and appreciated by some of them even if there was not enough delving into the details of his attitudes (Peace be upon him); the truth is that the biography of the Imam which embedded the calamity of Karbala and beyond is not diminished in its worshipping dimension, which was not isolated from the process of establishing the parameters of the true religion during the Umayyad period of vulgarizing the principles, the values and the systems of this religion.

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The Value of Oriental Studies in the Islamic Studies (A Critical Evaluative View)

By: Dr. Khalid Ibrahim Al-Mahjoubi

Using the standards of sound scientific research, Dr. Khalid Ibrahim Al-Mahjoubi evaluates the value of oriental studies in the Islamic Studies and proves through many evidences that most of the orientalist studies, especially in the Islamic religious studies, are slander, fanaticism and ideological agenda, prompting the religious orientalist to bypass the sources of orientalists when they would write a biography of the great messenger (Peace be upon him) as Muhammad Asad admitted that the writings of orientalists on Islam do more harm than good; however, the fair, who were a few, have distanced themselves from the heritage of the fanatic orientalist and have done Islam, Muslims and Arabs justice, even though their product was not free from correctable errors and another group who have been obliged by the scientific subject, not the religious one, to be accurate upon examining the scientific heritage of Muslims.

This evaluation is very important especially for those who are engaged in scientific research in the field of Islamic sciences. It requires the researcher to return to the original Islamic sources before resorting to what the orientalists wrote for the sake of accuracy and scientific honesty.

د. خالد إبراهيم المحجوبي

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In the Dimensions and Determinants of the Orientalist Vision in the Study of the Islamic Heritage and History

By: Prof. Dr. Taleb Jassim Al-Anzi
Researcher Sajedah Al Hassani

In the Dimensions and Determinants of the Orientalist Vision in the Study of the Islamic Heritage and History, Dr. Taleb Jassim Al-Anzi discusses the ideological background of orientalist research and the dominance of the idea of European centrism over the orientalist approaches, which had a profound influence on the formation of a stereotyped image different from the reality of Islam and the East.

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Codified Letters

from the Orientalist Point of View

By: Dr. Mohammed Jawad Iskandarlo
Arabized by: Raed Ali Ghaleb

In the framework of the Quranic studies, Dr. Mohammed Jawad Iskandarlo deals with the orientalist's research on the codified letters based on the Leiden Encyclopedia, and proves at the end of the research that they had put forward hypotheses that are not based on sound scientific grounds, such as saying that the separate letters are but abbreviations of the reciters' names from whom Zeid Bin Thabet had benefitted in collecting the Quran during the days of Uthman Bin 'Affan, and that the orientalist's purpose was to strengthen the theory of human intervention in the Quranic text. This argument is refuted due to the fact that the letters had been separate in Qur'anic copies previous to the collection of the Qur'an during the period of the third Caliph.

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Orientalist Studies and Their Dangers on the Islamic Doctrine and Thought

By: Dr. Lakhdar Ben Bouzeid

Throughout the history of the East-West confrontation, many writings have been published in the critique of orientalism, some of which included self-criticism by orientalists, which made it urgent to summarize those researches and to present these critical ideas within a comprehensive framework. This is what Dr. Lakhdar Ben Bouzeid presents for when he summarizes every drawback he found on orientalism from the stage of the missionary activity to colonialism, presenting evidences on the seriousness of relying on the research of most orientalists in Islamic studies, and revealing their goals that targeted the origin of the Islamic faith and its fundamentals.

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