(control over) women only in financial matters. Given the origins of Western material philosophy in such interpretations, it seems that his views are more than merely mental reflections, presuppositions and interpretations of the author, rather than a Quranic and religious reading of Islamic feminism.

The View of Modern Islamic Civilization and Feminism on the Mother's Position in the Family According to Verses and Traditions

Azar Afshar Tehrani Fatima Ali-pour

Abstract: In this article, the position of the mother in the family and society is compared between Islam and feminism point of view. In Islam, the way to eliminate discrimination against women are to reform minds and to pay attention to the true goals of the creation and the familiarity of women and men with each other, the personality and dignity of one another, as well as the development of ethical programs. Issues about motherhood are among a series of ideological, biological, and social debates. It also discusses the role of women and the value of motherhood, which is one of the most widely debated feministic ideas.

The Damages and Strategies for Combating Not-Having Hijab in Society from the Viewpoint of the Qur'an and Narrations

Ali-Reza Kavand Zahra Haj-Kazemi

Abstract: One of the discussion in the field of defense of religious ideas is the harm and the ways that can be used in the fight against Not-Having Hijab. The views of some Muslim and Western scholars differ from those of the religious teachings of Islam. In this study, we seek to answer these three important questions in a descriptive-analytical way, based on the verses of the Holy Quran and the infallible narratives: A) What is the intention of hijab? B) What are the most important disadvantages in Not-Having Hijab? C) What solutions can be considered for expanding chastity and hijab? We will try to point out the consequences of these injuries and the results of these solutions.

world and the hereafter.

The Family's Position in Islamic Life Style and Creation of pure (Tayyibah) Life from the perspective of the Holy Quran

Ismail Kharestani Fatima Seifi

Abstract: The Qur'anic community is based on the family and its role. Therefore, the family, as the center of laws, rights, morals, and ethics, has taken special attention and its role and position is consolidated by numerous teachings and orders. Many verses have been revealed to guide the family to move on the path of pure life style. Utilizing these verses and acting accordingly can make the family life style truly Islamic.

The purpose of this study is to investigate the role of family in Islamic life style and the creation of pure life from the perspective of Holy Quran. For this purpose, the relevant verses were extracted and analyzed using a descriptive-analytic method.

This study highlights the importance and position of the family in the Holy Quran, and then introduces the indicators of Islamic lifestyle in the family in religious, moral, social, economic, and intellectual dimensions. It has also analyzed the traumatic factors that impede the realization of Islamic lifestyle in the family from both physical and psychological aspects. In the end, he presents the results and fruits of pure life.

The results of the study show that the Holy Qur'an has introduced components for the creation of pure life that reinforce the positive and constructive points and eliminate the damages that hinder the realization of Islamic lifestyle in the family and eventually will guide us to the perfect goal which is getting close to God.

A Critical Analysis of Margot Badran's Theory of "Qur'anic Feminism" in the Qur'an Encyclopedia

Ali Hassan-niya Zainab Azad-Bakhshi Afshan Bastak-chi

Abstract: Some interpreters of feminist theory attempt to impose their own assumptions, ideas and readings, which derive from the principles of Western feminism and culture, on the Holy Qur'an and Islam. An entry of "Feminism and the Qur'an" by Egyptian-American scholar Margot Badran in the Leiden Quranic Encyclopedia attempts to justify feminism intended by him with such a reading using the verses of the Holy Quran. The present article, in a critical analysis, states that Badran was oblivious to the behavioral differences between men and women that are rooted in the

creation system; he believes that these differences arise and are dependent on the culture of Islamic societies. He also interprets men's Qavamiyyat stratification that Emphasizes the elimination of what is considered historical oppression. Although some of the goals of feminism are important, the strategies they offer to achieve those goals have many drawbacks that need reviewing. This paper compares these approaches with the views of Lady Amin in the interpretation book of "Makhzan al-Erfan", with emphasis on the three axes of equality between men and women, the role of motherhood and the role of being wife.

Investigating the Status of Heavy Marriage portion from the Viewpoint of Verses and Narrations

Arezo Malek-Shah

Abstract: Marriage portion (Mehriyeh), as one of the wife's financial rights in Islam, has a special place and importance. The Holy Quran calls marriage portion as "Sidaq", "Nahleh", etc., and Nahleh is the sign of the integrity of a man to a woman in a marriage contract. The Imamiyyah jurisprudence has not set a limit for it and its amount has been agreed upon by the parties. In recent years, changing the system of values, norms, beliefs, and so on has led to a significant increase in it. This increase has caused problems in the functioning of the family, the community and so on. The main question of this study is what is the position of heavy marriage portion in religious teaching? The results indicate that although Islam has not set a limit for it, setting heavy marriage portion is at least considered disapproved. Wisdom behind this disapproving is perhaps the negative outcome and social consequences of heavy marriage portion on the individual and society. Jurisprudents have also encouraged Muslims to set not much for marriage portion and have warned about taking a heavy marriage portion.

Iffat (Chastity), its origin and its domain from the Qur'an and Hadith' point of view

Feizullah Akbari Dastak

Abstract: Chastity means submission of lust by human reason and is one of the most important ethical principles and values in the school of Islam. Although this concept has not been properly understood by some and has always been mixed with the concept of hijab and veil (chastity and veil), the origin of chastity has to be sought in three elements: rationality, contentment and zeal. On this basis, it encompasses a wide range of material and spiritual aspects of human life such as sex chastity, abdominal chastity, eye chastity, and tongue chastity, which their effects and functions will have a profound impact on determining the fate of human being in the

Abstracts

A Look at the Nature and Alternative Words of the Hijab, Based on Islamic Teachings

Abdol-Reza Asghari Amir Reza Qane' Elahe Qane'

Abstract: Hijab is one of the principles of Islam that shows the full attention of this religion to all aspects of human life. The law of covering considers both women's general rights as half of society, and family's general rights as a social unit, as well as the next generation. Taking into consideration the ethical and cultural consequences of non-observance of hijab in society, all of this leads to the question of whether hijab can prevent harassment of women? And more important, is hijab for female a threat or an opportunity?

Semantics of Hijab in the Quran

Alireza Dehghan-pour Leila Oshli

Abstract: Understanding the deep meanings of Qur'anic verses about hijab requires understanding the Quranic vocabulary. In semantics, which is one of the branches of modern linguistics, we look for the meaning of the word formed in a context or discourse. The Quran has many semantic layers that can be discovered through semantic science. This essay, carefully focused on the words related to the hijab, seeks the meaning of hijab on the basis of word books and commentary books, to identify the literal and semantic meanings of the words about hijab. This work studies the semantics of the term "hijab" in the Qur'an through conjunction and substitution relationship examining the connection among different words, which is in a chain of words, or words that do not necessarily have a physical presence in the sentence but can be substituted each other. The words "Setr", "Ghata", "Khamar", "Jalbab", "Tabarruj" are some of the words examined in this article.

Evaluating "Feminism" Based on Lady Amin's Opinion in the Interpretation book of "Makhzan al-Erfan"

Fatima Najjar-zadegan

Abstract: Feminism is a response to women's subordinate role and social

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