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Editorial

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Dear readers,

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته

First and foremost, I praise and thank Allah SWT for His greatness and for giving me the strength and courage to complete this issue. May Allah's blessings be upon His Final Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), his family and his companions.

Second, I would like to take this opportunity to welcome you to the second issue of *Al Risalah: Journal of Islamic Revealed Knowledge and Human Sciences (ARJIHS)*. We are delighted that you are joining us as readers and hope you will also join us as contributors. *ARJIHS* is a peer-reviewed online journal, published biannually in June and December by AbdulHamid AbuSulayman Kulliyyah of Islamic Revealed Knowledge and Human Sciences (AHAS KIRKHS), International Islamic University Malaysia. The Journal's aim is to promote the talent and diverse research interests of KIRKHS postgraduate students by providing a platform for them to publish both independent research and research undertaken in collaboration with academics. The scope of *ARJIHS* encompasses the various disciplines related to Islamic revealed knowledge and human sciences with the aim of Islamizing human sciences and relevantizing Islamic revealed knowledge to the modern context.

This June issue 2023 comprises sixteen articles, twelve in Arabic and four in English. The first article **A Contrastive Analytical Study of Stress in Arabic and Mandarin Chinese** focusing on finding similarities and differences between Arabic and Mandarin, and it uses a descriptive-analytical approach. Among the findings of this study is that there is a difference in the composition of the sounds between these two languages and there are common sounds between them.

The subsequent article, titled **Renew the Faith with Tadabbur Al-Quran** describes how Muslims can renew and strengthen their faith based on Tadabbur al-Quran. As a result, this research examines the effects of Tadabbur al-Quran on different topics, meanings, and their suitability for reviving and increasing faith. This study uses inductive and analytical methods to study the verses of the Quran that deal with the pillars of faith, the creation of heavenly and earthly worlds, humans, and other living beings, and then highlight how faith can grow and be renewed through contemplation on the above-stated creations.

The next article is titled **The Narrative and Critical Dimensions of Hassan Al-Sandubi n His Book "A'ayan al-Bayan"**. This research studies Hasan al-Sandoubi's book A'ayn al-Bayan. It employs an inductive approach. The authors of this study shed light on the criteria that al-Sandoubi adopted in his book to deal with prominent writers.

The fourth article **A Legal Study of the Farewell Pilgrimage Sermon** explains the legal values that were included in the farewell speech of the Prophet (PBUH) in the Hajj al Wada' on the 10th year of the Hijrah using descriptive and analytical research approach. One of the most important results of this study is the emphasis on the most important principles of human rights, such as the right to life, the sanctity of blood, property, and dignity.

The fifth article is titled **The Conflict between Islam and Freedom of Expression and its Correspondence on Abandonment of Prophetic Sunnah**. This study discusses the critical conflict between Islam and freedom of expression from a Western perspective and how it relates to the abandonment of prophetic sunnah. This research uses an analytical, inductive approach to highlight issues related to freedom of expression per Islamic jurists.

The sixth article is titled **The Influence of Shi'ism on Malay Muslims and its Problems in Malaysia**. It makes a preliminary and general observation about some of the influences of Shi'ism on the Malay Muslims in Malaysia since the Iranian Revolution of 1979. This study uses a qualitative approach to analyse textual materials related to Shi'ism. The findings of this study indicate that the Malay Shi'ite sect appeared officially after the Iranian revolution in 1979 and that after the revolution, many Malaysian students were sent to continue their studies in the Republic of Iran. This scenario subsequently led to the formation of Malawian Shi'ite organisations in line with the aspirations of the Iranian revolution.

The seventh article deals with **Impeded Marriage Habits in Kapisa Province, Afghanistan**. This study examines customs and traditions that put obstacles to marriage and how to overcome them so as to ease the marriage process. This study analyses marriage customs in Kapisa province, Afghanistan and proposes solutions to marriage obstacles using sources from the Quran, hadith, and opinions of Muslim jurists.

The eighth is titled **Effects of Feminism on a Muslim Family: A Maqasidic Study**. It discusses the Feminist movement and its effects on Muslim families. It provides Maqasidic views on a Muslim family and how this movement can endanger them. This study uses inductive and analytical approaches to explore the subject matter.

The ninth article is titled **An Analytical and Critical Study of Quranic and Hadith Texts in the Islamic Series' Tahajjud Cinta'**. This study examines the concept of Islamic TV series and their objectives by studying the Quranic verses and prophetic traditions used in one of Malaysia's famous Islamic TV series, "Tahajjud Cinta". The main purpose of this research is to ascertain the accuracy of using these texts by evaluating them to ensure that the content presented to people is accurate and carries a message that serves Islamic advocacy. This study uses an inductive analytical approach to examine all Qur'anic and Hadith texts used in all episodes of the "Tahajjud Cinta" TV series. Some of the findings of this study show that the actors made mistakes in reading Quranic verses in four places. Additionally, one verse and four Hadiths were used outside their intended context due to misunderstanding the texts.

The tenth article explores **The Role of Mosques in Spreading Fatwas: An Analytical and Evaluative Study in Some Mosques in the State of Johor**. It examines the extent of the success of the Fatwas spreading method in mosques and their appropriateness in Malaysian State of Johore. The authors of this study use a mixed methods approach (questionnaire and interview) to gather necessary data on the subject matter. The findings of this study highlight similarities between oral fatwas in Malaysian and Egyptian mosques.

The eleventh article is on **Abdul al Rahman al-Tanillani's Approach to Preferring Linguistic Aspects in His Book Mukhtasar Al Sameen**. It examines the approach of Abd al-Rahman al-

Tanillani al-Jazairi (d. 1189 AH) in preferring the linguistic aspects in his book “Mukhtasar al-Sameen”, which aims at facilitating the understanding of the rules of the Arabic language. The authors of this study focus on examining his approach to analysing the language’s vocabulary and identifying the many aspects that it can include, then weighting them and showing the preference for each based on linguistic usage and grammatical rules. The study concludes that al-Tanlani’s approach to weighting linguistic aspects effectively and innovatively clarifies the rules of the Arabic language.

The twelfth article is titled **The Linguistic Method of Differentiation Between Qur’anic Terms: An Analytical Study**. The study examines a Tafsir approach called the linguistic method of differentiation by fundamentally establishing the proofs of the importance of the linguistic method of differentiation through the Qur’anic verses, prophetic traditions, and traditions of the companions and their followers. The author(s) argue that using an inductive analytical approach to establish that linguistic differentiation was one of the most crucial tools employed by early exegetes. The study concludes that linguistic differentiation is a Qur’anic methodology as the Qur’an guides people to differentiate between similar words.

The thirteenth article is titled **An Assessment of States’ Websites in Malaysia: An Evaluative Study**. It primarily discusses the progress of e-government implementation across the Malaysian states. The study proposes a theoretical framework of e-government based on three levels of paradigms of public administration, namely Old Public Administration, New Public Administration and New Public Service. This study is qualitative and uses a content analysis approach to analyse the websites of all thirteen states in Malaysia. The results indicate that most of the state's websites are generally in the second phase; New Public Administration.

The fourteenth article is **Contemporary Obstacles in Parenting Muslim Children in Bangladeshi Society: An Analytical Analysis**. This study highlights the modern-day issues that children in Bangladesh confront. This study further highlights that poverty, intellectual conquest, cultural import, environment, and modern media are among the major challenges Bangladeshi children face. The study then proposes solutions to the difficulties stated using Islamic approaches.

The fifteenth article is on **The History of Gold Money, Money and its Relevancy**. It examines the history of gold money, money and its relevancy. The study casts light by investigating the current usage of the Gold Dinar, the chronological history of money and the current usage of Gold as a currency throughout the ages from ancient times to the present day. This study uses a qualitative research approach, content analysis and interviews to achieve its objectives. The major finding of this study is that a major problem with paper money is its manipulation leading to inflation.

The sixteenth article is titled **Da‘wah Management Science and Its Contributions Towards Religious Moderation in Indonesia**. The study examines diversity in light of spreading Da‘wah in Indonesia, a country with people from different religions, ethnicities, and races. The study uses a multicultural approach to unravel the "common thread" of existing problems while providing solutions.

Lastly, on behalf of the Editorial Board, I congratulate all the students whose research papers are published in this Issue of ARJIHS and express my sincere thanks to their supervisors and mentors. We thank the reviewers for their positive comments and careful review, which helped improve the manuscripts. May Allah reward you all.

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Kabuye Uthman Sulaiman, Editor-in-Chief
June 2023