



[Back](#)

# Contextualized Idealism: Mohammed Abusalih Mohammed Mansoor's Quest for Islamic Reform in Contemporary Sri Lanka

[Islamic Studies](#) • Article • 2025 • DOI: 10.52541/isiri.v64i3.6658

[ZACKY, MOHAMED FOUZ MOHAMED](#)<sup>a</sup>; [CAREEM, ARAFATH](#)<sup>b</sup>; [INAZILYAS](#)<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Political Science and Madani Studies, International Islamic University Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

[Show all information](#)

0

Citations

[Full text](#) [Export](#) [Save to list](#)

[Document](#)

[Impact](#)

[Cited by \(0\)](#)

[References \(2\)](#)

[Similar documents](#)

## Abstract

Mohammed Abusalih Mohammed Mansoor, commonly known as "Ustādh Mansoor" or "MAM Mansoor" by his followers and the general public, has emerged as a prominent advocate for Islamic reform in Sri Lanka over the last three decades. As a dedicated scholar of the modern evolution of Islam, Mansoor is a key figure within the reformist Islamic intellectual circles in the country. His ideas reflect the complexities and dynamics of Islamic reform within Sri Lanka's religious landscape, which has often been overlooked compared to the broader context of Islam in the subcontinent. Relying on primary and secondary sources and employing thematic content analysis, this paper aims to address this oversight by exploring Mansoor's reformist discourses and their implications for shaping the concept of contextualized idealism. Mansoor defines this concept as the process of adapting global developments in Islamic thought to local contexts. The paper argues that while Mansoor's reformist ideas may not significantly contribute to the global discourse on Islamic reform

in terms of originality, his uniqueness lies in his ability to relate global ideas to the local sociopolitical realities of the country. Finally, it concludes that Mansoor's project has effectively positioned him as an alternative religious authority, challenging traditional theological and legal institutions in the country. © 2025 Islamic Research Institute

## Author keywords

Islam; minorities; Mohammed Mansoor; Muslims; reform; Sri Lanka

## Funding details

Details about financial support for research, including funding sources and grant numbers as provided in academic publications.

| Funding sponsor                                 | Funding number | Acronym |
|---|----------------|---------|
| Mishkath Research Institute, Colombo, Sri Lanka |                |         |

### Funding text

\* Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science and Madani Studies, International Islamic University Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. \*\* Senior Lecturer, Naleemiah Institute of Islamic Studies, Beruwala, Sri Lanka. \*\*\* Lecturer, Fathih Institute for Higher Education, Thihariya, Sri Lanka. This paper is part of a research project (ID: SPF25-021-0021) funded by the Mishkath Research Institute, Colombo, Sri Lanka. The authors thank the Institute for its generous support in facilitating this work.

© Copyright 2026 Elsevier B.V., All rights reserved.

### Abstract

Author keywords

Funding details

## About Scopus

[What is Scopus](#)

[Content coverage](#)

[Scopus blog](#)

[Scopus API](#)

[Privacy matters](#)

## Language

[日本語版を表示する](#)

[查看简体中文版本](#)

[查看繁體中文版本](#)

[Просмотр версии на русском языке](#)

## Customer Service

[Help](#)

[Tutorials](#)

[Contact us](#)

---

# ELSEVIER

[Terms and conditions](#) ↗ [Privacy policy](#) ↗ [Cookies settings](#)

All content on this site: Copyright © 2026 [Elsevier B.V.](#) ↗, its licensors, and contributors. All rights are reserved, including those for text and data mining, AI training, and similar technologies. For all open access content, the relevant licensing terms apply.

