All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without any prior written permission of the publisher.
Contents

Transliteration Table vii
Foreword by the Dean ix
Acknowledgements xi
Introduction xiii

İman Restoration Therapy: A Study of Why, What and How 1
ABDUL LATIF BIN ABDUL RAZAK

The Concept of Divine Mercy in the God-Man Relation: A Qur'anic Perspective 21
MAJDAN BIN ALIAS

Concept of Tawhīd in the Discourses of Muḥammad ibn‘Abd al-Wahhāb and Sayyid Qūṭb 37
THAMEEM USHAMA & MUHAMMAD HANIF BIN ABD PATEH

Muḥammad Farīd Wajdi’s Discourse on the Integration of Religion and Science 71
ADIBAH BINTI ABDUL RAHIM

The Islamization of the Malay Worldview: A Cultural Transformation 95
ISMAIL BIN MAMAT

Approaches to Studying Religions through Sacred Texts 113
HASLINA BINTI IBRAHIM

The Epistemological Basis of The Islamic Worldview: An Overview of al-Attas’ View 141
FATIMAH BINTI ABDULLAH
Accommodating Religion in Culture and *vice versa*:  
The Case of *Adat Perpatih*  
FADZILAH BINTI DIN  
155

The Relevancy of Ibn Qutaybah’s Discourse  
CHE AMNAH BINTI BAHARI  
171

Ibn Khaldūn’s Discourse on *’Ilm al-Kalām*  
AMILAH BINTI AWANG ABD. RAHMAN  
197

Divine Transcendence and the Issue of Anthropomorphism in Islamic Theology  
MOHD FARID BIN MOHD SHAHRAN  
211

The Phenomenon of Meeting the Prophet in this World:  
The Malay Ṣūfī Perception  
WAN MOHD AZAM BIN MOHD AMIN  
251

*Al-Ẓalāq ‘inda Ibn Abī Zayd fī Risālatihi Mashākil wa Ḥulūl*  
SAAD EL DIN MANSOUR MOHAMED  
275

Bibliography  
297

List of Contributors  
315

Index  
323
The Relevancy of Ibn Qutaybah’s Discourse

Che Amnah Bahari

Introduction
Muḥammad ibn ‘Abd Allāh (peace be upon him), the Prophet of Islam, has been discussed by both Muslims and non-Muslims. What has been observed so far is based on writers’ precondition, affiliation, or orientation; on whether he or she is a believer or non-believer. Of course, for Muslims, the position of his Prophethood is indisputable. This position, being one of the fundamental elements of the Islamic worldview as stipulated in the kalimah shahādah, is challenged by the onslaught of religious pluralism that speaks about religious equality1 or the transcendent unity of religions and hence, it renders Prophet Muḥammad (peace be upon him) equivalent to any other ordinary person. This new trend challenges the minds of young Muslims, particularly those who are in need of evidence to refute them. The idea of perennial philosophy2 that claims and intends to equalize all religions as sacred, absolute and equally treated, as written by Syed Hoesin Nasr does not help but rather aggravates the situation. Another blow is the Fitna,3 a 2008 short film by Dutch parliamentarian Geert Wilders, which is approximately seventeen (17) minutes in length, shows selected excerpts from the Qur’ān, interspersed with media clips and newspaper clippings showing or describing acts