

EPISTEMOLOGY AND ECONOMICS

REVISITING THEORY OF KNOWLEDGE IN LIGHT OF IBN KHALDUN AND
JOHN KEYNES

THE 1ST VIRTUAL INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
EQUALITY, RELIGIOUS HARMONY AND PEACE
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EPISTEMOLOGY

●○○ Theory of Knowledge

- The combination of words '*episteme*' and '*logos*'
- The Quran, the law of Islam, the Sunnah, wisdom, spiritual knowledge, the knowledge of unseen world, thought, light (nur) and science (Al-Attas, 2001).

●●○ Aspects of Knowledge

- i) Source
- ii) Possibility
- iii) Nature

●●● Highlighted scholars

- i) Ibn Khaldun
- ii) John Keynes

IBN KHALDUN

Theory of Knowledge

PHYSICAL PERCEPTION

1. Human senses
2. Reasoning ('aql)
 - Application ('Aql tamyiz)
 - Analysis ('Aql al-Tajribi)
 - Evaluate ('Aql al-Nazari)
 - Create (al-Hakikah Insaniyah).

SPIRITUAL PERCEPTION

1. Soul
 - Group:
 - Soul and senses
 - Soul and intuition
 - Levels:
 - Common senses (hissul musytarak)
 - Imagination (al-khayyali)
 - Illusion (al-wahm)
 - Memorize (al-hafz)
 - Thinking (mufakkirah)

JOHN KEYNES

Theory of Knowledge

DIRECT ACQUAINTANCE

- Human senses
- Experience

INDIRECT ACQUAINTANCE

- Debates and arguments

- To reach a level of certain, the evidence comes along with theory.
- Evidence and theorizing tell us what is happening (present) and what is going to happen next (future).

COMPARE CONTRAST



Acquiring Knowledge

- Keynes - Physical perception
- Ibn Khaldun - Physical and spiritual perceptions



Generating Knowledge

- Logical reasoning and mind
- The only difference is the way they use reasoning
- Keynes - use reason to know about the present and future
- Ibn Khaldun - use reason in four stages

IBN KHALDUN

IMPACT TO THE CONTEMPORARY ECONOMICS

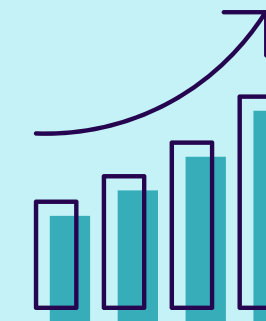
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)

Apply the entire levels of human thinking into
The scientific methodology to understand economics.

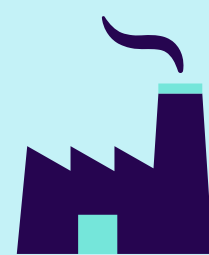
- Application ('Aql tamyiz)
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- Historical analysis
- Sociological analysis
- Ecological analysis
- Induction and Deduction



Highlighted on trading, it's role and
it's relation with demand and market
interdependence.



Determinants of GDP structure:

- Agriculture
- Manufacturing
- Trade

JOHN KEYNES

IMPACT TO THE CONTEMPORARY ECONOMICS

THEORY OF INCOME

$$\text{INCOME} = \text{CONSUMPTION} + \text{SAVING}$$

He used his method 'evidence & theorizing' to understand economics, making assumptions and creating formula.

These factors perceived by Keynes by using his direct acquaintance - Evidence

Factors affect consumption:

- Price
- Interest rate
- Expectation
- Wealth
- Tax



He added up the element of probability (theorizing) on how the five factors might change in any situation that would as well end up changing the entire function.

A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of several tall, modern apartment buildings. The buildings are constructed with a mix of brick and concrete, featuring numerous windows and balconies. The perspective creates a strong sense of height and scale, with the buildings converging towards the top of the frame. The entire image is overlaid with a semi-transparent dark blue filter.

THANK YOU