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Editorial

Dear readers,

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته

First and foremost, I thank Allah SWT for granting us the opportunity to complete and publish this first issue of the year 2022. May Allah's blessings be upon His Final Prophet and Messenger Muhammad (peace be upon him), his family and his companions.

Second, I would like to take this opportunity to thank all those who have contributed to this June 2022 issue.

Al-Risalah Journal of Islamic Revealed Knowledge and Human Sciences (*ARJIHS*) is a peer-reviewed online journal, published biannually in June and December by AbdulHamid AbuSulayman Kulliyah 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 2022 consists of thirteen articles, three in English and eleven in Arabic. The first article is on **Challenges in Teaching English to Pre-Schoolers: A Case Study in Malaysian Schools**. This study investigates the challenges preschool teachers face in an environment that expects them to use English as a language of instruction alongside Malay, the national language of Malaysia. To answer the research questions of this study, in-depth online interviews with preschool teachers were conducted. The results of the interviews show that most preschool teachers lack skills in teaching English as a second language due to a lack of academic background in the English language. The authors of this article suggest that teachers be provided further training to enhance their skills and that parents and the administration join hands in ensuring enhancement in the quality of teaching.

The second article addresses **The Contributions of Islamic Social Financial Institutions in Realising Sustainable Economic Recovery for the Muslim Communities in the Philippines**. It aims to re-discover the potential roles of Islamic financial institutions in securing a sustainable economic recovery that may uplift the socio-cultural and economic conditions of the Muslim communities in the Philippines. The study provides important insights into the potential of Islamic financial endeavours such as *zakat*, *waqf*, *sadaqah*, halal industry, and Islamic microfinance in building sustainable economic recovery within Muslim communities in the Philippines.

The third article is titled **Exploring Sufi Majālis as a Tradition of Writing Tafsīr in the Seventeenth Century Ottoman Caliphate**. It examines selected writings of the seventeenth-century Ottoman Caliphate on Sufi Majālis as a traditional way of writing Tafsīr, where conversations were held in the form of explanations of verses during the sermons. This study adopted a descriptive and analytical methodology to

achieve its objectives. The results of this study provide new insights into Sufi Majālis style of Tafsīr according to the original writings of three selected Muslim scholars, ‘Azīz Maḥmūd Hūdāī, Niyazī Mīṣrī and Ummī Sinānzāde Ced Hasan Efendi, during the seventeenth century Ottoman Caliphate.

The fourth article is on the **Metaphors in Holy Quran**. The authors of this article believe that the allegorical method substantially impacts the eloquence of the Qur’an and that there is an agreement among rhetoricians that a metaphor is more eloquent than a simile and reality.

The fifth article is titled **Methodological Excellence of the Educational Trend in the Interpretation of the Qur’an**. It aims to shed light on the methodological excellence of the educational trend of interpreting the Noble Qur’an. Since there are many aspects to the interpretation of the Noble Qur’an, various interpretations of the Qur’an are made in a manner that suits the interest of the interpreter. These interests could be grammatical, rhetorical, scientific, and jurisprudential, among others. The authors believe that while the afore-stated trends have caught the interest of researchers, little attention has been paid to the educational trend. The educational approach in the Holy Qur’an is unique. This research, therefore, seeks to explain the meaning of the educational trend in the interpretation of the Noble Qur’an, its inception, its importance, and its most prominent characteristics.

The sixth article is titled **A Theoretical Model for Preparing a Unit of Study Model for Professional Purposes in an Advertising Job for Non-Arabic Speakers**. This study seeks to identify the Arabic language needs required in the advertising industry and the criteria for writing good advertisements in Arabic. The authors designed a model unit suitable for employees and students specialising in teaching Arabic for special purposes with an interest in the advertising industry.

The seventh article deals with **The Historical Milestones of Usul al-Fiqh Renewal and its Civilisation Impacts**. It primarily discusses the effect of modernisation on Islamic civilisation and jurisprudence. It attempts to uncover the role of modernisation and its stages in witnessing civilised intellectuals. The method adopted in this study is the inductive analytical methodology. The modernisation stages and their implications in the real world are analysed accordingly from a civilisational perspective. The research results mainly discuss Imam al-Shafi’s works on Islamic jurisprudence. The study also presents the work of Al-Ghazali, Al-Juwaini, and Imam Al-Shatibi.

The eighth article is titled **The approach of Sheikh Muhammad Sayyid Tantawi in the Interpretation of Verses of Provisions in his Tafsir “Al Tafsir Al-Waseet li al-Qur’an al-Karim”**. The article’s authors use Sheikh Al-Tantawi’s work as a benchmark to interpret and make conclusions about jurisprudential and legislative issues in the holy Quran. According to this study, Imam Al-Tantawi distinguishes himself as a scholar by his easy expression, good presentation, and combination of the maxim and reasonable interpretation of jurisprudence and legislative affairs in the Quran. His adherence to the Prophet’s Sunnah and the sayings of the Companions is another element that distinguishes him as a scholar.

The ninth article is titled **The Intellectual Methodology of Muhammad Arkoun in**

Dealing with Qur'anic Studies. This article presents the intellectual methodology on which Muhammad Arkoun relied when dealing with the issue regarding the collection of the Qur'an and its stories. It explains the historical and the cognitive contexts that have influenced its intellectual and religious composition. It also describes Muhammad Arkoun's views on these two issues. The researchers relied on the inductive and analytical methodologies to accomplish their work.

The tenth article is on **The Criticism of the Hadith According to the Modernists in Terms of Transmission, Reason, and History.** It primarily discusses the sciences of hadith by critically analysing how hadiths were transmitted from the time of the prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) to the present. The authors of this article used practical models to discuss the modernists' views and their criticisms of hadiths. The researchers adopted analytical and critical methods to examine the different dimensions related to this subject matter.

The eleventh article explores **The temporal and spatial dimensions in Prophetic Text and its history of emergence.** This study aims to clarify the concept of the temporal and spatial dimensions in the hadith and to identify the areas in which the two dimensions may have an effect and the areas in which they may not. This research comprises two sections, with the first section defining temporal and spatial dimensions in the hadith individually and simultaneously and the second section stating their origins. The authors of this article state that the main problem with the science of measuring spatial-temporal dimensions in Prophetic Text lies in determining the correct and disciplined ways to know the extent to which the Spatial-temporal dimensions are taken into account in the Prophetic text; thus, the urgency of this study.

The twelfth article addresses **The Problem of Women's Veil (Niqab) and its Solution in Light of the Qur'an and Sunnah: Afghanistan as a Case Study.** This study primarily discusses the issue of wearing a Niqab according to different schools of Islamic thought. The researchers use Afghanistan as a case study to further highlight the issues surrounding the religious foundations of wearing the Niqab and its social and political implications for Afghan society. The study highlights the varying views among the Hanafis, Malikis, Shafi'is and Hanbalis on this issue.

The thirteenth article is on **The objectives of Islamic law and its importance in reducing family disputes** in activating arbitration. The paper dealt with the objectives and divisions of the Islamic Law or Shari'ah. It showed how the objectives of Shari'ah should be applied in arbitration between family disputes, especially in matters of disagreement and divorce between the spouses which takes place with the Judge. The descriptive and analytical method were followed. The research concluded with the effect of the objectives of shari'ah evident in solving the issues of Muslim families.

The fourteenth articles entitled **Unemployment Problem Among Afghan Youth and Its Solution in Light of the Qur'an: An Analytical Study.** The research aims to study the problem of unemployment among young people in the State of Afghanistan and ways to treat it in the light of the Holy Qur'an and the Sunnah of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). As this phenomenon is one of the major problems that the Afghan people suffer from, it has negative and dangerous

effects on the individual, family and society levels. Among its most prominent effects are the emergence of extremism and ignorance, poverty and beggary, and the incidence of physical and mental diseases. The Noble Qur'an and the Sunnah of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) drew the optimal approach to solving the phenomenon of unemployment, as it imposed zakat, urged charity, permitted good loans, and explained the role of reviving dead land and urging work and lawful earning. The research employed the inductive approach in collecting legal texts from the Qur'an and Sunnah and from relevant sources and references. The research also adopted the analytical method by analyzing the results of the field study, which aimed to interview university professors and experts. The study sample was conducted in Afghanistan and included 173 participants (168 males and 5 females) and data were collected using a questionnaire and the results of the questionnaire were analyzed through the technique of calculating proportions (SPSS).

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.

Dr. Kabuye Uthman Sulaiman

Editor-in-Chief

June 2022