



مركز دان الأكاديمي للعلوم والبحث العلمي

مجلة دان

العلمية المحكمة

للادراسات والبحوث التربوية والعلوم الانسانية

تهدف الى تعزيز المعرفة بين الباحثين وتبادل الافكار من خلال تقديم محتوى علمي موثوق به

7 العدد السابع
2026



مجلة فصلية تصدر عن مركز دان الأكاديمي للعلوم والبحث العلمي في الدنمارك



DAN Journal

A Quarterly Peer-reviewed Scientific Journal

7



DAN JOURNAL
OF EDUCATIONAL AND HUMANITARIAN
STUDIES AND RESEARCH

NO. 2026

Issued by the Dan Academic scientific center

مجلة دان العلمية المحكمة العدد السابع 7. 2026 Dan Journal NO 7. 2026



Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

Contact us via email:

Danjournal.dk@yahoo.com

[Email: Mfss64@yahoo.dk](mailto:Mfss64@yahoo.dk)

Tel. +45 71602316

Address:

Brønby nord vej 72, 3.1

Brøndby 2605

Denmark

All rights reserved to the peer-reviewed Dan Journal

No.7

2026

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

**A quarterly peer-reviewed scientific journal issued by the Dan Academic
. scientific center**

editor-in-chief

prof. dr. salah Abdul Hadi hlihl al jbori

specialization. modern and contemporary Iraq history

 **009647806189688**

 **hhdhrs2@gmail.com**

 **wasit university college of basic education. Iraq**

deputy editor-in-chief

prof. dr . Nesrine Al Salameh..

Specialization: Regional planning

 **00963997962632**

 **Damascus University**

 **nszemhal2014@gmail.com :**

Art Direction and Design:

Assistant Professor: Maha Nima Lafta Al-Saadi

 **Baghdad, Iraq / College of Education for Pure Sciences - Ibn Al-Haytham / University of
Baghdad**

 **07730024653**

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

Editorial Board

**Assistant Professor. Dr. Saad Ali Raehan AL-
Mohamady**
Specialization. : Business Administration
Baghdad, Iraq¹
009647901774967
doctor.alkaisy91@gmail.com

Prof. Dr. Abdelkader Karamane
Specialization. History of Islamic
antiquities
Institute of Archeology –
University of Algiers
00213772487303
[. abdelkader.karamane@univ-most](mailto:abdelkader.karamane@univ-most)

**Assistant Pro.Dr. Muhammad Abdel Sattar Abdel
.Wahab**
Specialization. Civil Law
Qassim University – College of Sharia - Saudi Arabia
00966546485090
mohammedabdelstar@yahoo.com

**Assistant Pro.Dr. Mohammad Taleb
Dabous**
Specialization: Educational Measurement
and Evaluation
Al-Istiqlal University
+ 972599887679
mddabous@hotmail.com

Assistant Prof. Dr. Raouf Nadi Abu Awad
Specialization. Sociology of Criminology
Istiqlal University - Jericho - Palestine
+972 5 1484
raofabuawwad@yahoo.com

.Prof. Dr. Metrouh Om Alkhir
Specialization .Archeology
National Center for Research in
Archaeology, Tipaza. Algeria
00213672686409
oumelkhirmetrouh@gmail.com

Assistant. Prof. Dr. Dima Fayek Taha Abu Latifa Asso
Specialization Islamic thought and contemporary
ideologies
Al-Istiqlal University Palestine / Jericho
+972598235620
Dema_latifa@outlook.com

Assistant. Prof. Dr . Jihan Saeed Adel
Specialization. Psychological and
Educational guidance
University of Dohuk, College of Basic
Education/Department of Psychology
Dohuk/Iraq
0096475048640688
Jehansa158@gmail.com

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

Assistant Pro.Dr. Istibraq Kazim Shabut Fayhan Al-Masoudi

Specialization: Environment
University of Wasit / College of Education for
Humanities / Department of Geography
009647708847619
Ishabbboot@uowasit.edu.iq

Dr. Moath Abedullllah Hamed Ishtaiyeh

Specialization. PhD in Modern Literature
and Criticism
Al-Istiqlal University Palestine / Nablus
+0597489690
moath.shtiah@pass.ps

Assistant Professor Dr. Mahmoud Mohammed Abdul Karim

Specialization: Islamic Education Teaching Methods
University of Mosul / College of Basic Education /
Department of Special Education
Phone: 009647717059669
Email: mahmood.mohammed1975@uomosul.edu.iq

Assistant Professor. Maitham Hamid

Nasser Specialization: Strategic
Management
Nahrain University, College of Political
Science
Phone: 0096477706590923
Email: Alkabby1985@gmail.com

Assistant Pro.Dr. Muhammad Abdel Sattar Abdel .Wahab

Specialization. Civil Law
Qassim University – College of Sharia - Saudi Arabia
00966546485090
mohammedabdelstar@yahoo.com

Assistant Prof. Dr. Raouf Nadi Abu Awad
Specialization. Sociology of Criminology
Istiqlal University - Jericho - Palestine
+972 5 1484
raofabuawwad@yahoo.com

Assistant Professor Ali Haif Abbas

Specialization: Linguistics
University of Wasit - College of Basic
Education / Iraq
Phone Number: 009647800499897

.Prof. Dr. Metrouh Om Alkhir
Specialization .Archeology
National Center for Research in
Archaeology, Tipaza. Algeria
00213672686409
oumelkhirmetrouh@gmail.com

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

Assistant. Prof. Dr. Dima Fayek Taha Abu Latifa Asso
Specialization Islamic thought and contemporary
ideologies

Al-Istiqlal University Palestine / Jericho
+972598235620

Dema_latifa@outlook.com

Assistant. Prof. Dr . Jihan Saeed Adel
Specialization. Psychological and
Educational guidance

University of Dohuk, College of Basic
Education/Department of Psychology
Dohuk/Iraq

0096475048640688

Jehansa158@gmail.com

Assistant Prof.Dr. Istibraq Kazim Shabut Fayhan Al-
Masoudi

Specialization: Environment
University of Wasit / College of Education for
Humanities / Department of Geography
009647708847619

Ishabbboot@uowasit.edu.iq

Dr. Moath Abedullllah Hamed Ishtaiyeh

Specialization. PhD in Modern Literature
and Criticism

Al-Istiqlal University Palestine / Nablus
+0597489690

moath.shtiah@pass.ps

.Assistant Prof.Dr. SIDDIG ABDELRAHMAN SHOAIB SALEH

Al-Butana University, Faculty of Administrative and Economic Sciences

Administration , Department of Business

00966533730725

siddignewsss@gmail.com

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

Advisory Board

Prof. Dr. Mayata Tedjani
Specialization. Archeology
Faculty of Social and Human Sciences,
Lachdid Hamou Lakhdar University –
Algeria
00213663354369

tedjani-mayata@univ-eloued.dz

Assistant Pro.Dr. Alkhansaa Ahmed
Mohamed Saeed
Specialization. Public international law
Buraydah Private college. Saudi
Arabia

khansaahmed72@gmail.com

Prof. Dr .Yusra Khalid Ibrahim
specialization: media
Iraqi University\College of Mass
Communication\Department of Radio
and Television Journalism
009647703465165

Yusra.kh.ibrahim@aliraqia.edu.iq

Dr: Bilal Gasim AL -kaisy
Specialization . Marketing
management
Baghdad/Iraq
00964771111511

doctor.alkaisy1971@gmail.com

Prof. Dr. Azouk Abdel Karim
specialization .History of Islamic antiquities
Institute of Archeology, University
of Algiers. Republic
00213 0 97 89 05 81

abdelkader.karamane@univ-mosta.d

Prof. Dr.Muayad Barakat Hassan
specialization .Political philosophy
Polytechnic University of Dohuk
009647504366015

muayad.barakat@dpu.edu.krd

Assistant Professor: Ali Haif Abbas
specialization: Linguistics
University of Wasit- College of Basic
Education. Iraq
009647800499897

ahaif@uowasit.edu.iq

Dr. Omar Zuhair Ali
Specialization: Philosophy of Quranic
Sciences
General Directorate of Supervision.
Iraq

009647727284836

omarzuhar@yahoo.com

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

Prof. Dr. SAMIR M. RAMMAL
Ph.D. English Rhetoric & Linguistics
Birzeit University / Palestine
+ 09-2515-825
rammals@hotmail.com

Prof. Dr. Mushtaq Talib Moneim Al-Shammari
.Ancient literature Specialization
Wasit University College of Basic
Education Department of Arabic
Language. Iraq
009647712608180
mushtaq083@yahoo.com

Disclaimer regarding publication- :

The research and studies published in the journal are the opinions and suggestions of the researchers and are considered their intellectual property. Copyright remains with the peer-reviewed Dan Academic Journal and may not be republished without written permission from the journal and its editor-in-chief. The journal is published in accordance with international publishing regulations and rules.

Correspondence should be addressed to:

E.info@dan-journal.com

E.mfsd64@gmail.com

Tel.004571602316

Tel.24873692

Website: www.dan-journal.com

All rights reserved to the peer-reviewed Dan Academic Journal

Denmark

No.7

2026

Technical conditions for writing research:

1. The number of research pages should not exceed 30 pages (21 x 28) A4.
 2. To write in Arabic, use the Simplified Arabic font at scale 14, and write the main title at scale 16 in bold.
 3. To write in English, Times New Roman is used in scale 12, and the title is written in scale 14. Feedback
 4. The Arabic margin is written in scale 12 and in the same font type, while the English margin is written in scale 10 in the same type of font used.
 5. The research summaries must be accompanied by keywords related to it, in both Arabic and English.
 6. The number of pages of references and sources should not exceed 5 pages.
 7. Tables, drawings and figures should be (12 x 18) in size.
 8. References in the text are written in American Psychological Association (APA) style
 9. The sources are arranged alphabetically at the end of the research according to the author's last name.
- .All appendices are mentioned at the end of the research after the references.



Editor Chief's Message:

In fulfillment of the journal's and its administrative staff's commitment to its mission of publishing rigorous scientific research, promoting a culture of research and innovation, and serving the academic community, the seventh issue of the peer-reviewed Dan Scientific Journal has been published. This issue represents a continuation of a distinguished scientific journey, reflecting the journal's dedication to its mission of publishing rigorous scientific research, promoting a culture of research and innovation, and serving the academic community. It marks a new milestone in the journal's journey toward solidifying its position as a reputable scientific platform that strives to disseminate original knowledge, promote a culture of scientific research, and contribute to addressing scientific, humanitarian, and developmental issues through rigorous research based on sound scientific methodology and the ethics of academic research. The journal remains committed to applying the best global practices in scientific publishing, respecting the principles of academic integrity, transparency, and the ethics of scientific research, while keeping pace with the rapid developments in the academic publishing landscape and enhancing the journal's presence in prestigious scientific databases and indexes, thereby increasing its impact and reach at both the regional and international levels.

In this issue, the editorial board has carefully selected a distinguished collection of research papers and studies that have undergone rigorous peer review according to established academic standards. This ensures the quality and originality of the scientific content and contributes to enriching knowledge in the various disciplines covered by the journal. As we celebrate the publication of this issue, we extend our sincere thanks and appreciation to the researchers who entrusted us with the publication of their scholarly work, and to the esteemed reviewers whose expertise and dedicated efforts have been instrumental in raising the journal's academic standards. We also express our gratitude to the members of the editorial board, the advisory board, and everyone who contributed

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

to the completion of this issue. The Dan Scientific Journal affirms its commitment to continuously improving its performance, embracing outstanding scientific output, and strengthening cooperation with researchers and academic institutions both within and outside the country. This contributes to building a knowledge-based society founded on quality, excellence, and innovation. We ask God Almighty to grant us all success in serving science and its practitioners, to make this issue a valuable addition to the scientific library, to benefit researchers and readers, and to guide everyone towards what is best for science and knowledge. And God is the source of all success.

Editor-in-Chief
Dan Scientific Journal
Issue 7
2026

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

36-42	<u>The Action for Annulment against Negative and Implied Administrative Decisions: An Applied Study in the Trends of Modern Administrative Decisions</u> <u>Researcher's :</u> <u>Tahani Abdullah Obaid Al-Azmi : Buraydah Private Colleges, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia</u>	5
43-50	<u>The Definition of “woman” and “wife” In Quran.</u> <u>Prepared by</u> <u>Dr. FATIMA ANHICHEM/Mohammed V Rabat, Morocco</u>	6
51-74	<u>Entertaining the People of Our Time by Compiling and Studying Hadiths Congratulating One Another on the Arrival of the Month of Ramadan</u> <u>Researcher's :</u> <u>Associate Professor Dr. Fares Yislam Faraj Masounq / Department of Sharia /</u> <u>Faculty of Sharia and Law – Abyan University Dean of Scientific Research – International Islamic University</u>	7

**Building a spatial suitability model for rainwater harvesting using
GIS-based multi-criteria decision analysis
Case study: Latakia Governorate.**

Prepared by:

**Dr. Eng. Hussam Sulaiman High Institute for Regional Planning in Damascus University,
.Civil Engineer**

**Eng. Ismail Alabd Master Student, High Institute for Regional Planning in Damascus
.University, Regional Planning for Infrastructure and Services**

ABSTRACT

The researchers have developed many special models for choosing the optimal sites for rainwater harvesting, but these models focus on the characteristics of the spatial area only, without achieving the dimensions of sustainability to ensure the global application of the proposed site selection strategy, and to overcome this problem, the research is based on developing a spatial suitability model for rainwater harvesting through integration between the characteristics of the spatial area and the main dimensions of sustainability, where the point distribution method (PAM), one of the multi-criteria decision-making methods (MCDM), was combined,

and between Functions (GIS) in order to produce several analytical maps that reflect the proposed standards in the target area.

The study concluded to produce a spatial suitability map for rainwater harvesting in mountain villages that takes into account the dimensions of environmental, economic and social sustainability as supporting foundations, where the equivalent of 41.869% of the total area was classified as having a high and very high degree of suitability and identifying the most important villages and residential communities within it based on eight spatial criteria (the degree of surface slope – land cover – average annual rainfall – soil type – geological layers – proximity to valleys – proximity to roads – proximity to residential communities). In addition to proposing a number of potential sites for the establishment of rainwater harvesting structures within them, making this model an essential stage for stakeholders and policymakers involved in sustainable water resources management at the sub regional level in order to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

Keywords: Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's), Geographic Information Systems (GIS), Point Allocation Method (PAM), Rainwater harvesting structures (RWHS).

:Conclusions

1. .The essential criteria for identifying suitable areas for rainwater harvesting, based on the specific local spatial characteristics of mountainous regions, were determined through a review of theoretical literature and consultation with a group of experts and specialists in drinking water infrastructure planning. These criteria include: surface slope, land cover, average annual rainfall, soil type, geological strata, proximity to valleys, proximity to roads, and proximity to residential areas.

.2.A model was developed to determine the most suitable location for rainwater harvesting in Latakia using a multi-criteria decision-making (PAM) approach within a Geographic Information System (GIS) environment. This model relies on eight spatial layers: land use, watercourses, climate, geological formations, soil texture, village centers, topography, and road network.

3. Approximately 27.04% of the total study area, or 16.881 km², was classified as having a very high degree of suitability for rainwater harvesting. Around 14.852% of the total study area, or 9.254 km², was classified as having a high degree of suitability. 39.447% of the total study area, or 24.623 km², was classified as having a medium degree of suitability, and 18.684%, or 11.662 km², was classified as having a low degree of suitability and being unsuitable for rainwater harvesting.

4. .A sustainable rainwater harvesting strategy was developed to reflect the desired sustainable outcomes of implementing the rainwater harvesting investment project within the study area. This was achieved by creating a map of potential sites for rainwater harvesting structures in areas of high and very high spatial suitability within the study area. This ensures the achievement of several sustainable development goals associated with this project from various economic, social, and environmental perspectives.

Recommendations:

1. .Survey suitable sites to verify that they are not occupied by socio-economic uses. This helps prevent the selection of sites that may be unknown to the researcher during site selection analysis.
2. .Conduct geophysical investigations to study the subsurface layers within the study area to determine their suitability for potential rainwater harvesting sites above them.
3. .Develop a regional water information bank to collect data at the regional level at the levels required for the study and to update the defined database frequently. This bank should also study climatic and environmental changes over time to understand future patterns.
4. Improving decision-making by combining different criteria or changing their weight will not only create a flexible problem-solving environment for planners but will also allow users to conduct sensitivity analysis to understand the impact of each variable and the model's effectiveness.
5. .Incorporating more spatial layers into the studied criteria, such as soil clay content from multiple locations within the study area, will allow for testing their impact on the spatial distribution of suitability maps.

References:

- Abd-el-Kader, M, M., El-Feky, M, A., Saber, M., AlHarbi., M, M., Alataway., A., Alfaisal, M, F. (2023). Designating Appropriate Areas for Flood Mitigation and Rainwater Harvesting in Arid Region Using a GIS-based Multi-criteria Decision Analysis. Water Resources Management. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11269-022-03416-6>. Pp: 1 – 26.

- Abdulla, F. (2020) Rainwater harvesting in Jordan: potential water saving, optimal tank sizing and economic analysis. *Urban Water J* 17:446–456. <https://doi.org/10.1080/1573062X.2019.1648530>
- Adham, A., Riksen, M., Ouessar, M., Abed, R., Ritsema, C. (2017). Development of Methodology for Existing Rainwater Harvesting Assessment in (semi-) Arid Regions. *Water and Land Security in Drylands*. Springer; p. 171–184
- Ahmad, A. B., Salar, G. S., Shareef, J. A. (2024). An integrated new approach for optimizing rainwater harvesting system with dams site selection in the Dewana Watershed, Kurdistan Region, Iraq. *Heliyon* 10. e27273. Published by Elsevier Ltd. Pp: 1–20. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2024.e27273>
- Ahmad, R., Gabriel, F. H., Alam, F., Zarin, R., Raziq, A., Nouman, M., et al. (2024). Remote sensing and GIS based multi-criteria analysis approach with application of AHP and FAHP for structures suitability of rainwater harvesting structures in Lai Nullah, Rawalpindi, Pakistan. *Urban Climate* 53. 101817. Pp: 1–20. Published by Elsevier B.V. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.uclim.2024.101817>
- Aishush, S. (2013). Using Analytic Hierarchy Process to solve the problem of selecting new suppliers. Master Thesis, 1–131. M'sila, Algéri: Université M'SILA, Faculté des Sciences Économiques, Commerciales et des Sciences de Gestion, Département : Sciences de Gestion.

- Al- Shaabi, I; Dawood, S; Darwish, O. (2024). Identifying the best locations for cement and iron storage and distribution centers in line with the reconstruction phase in the Greater Damascus Region. Damascus University Journal for engineering sciences, 40(1), pp. 1-14.
- Al-Dahhak, K; Darwish, O. (2022). Logistics Effectiveness Evaluation for Land Freight and its Developmental Reflections in Region of Developmental Axis Tartous – Homs – Al-Farquls by Using Advanced Geographic Information System. Damascus University Journal for engineering sciences, 38(5), pp. 1-30.
- Al-Ghobari, H., Dewidar, A, Z., (2021). Inte-grating GIS-based MCDA techniques and the SCS-CN method for identifying potential zones for rainwater harvesting in a semi-arid area, Water 13 (5) Pp: 704, <https://doi.org/10.3390/w13050704>.
- Alkaradaghi, K., et al., (2022). Geospatial technique integrated with MCDM models for selecting potential sites for harvesting rain-water in the semi-arid region, Water, Air, \& Soil Pollut. 233 (8). 313, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11270-022-05796-2>
- Azarnivand, A., Hashemi-Madani, S. F., Banihabib. E. M. (2015). Extended fuzzy analytic hierarchy process approach in water and environmental management (case study: Lake Urmia Basin, Iran), Environ Earth Sci. 73:13-26. [https:// doi:10.1007/s12665-014-3391-6](https://doi.org/10.1007/s12665-014-3391-6)

- Bojer, K, A., Bekalo, J, D., Debelee, G, T., Nadarajah, S., Al-Quraishi, F, A. (2024). Rainwater Harvesting Site Selection for Drought-Prone Areas in Somali and Borena Zones, Oromia Regional State, Ethiopia: A Geospatial and Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis. *Water*. 16, 1789. Pp: 1–28. <https://doi.org/10.3390/w16131789>
- Dao, A. D., Nguyen, D. C. & Han, M. Y. (2017) Design and operation of a rainwater for drinking (RFD) project in a rural area: case study at Cukhe Elementary School, Vietnam. *Journal of Water Sanitation and Hygiene for Development* 7 (4), 651–658.
- Kusre, C, B., Bora, K, P., Rai, D., Singh, S, S., Tana, A., Subba, S. (2017). Combating water scarcity through roof water harvesting: plan-ning and design with stakeholders' perception in Sikkim (India). *Water Science & Tech-nology: Water Supply*. 17.3. IWA Publishing. Pp: 799 – 810.
- Mahmoud, S.H., Tang, X., 2015. Monitoring prospective sites for rainwater harvesting and stormwater management in the United King-Dom using a GIS-based decision support system. *Environ. Earth Sci*. 73, 8621–8638. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12665-015-4026-2>
- Matomela N, Li T, Ikhumhen HO (2020) Siting of rainwater harvesting potential sites in arid or semiarid watersheds using GIS-based techniques. *Environ Process* 7:631–652. [https:// doi. org/ 10. 1007/ s40710- 020- 00434-7](https://doi.org/10.1007/s40710-020-00434-7)

- Ouali, L., et al. (2022). Mapping of potential sites for rainwater harvesting structures using GIS and MCDM approaches: case study of the Toudgha watershed, Morocco, Eu-ro-Mediterranean J. Environ. Integer. 7 (1). Pp: 49–64, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s41207-022-00294-7>.
- Roy, S., Hazra, S., Chanda, A. (2022). Iden-tifying rainwater harvesting structure sites using MCDM-based GIS approach: a mitiga-tion measure for drought in sub-humid red and lateritic zones of West Bengal, India. Arabian Journal of Geosciences. 15: 784. Pp: 1–19. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12517-022-10077-7>
- Saraswat, S, K., Digalwar, K, A., Yadav. S, S., Kumar, G. (2021). MCDM and GIS based modelling technique for assessment of solar and wind farm locations in India. Renewable Energy. 169: 865–884. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.renene.2021.01.05>.
- Sayl, K, N., Muhammad, N, S., Yaseen, Z, M., El-shafie, A. (2016). Estimation the physical variables of rainwater harvesting system using integrated GIS-based remote sensing approach. Water Resour Manag 30:3299–3313. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11269-016-1350-6>
- Singh LK, Jha MK, Chowdary VM (2020) Planning rainwater conservation measures using geospatial and multi-criteria deci-sion-making tools. Environ Sci Pollution Res 27:1–8

- Singh, L, K., Jha, M, K., Chowdary, V, M. (2017). Multi-criteria analysis and GIS modeling for identifying prospective water harvesting and artificial recharge sites for sustainable water supply. J Clean Prod 142:1436–1456. <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.JCLEPRO.2016.11.163>
- Thuy, T, B., Dao, D, A., Han, M., Nguyen, C, D., Nguyen, A, V., Park, H., et al. (2019). Rainwater for drinking in Vietnam: barriers and strategies. Journal of Water Supply: Research and Technology—AQUA. 68.7. IWA Publishing. Pp 585 – 594.
- UNDP. (2015). Sustainable Development Goals – SDG6: Clean Water and Sanitation. United Nations Development Programme, New York, USA.

**The Legality of Administrative Decisions
Made Through Artificial Intelligence
Systems and Judicial Review in the**

Prepared by:

Shouq Inda Abdullah Alanazi –Buraydah Private Colleges / Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Abstract:

This research addresses the legality of administrative decisions made using artificial intelligence technologies and the extent to which they are subject to administrative judicial review within the Saudi legal system, as part of a comparative study. It is based on the profound transformations introduced by digital technologies in public administration, where decision-making is no longer solely dependent on direct human will but may result from automated data processing through algorithms and intelligent systems.

The study aims to clarify the legal status of AI-based or AI-assisted administrative decisions and their compliance with governing principles of administrative law, particularly legality, equality, transparency, and the protection of individual rights. It also highlights the special legal nature of such decisions and the challenges they

raise regarding the establishment of their legal elements and the determination of liability.

The study concludes that the use of artificial intelligence in administrative activity does not alter the legal nature of administrative decisions, provided they are issued by the competent authority and produce legal effects. However, this development introduces practical challenges to judicial oversight, including the complexity of algorithmic structures, difficulties in proving defects, and the overlap of responsibilities between administrative authorities and technical systems. The study further confirms that administrative courts retain jurisdiction to review the legality of such decisions in all their elements. Nevertheless, the effectiveness of this review requires the development of judicial tools, reliance on technical expertise, and enhanced digital transparency within public administration. Accordingly, the Saudi system, within the framework of Vision 2030 and digital transformation, is moving toward expanding the use of artificial intelligence while requiring further legal and judicial development to balance administrative efficiency with the protection of rights and freedoms.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Administrative Decision, Legality, Judicial Review, Administrative Judiciary, Digital Transformation, Public Administration, Algorithms, Transparency, Administrative Justice.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, this study, which examined the legality of administrative decision-making through artificial intelligence systems and judicial oversight within the Saudi system through a comparative analysis, reveals that digital transformation is no longer a secondary administrative option, but rather a reality imposed on various public administration bodies, including the field of administrative decision-making. The research demonstrated that the introduction of artificial intelligence technologies into administrative work has brought about a qualitative shift in decision-making methods. However, it has also raised complex legal issues related to the principle of legality and the limits of judicial review of decisions issued through intelligent systems.

The study further indicated that an intelligent administrative decision, despite its different technological means, retains its traditional legal nature, as long as it is issued by a competent administrative body and has legal consequences. Nevertheless, the unique nature of this type of decision presents new challenges related to transparency, establishing justification, determining responsibility, and the possibility of effective judicial oversight given the complexity of the algorithms used. In light of this, the study concluded that the Saudi system, within the framework of its digital transformation and Vision 2030, is taking advanced steps towards adopting modern technologies. However, this development necessitates parallel development in the regulatory and judicial framework to ensure a balance between administrative efficiency and the protection of rights and freedoms.

First: Findings:

- 1- The study demonstrated that artificial intelligence has become a key tool in supporting administrative decision-making within government entities.
- 2- The use of intelligent systems does not alter the legal nature of an administrative decision, as it remains an administrative act issued by a competent authority.

- 3- The principle of legality remains the governing framework for all administrative decisions, including those issued through artificial intelligence.
- 4- Intelligent administrative decisions raise issues related to transparency and the difficulty of interpreting the algorithmic basis of the decision.
- 5- Administrative courts face practical challenges in examining the legality of decisions based on complex systems.
- 6- Proving the reason for a decision is one of the most complex aspects of intelligent administrative decisions.
- 7- The administration cannot be exempted from legal responsibility on the grounds that the decision was issued through an automated system.
8. The administrative judiciary retains jurisdiction over the legality of these decisions without exception.
9. Intelligent systems require effective human oversight, especially for decisions with significant implications.
10. The absence of detailed legislation is one of the most prominent challenges in regulating administrative decisions based on artificial intelligence.

Second: Recommendations:

1. Clear legislation is needed to regulate the use of artificial intelligence in administrative decision-making.
2. Administrative bodies must be obligated to define the scope and legal limits of the use of intelligent systems.
3. Transparency must be strengthened by requiring the administration to explain decisions issued automatically.

4. Oversight mechanisms must be developed to allow for the auditing of algorithms used in administrative decision-making.
5. Mandatory human intervention must be required in decisions affecting fundamental rights and freedoms.
6. Specialized technical units must be established to support the administrative judiciary in cases related to artificial intelligence.
7. Judges' expertise in the technical field must be enhanced to align with the nature of intelligent decisions.
8. Personal data protection regulations must be strengthened to ensure that data is not misused in decision-making.
9. Establish clear rules for determining legal liability for errors in intelligent systems.
10. Support cooperation between legal and technical entities to ensure that intelligent systems comply with the principles of legality and justice.

References:

- 1- Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Personal Data Protection Law, Riyadh, Ministry of Justice, 2021, Official Edition, p. 5.
- 2- Saudi Data and Artificial Intelligence Authority (SDAIA), National Data Governance: Principles and Policies, Riyadh, SDAIA, 2022, First Edition, p. 22.
- 3- Abdullah bin Fahd Al-Hussein, Digital Transformation and Smart Management in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Riyadh, Scientific Publishing House, 2022, First Edition, p. 64.

- 4- Ibrahim bin Mohammed Al-Suwailem, The Legal System for the Protection of Personal Data in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Riyadh, University Publishing House, 2023, First Edition, p. 91.
- 5- Khalid bin Mohammed Al-Zahrani, Legal Guarantees for Data Protection in Saudi Regulations, Riyadh, Al-Sami'i Publishing House, 2022, First Edition, p. 118.
- 6- Salman bin Fahd Al-Dossari, Artificial Intelligence and Data Governance in the Saudi System, Riyadh, Al-Tadmuriyah Publishing House. 2021, First Edition, p. 77.
- 7- Abdullah bin Saad Al-Otaibi, The Legal Regulation of Digital Technologies in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Riyadh, University Publishing House, 2022, First Edition, p. 133.
- 8- Saudi Digital Government Authority, Government Digital Transformation Reports, Riyadh, Saudi Digital Government Authority, 2023, Official Edition, p. 40.
- 9- Saudi Ministry of Interior, Absher Platform: Digital Transformation of Government Services, Riyadh, National Information Center, 2022, First Edition, p. 18.
- 10- Abdulaziz bin Mohammed Al-Saleh, Digital Administrative Law and Privacy Protection in Saudi Arabia, Riyadh, Dar Al-Maiman, 2023, First Edition, p. 102.

The Role of Transformational Leadership and the Use of Technology in Enhancing Administrative Innovation in Educational Institutions: An Applied Study on the University of the Holy Qur'an and Islamic Sciences (2021–2025)

Prepared by:

Dr. Islam Segairoon Alsheikh Alfaki

Associate Professor of Business Administration

Dr. Agib Eltayeb Agib

Assistant Professor of Business Administration

Abstract:

This study aims to examine the role of transformational leadership and the use of technology in enhancing administrative innovation within educational institutions, applied to the University of the Holy Qur'an and Islamic Sciences during the period 2021–2025. The study is motivated by the rapid challenges facing universities in the era of digital transformation, which require effective leadership styles, supportive technological infrastructures, and sustainable innovative practices. Adopting a descriptive–analytical methodology, the study targeted administrative staff and faculty members to measure the impact of transformational leadership on administrative innovation, its effect on technology use, the impact of technology on innovation, and the mediating role of technology in the relationship between leadership and innovation.

The findings revealed a high level of transformational leadership within the university, alongside a high level of technology use despite noticeable weaknesses in digital training. Administrative innovation was found to be at a good level yet requiring stronger support for innovative initiatives. Correlation and regression analyses indicated strong and statistically significant relationships among the study variables, with transformational leadership explaining 46% of the variance in administrative innovation and 48% of the variance in technology use, while technology use explained 42% of the variance in administrative innovation. The study also confirmed a partial mediating role of technology, indicating that part of the effect of transformational leadership on administrative innovation is transmitted through effective technological use. These findings align with previous literature emphasizing the importance of transformational leadership in supporting digital transformation and institutional innovation.

The study recommends strengthening leadership empowerment programs, enhancing digital training, adopting innovation-supportive policies, and activating the conceptual model that integrates transformational leadership, technology use, and administrative innovation to improve institutional performance.

Keywords:

Transformational Leadership ,Technology, Administrative Innovation, Digital Transformation , Universities, University Administration

Results:

1 (High Level of Transformational Leadership: The average transformational leadership score (4.05) was highly rated, indicating a need to enhance participation in decision-making.

2 (High Level of Technology Use with Weak Training: The average technology score (3.90) was high, but the study revealed a clear weakness in digital training.

3 (Level of Managerial Innovation: The average managerial innovation score (3.85) was good but needs support, with a weakness in innovative initiatives.

4 (Strong Correlation Between the Three Variables: Transformational leadership was correlated with both technology (0.62) and innovation (0.68), while technology was correlated with innovation (0.65).

5 (Transformational Leadership Explains 46% of Managerial Innovation: The regression showed that transformational leadership explains a large proportion of the variance in managerial innovation ($R^2 = 0.46$).

6 (Transformational Leadership Explains 48% of Technology Use: The results showed that transformational leadership strongly influences the level of technology use ($R^2 = 0.48$).

7) Technology use explains 42% of managerial innovation. Regression proved that technology is a significant factor in promoting managerial innovation ($R^2 = 0.42$).

8 (Technology plays a partial mediating role between leadership and innovation. The direct effect decreased from 0.55 to 0.32 after introducing the mediator, with an indirect effect of 0.28.

9 (All four study hypotheses were accepted. The results showed strong statistical significance for the relationships, confirming the validity of the study's conceptual model.

Recommendations:

1 (High level of transformational leadership. Recommendation: Enhance transformational leadership practices by expanding employee participation in decision-making and activating managerial empowerment programs within organizations.

2 (High level of technology use with weak training. Recommendation: Implement continuous digital training programs aimed at improving employee proficiency in using technological systems to ensure maximum benefit from the available technological infrastructure.

3 (The level of managerial innovation is good but needs support.

Recommendation: Encourage innovative initiatives by providing material and moral incentives and allocating internal platforms for showcasing and developing creative ideas. 4) Strong correlations exist between the three variables.

Recommendation: Adopt administrative policies that integrate transformational leadership, technology, and innovation as an interconnected system that enhances organizational performance.

5 (Transformational leadership explains 46% of administrative innovation.

Recommendation: Invest in developing the skills of transformational leaders through advanced leadership training programs, given their pivotal role in raising the level of administrative innovation.

6 (Transformational leadership explains 48% of technology use. Recommendation: Empower leaders to lead digital transformation by training them in managing technological change and adopting modern electronic systems.

7 (Technology use explains 42% of administrative innovation. Recommendation: Strengthen the technological infrastructure and update digital systems to support administrative innovation processes and accelerate the development of services and procedures.

8 (Technology plays a partial mediating role between leadership and innovation. Recommendation: Enhance the integration between transformational leadership and technology by designing digital strategies led by leaders that support organizational innovation.

9) All four study hypotheses are accepted. Recommendation: Adopt the study's conceptual model as a basis for developing administrative policies, given its proven effectiveness in explaining the relationships between leadership, technology, and innovation.

List of Sources and References:

References:

1. Al-Hariri, Rafida Omar, 2020, Educational Leadership Skills in Administrative Decision-Making, Amman: Dar Al-Fikr.
2. Hassan, Ruqaya Abdullah, 2025, "Transformational Leadership and its Role in Motivating Employees and Achieving Institutional Excellence," North Africa Journal of Scientific Publishing, Volume 12, Issue 2.
3. Hassan, Fatima Ali, Technology and the Development of Institutional Performance, Riyadh: Dar Al-Hadara Publishing, Saudi Arabia, 2020.
4. Hassan, Fatima Ali, Transformational Leadership and its Role in Enhancing Institutional Innovation Using Technology, Riyadh: Dar Al-Hadara Publishing, Saudi Arabia, 2020.
5. Hassan, Fatima Ali, 2020, Administrative Creativity and its Impact on Institutional Innovation, Riyadh: Dar Al-Hadara Publishing.
6. Al-Sharif, Muhammad, 2015, Transformational Leadership: Concept, Dimensions, and Characteristics, Amman: Dar Al-Yazouri Scientific Publishing and Distribution.

7. Al-Sharif, Muhammad Abdullah, Transformational Leadership and Administrative Creativity, Amman: Dar Al-Fikr Al-Hadith, Jordan, 2020.
8. Al-Sharif, Muhammad Abdullah, Transformational Leadership and Administrative Creativity, Amman: Dar Al-Fikr Al-Hadith, Jordan, 2020.
9. Al-Tarawneh, Tahseen Ahmad, 2015, Modern Administrative Leadership. Amman: Dar Al-Masirah for Publishing and Distribution.
10. Al-Otaibi, Saad bin Marzouq, 2020. "The Role of Transformational Leadership in Managing Change in Educational Institutions," International Journal of Educational and Psychological Sciences, Issue 35.
11. Al-Ajami, Muhammad Hassanein, 2019, Modern Trends in Administrative Leadership and Human Development. Cairo: Dar Al-Masirah.
12. Ali, Samira Mahmoud, 2022, Administrative Creativity and Developing Employee Capabilities. Beirut: Dar Al-Ilm Lil-Malayeen.
13. Ali, Samira Mahmoud, Technology and Administrative Education. Beirut: Dar Al-Ilm Lil-Malayin, Lebanon, 2022.
14. Ali, Samira Mahmoud, Educational Technology and Institutional Creativity. Beirut: Dar Al-Ilm Lil-Malayin, Lebanon, 2022.
15. Al-Qaryouti, Muhammad Qasim, 2018, Organizational Behavior. Amman: Dar Wael for Publishing.
16. Maher, Ahmed, 2014, Organizational Behavior: A Skills-Building Approach. Alexandria: University House.
17. Maher, Ahmed, 2014, Organizational Behavior: A Skills-Building Approach. Alexandria, Egypt: University House.
18. Mustafa, Ahmed Abdel Rahman, 2021, Administrative Creativity and the Development of Institutional Performance. Cairo: University Knowledge House.

19. Mustafa, Ahmed Abdel Rahman, Technology and its Application Methods in Modern Institutions. Cairo: University Knowledge House, Egypt, 2021.
20. Mustafa, Ahmed Abdel Rahman, Information Technology and Administrative Innovation. Cairo: University Knowledge House, Egypt, 2021.
21. Mustafa, Ahmed Abdel Rahman. Information Technology and Modern Leadership. Cairo: University Knowledge House, Egypt, 2021.

Previous Studies:

1. Arwa Bint Abdullah Al-Zamil, 2022, "Requirements for Innovation Management in Saudi Universities in Light of Global Innovation Indicators." Published thesis, Saudi Arabia.
2. Al-Ruwaidi and Erami, 2021, "The Reality of Transformational Leadership Practice in Moroccan Universities from the Employees' Perspective." Analytical Study, Morocco.
3. Sahrawi, 2024, The Impact of Transformational Leadership on Organizational Innovation at Shahid Hamma Lakhdar University. University thesis, Algeria.
4. Mohamed Farouk Ali Sebaa, (2025), "The Mediation of Digital Organizational Culture and Green Digital Innovation in the Relationship between Digital Leadership and Sustainable Performance." Scientific Study, Egypt.
5. Mufid Muhammad Jamal Bani Atta, 2022, "The Effectiveness of Transformational Leadership in Improving the Level of Administrative Creativity." A Scientific Study.
6. Manal Muhammad Al-Othman, 2025, A Proposed Framework for Sustainable Leadership Practices in Digital Transformation at Saudi Universities, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

The Action for Annulment against Negative and Implied Administrative Decisions: An Applied Study in the Trends of Modern Administrative

Researcher's :

Tahani Abdullah Obaid Al-Azmi : Buraydah Private Colleges, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Abstract:

This study examines the action for annulment against negative and implicit administrative decisions, regarded as one of the most significant emerging topics in Saudi administrative law and one most closely tied to the protection of individual rights against the exercise of administrative authority. The study seeks to identify the precise legal characterization of both the negative administrative decision and the implicit administrative decision, to clarify the fundamental distinctions between them, and to examine the substantive and procedural conditions required by the administrative judiciary — represented by the Board of Grievances — for the admissibility of annulment actions directed against such decisions, as well as how appeal deadlines are calculated in the absence of a tangible date marking the decision's emergence. The study adopts a composite methodology combining a doctrinal–analytical approach to the relevant legal texts and jurisprudence with an

applied judicial approach analyzing the rulings and recent trends of the Board of Grievances. The findings indicate that the Saudi administrative judiciary is increasingly expanding its oversight of negative and implicit decisions, recognizing the principle of a continuing appeal period for decisions of a continuous nature, alongside a growing role for electronic government records and platforms in establishing the emergence of such decisions and determining the relevant appeal deadlines. The study concludes with several recommendations, most notably the need for more detailed regulatory treatment of implicit administrative decisions and the development of electronic government systems to ensure the documentation of all stages of requests and grievances.

Keywords: Action for Annulment; Negative Administrative Decision; Implicit Administrative Decision; Board of Grievances; Appeal Deadlines; Judicial .

Review.

Conclusion: This study addressed the issue of annulment claims against negative and implicit administrative decisions within the Saudi administrative system, considering it one of the topics most closely related to protecting rights and freedoms and upholding the principle of legality. The research revealed that administrative development and digital transformation in the Kingdom have contributed to an increase in decisions based on silence or electronic processing,

leading to a broader scope of judicial oversight by the Board of Grievances over this type of decision.

Furthermore, it became clear that the Saudi administrative judiciary is no longer limited to the traditional oversight of administrative decisions but now exercises more in-depth oversight that extends to examining the reason, subject matter, jurisdiction, and form, in addition to verifying the true purpose of the administration and its adherence to the principle of proportionality and the avoidance of abuse of power. This has helped strengthen the protection of individuals from administrative arbitrariness and procrastination resulting from the silence of administrative bodies or their delay in responding to requests and grievances.

The study also demonstrated that electronic systems and modern government platforms have generated new applications for implicit decisions, necessitating the development of judicial proof methods and greater reliance on digital records and electronic notifications to establish the origin of an administrative decision or to determine the deadlines for appealing it. Regarding the implications of an annulment ruling, it became clear that the Saudi administrative judiciary is moving towards enhancing the effectiveness of judicial rulings by obligating the administration to implement the ruling's provisions. This includes the possibility of awarding compensation for damages resulting from flawed administrative silence, in addition to holding the official responsible accountable for non-compliance when necessary.

Conclusions:

1. A negative administrative decision occurs when the administration refrains from taking a decision that the law requires it to take.
2. Implicit decisions have become more common with the expansion of electronic services and government digital platforms.
3. The Board of Grievances is expanding its oversight of the elements of negative and implicit decisions to protect the principle of legality.
4. The Saudi administrative judiciary recognizes the principle of a continuous time limit for appealing negative decisions of a continuous nature.
5. Electronic records and data have become an important means of proving the emergence of an implicit administrative decision or the bad faith of the administration.
6. A ruling to annul a negative decision entails the retroactive removal of its effects and obligates the administration to rectify the regulatory situation.
7. The administration's refusal to implement judicial rulings may entail administrative, disciplinary, or compensatory liability.

Recommendations:

1. The need for a more detailed regulatory framework for implicit administrative decisions within Saudi regulations.
2. Strengthening the commitment of administrative bodies to respond within specified timeframes to prevent the continuation of administrative silence.
3. Developing government electronic systems to ensure the electronic documentation of all stages of applications and grievances.
4. Supporting the jurisdiction of the administrative judiciary in monitoring the implementation of rulings issued against administrative bodies.
5. Raising awareness among administrative employees regarding the legal consequences of unlawful administrative silence.
6. Establishing standardized procedural rules for addressing technical malfunctions that may affect the issuance of implicit decisions or appeal deadlines.

References:

First: Books:

- 1– Suleiman Muhammad Al–Tamawi, The General Theory of Administrative Decisions, Dar Al–Fikr Al–Arabi, Cairo.

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

- 2- Sami Jamal Al-Din, Principles of Administrative Law, Mansha'at Al-Ma'arif, Alexandria.
- 3- Abdul Aziz Abdul Moneim Khalifa, Annulment Lawsuits before the Administrative Judiciary, Dar Al-Fikr Al-Jami'i, Alexandria.
- 4- Abdul Ghani Basyouni Abdullah, Administrative Judiciary and the Principle of Legality, Mansha'at Al-Ma'arif, Alexandria.
- 5- Muhammad Rifaat Abdul Wahab, Administrative Judiciary, Dar Al-Jami'a Al-Jadeeda, Alexandria.
- 6- Muhammad Fouad Muhanna, Explanation of Saudi Administrative Law, Maktabat Al-Rushd, Riyadh.

Second: Regulations and Bylaws:

- 1- The Board of Grievances Law issued by Royal Decree No. (M/78) of 1428 AH.
- 2- The Law of Procedures before the Board of Grievances issued by Royal Decree No. (M/3) of 1435 AH.
- 3- The Saudi Electronic Transactions Law issued by Royal Decree No. (M/18) of 1428 AH.
- 4- The Saudi Evidence System issued by Royal Decree No. (M/43) of 1443 AH.
- 5- The Rules of Procedure before the Board of Grievances.

6– The Government Electronic Transactions Regulations.

Third: Judicial Rulings

- * Collection of Principles and Rulings issued by the Supreme Administrative Court.
- * Collection of Administrative Judicial Rulings of the Board of Grievances.
- * Rulings published through the Board of Grievances' electronic portal.

Fourth: Studies and Scientific Research

Al-Mutairi, Alia. (2023). The Jurisdiction of the Board of Grievances in Enforcing Administrative Rulings: An Analytical Study. *Journal of Jurisprudential and Legal Research*, 35(41), 1843–1939.

Al-Badr, Abdulrahman bin Abdulmohsen. (2023). The Legal Provisions for the Jurisdiction of the Board of Grievances to Consider Other Administrative Disputes: An Analytical Study. *Journal of the Faculty of Sharia and Law in Tanta*, 38(1), 804–865.

Al-Ani, Hassan Muhammad Daham. (2023). Differences between Implicit and Negative Administrative Decisions (Published Research).

Abu Khrais, Mohammed Daw Omar. (2023). Grounds for Appealing Administrative Decisions for Violation of the Law According to Libyan Legislation. *Afro-Asian Journal of Scientific Research*, 1(4), 230–240.

The Definition of “woman” and “wife” In Quran.

Prepared by

Dr. FATIMA ANHICHEM/Mohammed V Rabat, Morocco

Abstract :

The holy Quran is the word of god Almighty and the constitution of this nation, miraculous even in its smallest verse, transmitted to us through continuous narration. The prophet peace and blessings be upon him challenged his people to produce something like it, but they were unable to do so. This book has astounded writers and scholars. Its wonders never cease and its gems are inexhaustible. It is a text with coherent ideas, precise structure, clear meaning, sound interpretation, easy understanding, applicable suitable for all times and places and preserved by God Almighty, as he, the Exalted and majestic says “indeed we have sent down the reminder and indeed we will be his guardian”.

Muslims and non- alike have engaged with it through study, research, understanding, analysis, scrutiny and comparison to unearth its hidden treasures and wonders. This nation will not rise nor be renewed except by renewing its understanding of this words, deducing its meaning, mastering its terminology,

grasping its significance, obeying its commands, avoiding its prohibitions and acting in accordance with its principles. The quoran is a way of life for all who believe in i contemplate it, delve deeply into its understanding the meaning of its words and deducing their significance for deeper contemplation. It clarifies the difference between the words "woman" and "wife". I aimed to explain this distinction by tracing the occurrences of these two terms in the holy Quran and clarifying their meanings in quranic exegesis and linguistic dictionaries to extract their linguistic and technical meanings.

In our everyday conversations, we often use the term "so-and-so's wife" to mean "so-and-so's women". However; this study concluded that there is a difference between these two terms in the holy Quran, and this is the subject of this research.

Conclusion:

- The word "woman" (امراة) appears twenty-five times in the Holy Quran: four times in the form "imra'ah" (امراة) with a ta' marbuta (ة), seven times in the form "imra'at" (امراة) with a ta' marbuta (ة) followed by a damma (ضة) as a proper noun, and fourteen times in the dual form. The word "spouse" (زوج) appears eighty-four times in the Quran: seventeen times in the singular form "zawj" (زوج), seven times in the dual form "zawjan" (زوجان) or "zawjayn" (زوجين), fifty-five times in the plural form (which is the most frequent in the Holy Quran), and five times in the verbal form.

- The word "spouse" (زوج) and its derivatives appear more frequently in the Quran than the word "woman" (امرأة) and its derivatives, 84 times compared to 25 times.
- In linguistic dictionaries, the word "woman" (امرأة) is used to denote a person's perfection, righteousness, and truthfulness. It is the strength of the soul, the source from which beautiful actions emanate, actions that are praiseworthy according to Islamic law, reason, and jurisprudence.
- The word "spouse" in dictionaries refers to a companion, a partner without whom the purpose of something cannot be fulfilled, in a manner that encompasses sharing, cooperation, companionship, and procreation.
- The concept of woman in the Quran: She is sometimes mentioned alongside man, and sometimes she describes the state of the couple, whether it be when a man is averse to a woman due to her age and unattractiveness, or when they are compatible, or when they separate. The mention of woman also refers to Bilqis, the Queen of Sheba, who ruled over the cities of Yemen but was an unbeliever. It also refers to the believing woman who offered herself to the Prophet, although such a offering from a woman to a man is not permissible. The Quran also mentions the wife of Imran, a barren woman who, after sincere supplication to God, was blessed with Mary (peace be upon her), whom she dedicated to serving the Temple in Jerusalem. It also mentions the woman associated with the Aziz, who was deeply in love with Joseph (peace be upon him). After his unjust imprisonment, she revealed the truth that had been hidden. It also mentions Asiya bint Muzahim, who was associated with Pharaoh and rescued Moses (peace be upon him) from her husband Pharaoh's tyranny. Furthermore, it mentions the wives of Noah and Lot, who did not treat their prophets well, betraying their faith. Noah's wife claimed he was insane, and Lot's wife informed her people about his guests.

The concept of "spouse" or "marriage partner" in the Quran:

The concept of "spouse" most often refers to Eve (peace be upon her), the wife of Adam (peace be upon him). God created her to be Adam's companion, and he her companion. She is mentioned in Surah Al-A'raf, where God permitted her to eat from the fruits of Paradise, except for one tree. God also warned them against being expelled from Paradise and suffering. The term also refers to divorce after the third divorce; a woman is not permissible for her former husband until she marries another. In the case of divorce, it is stated that the husband is not entitled to any money from her. The term is also used in reference to her becoming fertile after being barren, and to improving her character. It also refers to specific individuals, such as Zaynab bint Jahsh (may God be pleased with her). The term "spouse" is also used in the Quran to refer to Aws ibn al-Samit, the husband of Khawla bint Tha'labah, about whom she complained to God. In a general sense, it refers to all crops, fruits, plants, and species, from which God created two pairs. The term "spouse" is also used in conjunction with "beautiful" and "generous," meaning pleasing in appearance and fragrance.

The term "spouse" is also used in the Quran in a general sense, referring to all crops, fruits, plants, and species, from which God created two pairs. The term is also used in conjunction with "delightful" and "noble," meaning pleasing in appearance and fragrance.

The term "spouse" is also used in the Quran in a general sense, referring to all crops, fruits, plants, and species, from which God created two pairs. The term "spouse" is also used in conjunction with "beautiful" and "noble," meaning pleasing in appearance and fragrance.

The term "spouse" is also used in the Quran in a general sense, referring to something beautiful in appearance and fragrance. It is clear from the above that the mention of a woman in the Qur'an is attributed to a specific person with the existence of a marital bond between them, but complete harmony is not achieved between them. If it was the wife of Imran, peace be upon him, she was barren even after a while, unlike the husband mentioned in the Qur'an in a state of complete harmony, as God

Almighty created Eve from Adam's rib, to be his companion. It was also mentioned to indicate specific people such as Zainab bint Jahsh, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and Aws ibn al-Samit, despite the separation between them and their wives. The Qur'anic expression in the verses came with the husband and not the woman, which indicates that when the marital relationship existed between them, there was complete harmony and understanding between them, as it came with the description of generosity, joy and beauty.

Sources:

Al-Zamakhshari Al-Khwarizmi Abu Al-Qasim Jar Allah Mahmud ibn Umar. (2009). Al-Kashshaq Commentary on the Truths of Revelation and the Sources of Sayings on the Aspects of Interpretation, Dar Al-Ma'rifah, Lebanon, Third Edition, 2009, p. 669. (Version 3). Lebanon: Dar Al-Ma'rifah.

- Ibn Manzur, Lisan Al-Arab, Dar Sader, Beirut. (n.d.).

Ibn Atiyyah Al-Andalusi Abu Muhammad Abd Al-Haqq ibn Ghalib. Edited by: Abd Al-Salam Abd Al-Shafi Muhammad. (2001). Al-Muharrar Al-Wajiz fi Tafsir Al-Kitab Al-Aziz (Version 1). Lebanon: Dar Al-Kutub Al-Ilmiyyah. ... The Concise Commentary on the Noble Book (1st Edition). Lebanon: Dar al-Kutub al-Ilmiyya.

Ibn Atiyya al-Andalusi, Abu Muhammad Abd al-Haqq ibn Ghalib. Edited by Abd al-Salam Abd al-Shafi Muhammad. (2001). ... Edited by: Abd al-Salam Abd al-Shafi Muhammad. (2001). Al-Muharrar al-Wajiz fi Tafsir al-Kitab al-Aziz (1st Edition). Lebanon: Dar al-Kutub al-Ilmiyya.

Ibn Atiyya al-Andalusi, Abu Muhammad Abd al-Haqq ibn Ghalib. Edited by: Abd al-Salam Abd al-Shafi Muhammad. (2001). Al-Muharrar al-Wajiz fi Tafsir al-Kitab al-Aziz (1st Edition). Dar al-Kutub al-Ilmiyya.

Ibn Atiyya al-Andalusi, Abu Muhammad Abd al-Haqq ibn Ghalib. Edited by: Abd al-Salam Abd al-Shafi Muhammad. (2001). Al-Muharrar al-Wajiz fi Tafsir al-Kitab

al-Aziz (1st Edition). Lebanon: ... Ibn Atiyya al-Andalusi, Abu Muhammad Abd al-Haqq ibn Ghalib. Edited by Abd al-Salam Abd al-Shafi Muhammad. (2001). Al-Muharrar al-Wajiz fi Tafsir al-Kitab al-Aziz (1st ed.). Lebanon: Dar al-Kutub al-Ilmiyya.

Ibn ... Kathir. (2004). Tafsir al-Qur'an al-Azim (4th ed., vol. 4). (Edited by Muhammad Nasir al-Din al-Albani, editor). Cairo, Egypt: Maktabat al-Safa.

Ibn Kathir al-Qurashi al-Dimashqi, Imad al-Din Ismail. (n.d.). Tafsir al-Qur'an al-Azim (1st ed.). Cairo: Maktabat al-Safa. Ibn Kathir al-Qurashi al-Dimashqi

Ibn Kathir al-Qurashi al-Dimashqi, Imad al-Din Ismail. (2004). Tafsir al-Qur'an al-'Azim (1st ed.). Cairo: Maktabat al-Safa.

Ibn Kathir al-Qurashi al-Dimashqi, Imad al-Din Ismail. Edited by: Muhammad Nasir al-Din al-Albani. (n.d.). Tafsir al-Qur'an al-'Azim (1st ed.). Cairo, Lebanon: Maktabat al-Safa.

Ibn Manzur. (n.d.). Lisan al-'Arab.

Ibn Manzur. (n.d.). Lisan al-'Arab. Beirut: Dar Sader.

Ibn Manzur, Lisan al-'Arab, Dar Sader, Beirut, under the letter Alif, entry for "mar'a", vol. 1.

Al-Zamakhshari al-Khwarizmi, Abu al-Qasim Jar Allah ibn Mahmud. (2009). Tafsir al-Kashshaq 'an Haqa'iq al-Tanzil wa 'Uyun al-Aqawil fi Wujuh al-Ta'wil (3rd ed.). Lebanon: Dar al-Ma'rifah.

Al-Zamakhshari al-Khwarizmi, Abu al-Qasim Jar Allah Mahmud ibn 'Umar. (2009). Tafsir al-Kashshaq 'an Haqa'iq al-Tanzil wa 'Uyun al-Aqawil fi Wujuh al-Ta'wil (3rd ed.). Dar al-Ma'rifah. Al-Zamakhshari al-Khwarizmi, Abu al-Qasim Jar Allah Mahmud ibn Umar. (2009). Al-Kashshaq's Commentary on the Realities of Revelation and the Sources of Sayings on the Aspects of Interpretation (3rd ed.). Dar al-Ma'rifah.

Ibn Atiyyah al-Andalusi, Abu Muhammad Abd al-Haqq ibn Ghalib. Edited by Abd al-Salam Abd al-Shafi Muhammad. (2001). *Al-Muharrar al-Wajiz fi Tafsir al-Kitab al-Aziz* (1st ed.). Lebanon: Dar al-Kutub al-Ilmiyyah.

Al-Khalil ibn Ahmad al-Farahidi. (2003). *Kitab al-'Ayn Arranged Alphabetically* (1st ed.). Dar al-Tab'ah al-Ilmiyyah.

Al-Khalil ibn Ahmad al-Farahidi. (2003). *Kitab al-'Ayn Arranged Alphabetically* (Vol. 1). Lebanon: Dar al-Kutub al-Ilmiyyah.

Al-Raghib al-Isfahani. (2009). *Mufradat Alfaz al-Qur'an* (4th ed.). Damascus, Syria: Dar al-Qalam.

Al-Sharif al-Jurjani. (n.d.). *Mu'jam al-Ta'rifat*. (Edited by: Muhammad Sadiq al-Minshaw, editor) Cairo, Egypt: Dar al-Fadila for Distribution, Publishing, and Export.

Al-Fayruzabadi, Majd al-Din Muhammad ibn Ya'qub. Edited by Muhammad Na'im al-'Arqsusi. (2005). *Al-Qamus al-Muhit*, Chapter on the letter Zay, entry: Zawj (Version 8). Al-Risalah Foundation.

Al-Fayruzabadi, Majd al-Din Muhammad ibn Ya'qub. Edited by Muhammad Na'im al-'Arqsusi. (2005). Chapter on the letter Zay, entry: Zawj (Version 8). Al-Risalah Foundation.

Al-Manawi, 'Abd al-Ra'uf. (1990). *Al-Tawqif 'ala Muhimmat al-Ta'arif* (Version 1). Cairo, Egypt: 'Alam al-Kutub.

Imad al-Din Isma'il ibn Kathir al-Qurashi al-Dimashqi. Edited by: Muhammad Nasir al-Din al-Albani. (2004). *Tafsir al-Qur'an al-Karim* (Version 1). Cairo: Maktabat al-Safa.

Imad al-Din Isma'il ibn Kathir al-Dimashqi. Edited by: Muhammad Nasir al-Din. (2004). *Tafsir al-Qur'an al-'Azim* (Version 1). Cairo, Egypt ... Imad al-Din Ismail Ibn Kathir al-Qurashi al-Dimashqi. Edited by Muhammad Nasir al-Din. (2004). *Tafsir al-Qur'an al-'Azim* (1st Edition). Cairo, Egypt: Maktabat al-Safa.

I ..., Egypt: Maktabat al-Safa.

Imad al-Din Ismail Ibn Kathir al-Qurashi al-Dimashqi. Edited by Muhammad Nasir al-Din. (2004). Tafsir al-Qur'an al-'Azim (1st Edition). Cairo, Egypt: Maktabat al-Safa.

Imad al-Din Ismail Ibn Kathir al-Qurashi al-Dimashqi. Edited by: Muhammad Nasir al-Din. (2004). Tafsir al-Qur'an al-'Azim (Version 1). Cairo, Egypt: Maktabat al-Safa.

Imad al-Din Isma'il ibn Kathir al-Qurashi al-Dimashqi. Edited by: Muhammad Nasir al-Din. (2004). Tafsir al-Qur'an al-'Azim (Version 1). Cairo, Egypt: Maktabat al-Safa.

Imad al-Din Isma'il ibn Kathir al-Qurashi al-Dimashqi. Edited by: Muhammad Nasir al-Din. (2004). Tafsir al-Qur'an al-'Azim (Version 1). Cairo, Egypt: Maktabat al-Safa.

Imad al-Din Isma'il ibn Kathir al-Qurashi al-Dimashqi. Edited by: Muhammad Nasir al-Din. (2004). Tafsir al-Qur'an al-'Azim (Version 1). Cairo, Egypt: Maktabat al-Safa.

Imad al-Din ibn Isma'il ibn Kathir al-Qurashi al-Dimashqi. Edited by: Muhammad Nasir al-Din. (2004). Tafsir al-Qur'an al-'Azim (Version 1). Cairo, Egypt: Maktabat al-Safa.

Imad al-Din ibn Isma'il ibn Kathir al-Qurashi al-Dimashqi. Edited by: Muhammad Nasir al-Din. (2004). Tafsir al-Qur'an al-'Azim (Version 1). Cairo: Maktabat al-Safa.

**Entertaining the People of Our Time by
Compiling and Studying Hadiths Congratulating
One Another on the Arrival of the Month of**

Prepared by

**Associate Professor Dr. Fares Yislam Faraj Masounq / Department of Sharia /
Faculty of Sharia and Law – Abyan University Dean of Scientific Research – International
Islamic University**

Abstract:

The joys and legitimate occasions bring happiness and delight to people's hearts, and it is appropriate for people to congratulate one another. The arrival of the blessed month – the month of Ramadan – in which there are rewards, good deeds, fasting and supplications, is appropriate for a person to congratulate another on the arrival of this blessed month. It was the guidance of our Prophet – may God bless him and grant him peace – to give glad tidings and congratulations on the arrival of this month. So, the hadiths that contain congratulations on the arrival of the month of Ramadan were collected, along with a study of them and a discussion

of their authenticity and weakness. The research was divided into an introduction, three sections, and a conclusion.

Keywords: Congratulations, Ramadan, Hadiths, Good news

Conclusion:

Praise be to God for the completion of this research. Peace and blessings be upon our Prophet Muhammad, the master of God's messengers and the seal of His prophets, and upon his family, companions, and all who follow his path and guidance. I have been engaged in this research for some time, reading the opinions of scholars in this field, and writing several pages which I have now made public. I ask God to reward me with His blessings and to forgive any errors I may have made. I have found some results from this research that I wish to share with the reader, including:

1/ Congratulations were known among the Arabs both before and after Islam, and they have a similar expression, such as "good tidings."

2/ It is permissible to offer congratulations when blessings are bestowed upon a person, and to give glad tidings of seasons of goodness, such as the month of Ramadan.

3/ The hadiths that mention giving glad tidings of the arrival of Ramadan or similar occasions number five in this research.

4/ Of these, two are authentic or acceptable: the hadith of Abu Hurairah and the hadith of Anas.

5/ The majority of the hadiths are very weak or fabricated. 6. Many scholars have deemed it permissible to congratulate one another on the arrival of Ramadan.

Recommendations:

1. I advise all students of knowledge, and especially students of Hadith, to examine Hadiths objectively so that one can judge them without blind imitation.

2. I advise Hadith researchers to pay attention to certain aspects of the Sunnah, such as tracing the narrations related to specific illnesses, as the study of Hadiths requires further attention.

List of Sources and References:

- Al-Abatil wal-Manakir wal-Sahih wal-Mashahir; by Al-Husayn ibn Ibrahim, Abu Abdullah Al-Hamadhani Al-Jurqani (d. 543 AH), edited and annotated by Dr. Abdul Rahman ibn Abdul Jabbar Al-Fariwai, Dar Al-Sami'i – Riyadh and others, 4th edition, 1422 AH.
- Ithaf Al-Khayrah Al-Maharah bi-Zawa'id Al-Masanid Al-'Asharah; by Al-Hafiz Ahmad ibn Abi Bakr Al-Busiri (d. 840 AH), edited by Dar Al-Mishkat for Scientific Research, supervised by Abu Tamim Yasser ibn Ibrahim, Dar Al-Watan – Riyadh, 1st edition, 1420 AH.
- Ithaf Al-Maharah bi-Al-Fawa'id Al-Mubtakarah min Atraf Al-'Asharah; by Abu Al-Fadl Ahmad ibn Ali ibn Hajar Al-'Asqalani (d. 852 AH), edited by the Center for Serving the Sunnah and Seerah under the supervision of Dr. Zuhair ibn Nasser Al-Nasser, King Fahd Complex for Printing the Holy Qur'an (Madinah), 1st edition, 1415 AH.
- Al-Ahad wal-Mathani; By Ibn Abi Asim Ahmad ibn Amr ibn al-Dahhak Abu Bakr al-Shaybani, edited by Dr. Basim Faisal al-Jawabra, Dar al-Rayah, Riyadh, 1st edition, 1411 AH.

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

- Hadiths with apparent defects but seemingly soundness; Abu Abd al-Rahman Muqbil ibn Hadi al-Wadi'i, Dar al-Athar for Publishing and Distribution, 2nd edition, 1421 AH.
- Rulings on Congratulations; Abd al-Hakim ibn Muhammad al-Ajlan, no further information available.
- Rulings on Congratulations in Islam – A Hadith, Jurisprudential, and Social Study – Dr. Sadiq ibn Muhammad al-Baydani, 1st edition, no further information available.
- Islamic Etiquette and Observed Practices; Muhammad ibn Muflih al-Maqdisi al-Salihi al-Hanbali (d. 763 AH), Alam al-Kutub, Beirut, (n.d.).
- The Forty Hadiths of Ibn al-Muqri' (printed within Jamharat al-Ajza' al-Hadithiyya). Abu Bakr ibn al-Muqri' (d. 381 AH), edited and annotated by Muhammad Ziyad Umar Takla, Al-Ubaikan Library, Saudi Arabia, 1st edition, 1421 AH.
- Al-Arba'un (The Forty Hadiths); by Imam al-Hafiz Abu al-Hasan Muhammad ibn Aslam al-Tusi, edited and annotated by Mish'al ibn Bani al-Jabreen al-Mutairi, Dar Ibn Hazm, Beirut, 1st edition, 1421 AH.
- Usd al-Ghaba fi Ma'rifat al-Sahabah (Lions of the Forest in the Knowledge of the Companions); by Abu al-Hasan Ali ibn Abi al-Karam Muhammad, known as

Ibn al-Athir (d. 630 AH), edited by Ali Muhammad Muawwad and Adil Ahmad Abd al-Mawjud, Dar al-Kutub al-Ilmiyya, Beirut, 1st edition, 1415 AH.

– Al-Isaba fi Tamyiz al-Sahabah (The Correct View in Distinguishing the Companions); by Ahmad ibn Ali ibn Hajar Abu al-Fadl al-Asqalani, edited by Hajar Research Center, Dar Hajar, 1st edition.

– Amali Ibn Bishran; Abu al-Qasim Abd al-Malik ibn Muhammad ibn Abdullah ibn Bishran (d. 430 AH), edited by Abu Abd al-Rahman Adil ibn Yusuf al-Azzazi, Dar al-Watan, Riyadh, 1st edition, 1418 AH.

–Amali al-Mahamili – narrated by Ibn Yahya al-Bayya'; al-Husayn ibn Isma'il al-Dabbi al-Mahamili (d. 330 AH), edited by Dr. Ibrahim al-Qaysi, al-Maktabah al-Islamiyya – Amman, Dar Ibn al-Qayyim – Dammam, 1st edition, 1412 AH.

–Al-Bahr al-Zakhkhar – known as Musnad al-Bazzar – by Imam Abu Bakr Ahmad ibn Amr ibn Abd al-Khaliq al-Bazzar (d. 292 AH), edited by Dr. Mahfouz al-Rahman Zayn Allah, Maktabat al-Ulum wa al-Hikam – Madinah, 1st edition, 1416 AH.

–Bughyat al-Bahith 'an Zawa'id Musnad al-Harith; Abu al-Hasan Nur al-Din Ali ibn Abi Bakr al-Haythami (d. 807 AH), edited by Dr. Husayn Ahmad Salih al-Bakri, Center for Serving the Sunnah and the Prophet's Biography, Madinah, 1st edition, 1413 AH.

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

- Bughyat al-Wu'ah fi Tabaqat al-Lughawiyyin wa al-Nuhat (The Desire of the Learned in the Classes of Linguists and Grammarians); Jalal al-Din Abd al-Rahman al-Suyuti (d. 911 AH), edited by Muhammad Abu al-Fadl Ibrahim, al-Maktabah al-'Asriyyah, Lebanon, (n.d.).
- Bayan al-Wahm wa al-Iham fi Kitab al-Ahkam (Clarification of Error and Misconception in the Book of Rulings); al-Hafiz Ibn al-Qattan al-Fasi Abu al-Hasan Ali ibn Muhammad ibn Abd al-Malik (d. 628 AH), edited by Dr. al-Husayn Ait Saeed, Dar Tayyibah, Riyadh, 1st edition, 1418 AH.
- Taj al-'Arus min Jawahir al-Qamus (The Bride's Crown from the Jewels of the Dictionary); by Sayyid Muhammad Murtada al-Husayni al-Zabidi, edited by a group of scholars, Dar al-Hidayah, (n.d.).
- Tarikh Ibn Ma'in (The History of Ibn Ma'in (The Narration of al-Duri); Yahya ibn Ma'in Abu Zakariya (d. 233 AH), edited by Dr. Ahmad Muhammad Nur Saif, Center for Scientific Research and Revival of Islamic Heritage, Makkah, 1st edition, 1399 AH. – *History of Islam and the Deaths of Famous Figures and Notables*; Shams al-Din Muhammad ibn Ahmad ibn Uthman al-Dhahabi, edited by Dr. Omar Abd al-Salam Tadmur, Dar al-Kitab al-Arabi, Beirut, 1st edition, 1407 AH.
- *History of Jurjan*; Hamza ibn Yusuf Abu al-Qasim al-Sahmi al-Jurjani, edited by Dr. Muhammad Abd al-Mu'id Khan, Alam al-Kutub, Beirut, 3rd edition, 1401 AH.

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

- *History of the City of Damascus*; by al-Hafiz Abu al-Qasim Ali ibn al-Hasan al-Shafi'i, known as Ibn Asakir (d. 571 AH), edited by Omar al-Amrawi, Dar al-Fikr, Beirut, (no edition), 1415 AH.
- *The Great History*; by Imam Abu Abdullah Muhammad ibn Ismail al-Bukhari (d. 256 AH), edited by Abd al-Rahman al-Mu'allimi, Dar al-Kutub al-Ilmiyya, Beirut, (no edition), (no date).
- *A Masterpiece of Attainment in Mentioning the Narrators of Transmitted Hadiths*; Ahmad ibn Abd al-Rahim, Abu Zur'a Wali al-Din, Ibn al-Iraqi (d. 826 AH), edited by Dr. Fawzi Abd al-Muttalib and others, Al-Khanji Library, Cairo, 1st edition, 1420 AH.
- Al-Tadwin fi Akhbar Qazwin; Abd al-Karim ibn Muhammad Abu al-Qasim al-Rafi'i al-Qazwini (d. 623 AH), edited by Aziz Allah al-Attardi, Dar al-Kutub al-Ilmiyya, Beirut, (no edition stated), 1408 AH.

The arrangement of Al-Amali Al-Khamisiyya by Al-Shajari; Yahya ibn Al-Husayn Al-Hasani Al-Shajari Al-Jurjani (d. 499 AH), arranged by Judge Muhi Al-Din Muhammad ibn Ahmad Al-Qurashi Al-Abshami (d. 610 AH), edited by Muhammad Hassan Muhammad Hassan Ismail, Dar Al-Kutub Al-Ilmiyya, Beirut, 1st edition, 1422 AH.

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

- Encouragement and Warning from the Noble Hadith; by Abu Muhammad Abd Al-Azim Al-Mundhiri (d. 656 AH), edited by Muhammad Ali Qutb, Dar Al-Qalam, Beirut, 1st edition, 1412 AH.
- Encouragement and Warning; Abu Al-Qasim Ismail ibn Muhammad ibn Al-Fadl Al-Asbahani Qawam Al-Sunnah (d. 535 AH), edited by Ayman ibn Salih ibn Shaaban, Dar Al-Hadith, Cairo, 1st edition, 1414 AH.
- Defining the People of Sanctity by the Ranks of Those Described as Deceptive; Abu Al-Fadl Ahmad ibn Ali ibn Muhammad ibn Hajar Al-Asqalani, edited by Dr. Asim ibn Abdullah Al-Qaryuti, Maktabat Al-Manar, Jordan, 1st edition, (n.d.).
- Taqrib al-Tahdhib; by al-Hafiz Ibn Hajar al-Asqalani (d. 852 AH), edited by Abu al-Ashbal Saghir al-Pakistani, Dar al-Asimah, Riyadh, 1st edition, 1416 AH.
- Al-Taqyid li-Ma'rifat Ruwat al-Sunan wa-al-Masanid; by Muhammad ibn Abd al-Ghani al-Baghdadi Abu Bakr Ibn Nuqtah (d. 629 AH), edited by Kamal Yusuf al-Hut, Dar al-Kutub al-Ilmiyyah, Beirut, (n.d.), 1408 AH.
- Al-Talkhis al-Habir fi Takhrij Ahadith al-Rafi'i al-Kabir; by Abu al-Fadl Ahmad ibn Ali ibn Hajar al-Asqalani (d. 852 AH), edited by Abu Asim Hasan ibn Abbas ibn Qutb, Mu'assasat Qurtuba, Egypt, 1st edition, 1416 AH.
- Al-Tamhid lima fi al-Muwatta' min al-Ma'ani wa-al-Asanid; by Abu Umar Yusuf ibn Abdullah ibn Abd al-Barr al-Qurtubi (d. 463 AH), edited by Abd al-Razzaq al-Mahdi, Dar Ihya' al-Turath al-Arabi, Beirut, 1st edition, 1420 AH. –

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

Tanbih al-Ghafilin bi-Ahadith Sayyid al-Anbiya' wa-l-Mursalin (Awakening the Negligent with the Hadiths of the Master of the Prophets and Messengers), by Abu al-Layth Nasr ibn Muhammad al-Samarqandi (d. 373 AH), edited and annotated by Yusuf Ali Badawi, Dar Ibn Kathir, Damascus, 3rd edition, 1421 AH.

– *Tahdhib al-Kamal fi Asma' al-Rijal* (Refinement of Perfection in the Names of Men), by Imam Yusuf ibn Abd al-Rahman Abi al-Hajjaj al-Mizzi, edited by Dr. Bashar Awad Ma'ruf, Al-Risalah Foundation, Beirut, 1st edition, 1418 AH (8 volumes).

– *Al-Thiqat* (The Reliable Narrators), by Imam Abu Hatim Muhammad ibn Hibban al-Busti (d. 354 AH), supervised by Dr. Muhammad Abd al-Mu'id Khan, printed by the Ottoman Ministry of Knowledge Press, Hyderabad, Deccan, India, 1st edition, 1393 AH, reprinted by Dar al-Fikr, Beirut.

– *Jami' al-Tahsil fi Ahkam al-Marasil* (A Comprehensive Collection on the Rulings of Transmitted Hadiths); Salah al-Din Khalil ibn Kaykaldi al-Ala'i (d. 761 AH), edited and introduced by Hamdi ibn Abd al-Majid al-Salafi, Ministry of Religious Endowments Publications, Iraq, 1st edition, 1398 AH.

– The Thousand Dinars Section, the fifth volume of Selected Benefits and Rare and Beautiful Individuals; by Abu Bakr Ahmad ibn Ja'far ibn Hamdan al-Qati'i al-Baghdadi, edited by Badr ibn Abdullah al-Badr, Dar al-Nafais, Kuwait, 1st edition, 1993 CE.

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

- A section on congratulating on holidays and other occasions; by al-Hafiz Ahmad ibn Ali ibn Hajar al-Asqalani (d. 852 AH), edited by Abu al-Fadl al-Na'ili, Dar al-Basha'ir al-Islamiyya, Beirut, 1st edition, 1425 AH.
- A section containing hadiths about the month of Ramadan, on the virtues of fasting and praying during it. 'Abd al-Samad ibn 'Abd al-Wahhab Amin al-Din Abu al-Yaman ibn 'Asakir al-Dimashqi, resident of Mecca (d. 686 AH), edited by 'Ali ibn Hasan ibn 'Ali ibn 'Abd al-Hamid al-Halabi al-Athari, Dar 'Afan, Dammam, 1st edition, 1418 AH.
- A section containing hadith from Abu al-Hasan Muhammad ibn Talha al-Ni'ali; Abu 'Abd Allah al-Husayn ibn Ahmad ibn Muhammad ibn Talha al-Ni'ali, with no accompanying information.
- Al-Jarh wa al-Ta'dil (The Science of Hadith Criticism and Justification) by al-Hafiz Abu Muhammad 'Abd al-Rahman ibn Abi Hatim al-Razi (d. 327 AH), edited by 'Abd al-Rahman al-Mu'allimi, printed by the Council Press of the Encyclopedia, Hyderabad, Deccan, India, 1371 AH, reprinted by Dar al-Kitab al-Islami, Cairo.
- Hashiyat al-Rawd al-Murabba' Sharh Zad al-Mustaqni'; by 'Abd al-Rahman ibn Muhammad ibn Qasim al-'Asimi al-Hanbali al-Najdi (d. 1392 AH), (n.p.), 1st ed., 1397 AH.

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

- Dhakhirat al-Huffaz; by Abu al-Fadl Muhammad ibn Tahir al-Maqdisi, known as Ibn al-Qaysarani (d. 507 AH), edited by Dr. 'Abd al-Rahman al-Fariwa'i, Dar al-Salaf, Riyadh, 1st ed., 1416 AH.
- Zad al-Ma'ad fi Hady Khayr al-'Ibad; by Muhammad ibn Abi Bakr ibn Ayyub ibn Sa'd Shams al-Din Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyya (d. 751 AH), Al-Risalah Foundation, Beirut and others, 27th ed., 1415 AH.
- Silsilat al-Ahadith al-Sahihah wa Shay' min Fiqhiha wa Fawa'iduha; by Muhammad Nasir al-Din al-Albani (d. 1420 AH), Maktabat al-Ma'arif, Riyadh, 1415 AH.
- Silsilat al-Ahadith al-Da'ifah wa al-Mawdu'ah wa Atharuha al-Sayyi' fi al-Ummah; Authored by Muhammad Nasir al-Din al-Albani, Maktabat al-Ma'arif, Riyadh, 1420 AH.
- Sunan Ibn Majah, by Imam Muhammad ibn Yazid Abi Abdullah al-Qazwini (d. 27 AH), edited by Muhammad Fuad Abd al-Baqi, Dar al-Fikr, Beirut, (n.d.).
- Sunan Abi Dawud, by al-Hafiz Abi Dawud Sulayman ibn al-Ash'ath al-Sijistani (d. 275 AH), prepared and annotated by Izzat al-Da'as and Adil al-Sayyid, Dar Ibn Hazm, Beirut, 1st edition, 1418 AH.

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

- Sunan al-Darimi, by Abdullah ibn Abd al-Rahman Abi Muhammad al-Darimi, edited by Fawaz Ahmad Zumurli and Khalid al-Saba' al-Alami, Dar al-Kitab al-Arabi, Beirut, 1st edition, 1407 AH.
- Al-Sunan al-Kubra, by al-Hafiz Abi Bakr Ahmad ibn al-Husayn al-Bayhaqi (d. 458 AH), Dar al-Fikr, Beirut, –photocopied from the Indian edition–.
- Al-Sunan al-Kubra; Abu Abd al-Rahman Ahmad ibn Shu'ayb ibn Ali al-Khorasani, al-Nasa'i (d. 303 AH), edited by Hasan Abd al-Mun'im Shalabi, Al-Risalah Foundation, Beirut, 1st edition, 1421 AH.
- Questions of al-Tirmidhi to al-Bukhari concerning hadiths in Jami' al-Tirmidhi; Yusuf ibn Muhammad al-Dakhil al-Najdi, then al-Madani (d. 1431 AH), Deanship of Scientific Research, Islamic University, Madinah, 1st edition, 1424 AH.
- Siyar A'lam al-Nubala'; by al-Hafiz Shams al-Din al-Dhahabi (d. 748 AH), edited by Shu'ayb al-Arna'ut, Al-Risalah Foundation, Beirut, 11th edition, 1422 AH.
- Commentary on Sahih al-Bukhari; by Abu al-Hasan Ali ibn Khalaf, known as Ibn Battal, edited and annotated by Abu Tamim Yasser ibn Ibrahim, Maktabat al-Rushd, Riyadh, 2nd edition, 1423 AH.
- Branches of Faith; By Imam Abu Bakr al-Bayhaqi (d. 458 AH), edited by Abu Hajar Muhammad al-Sa'id ibn Basyuni Zaghlul, Dar al-Kutub al-'Ilmiyyah, Beirut, 1st edition, 1410 AH.

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

- Sahih Ibn Khuzaymah; by the Imam of Imams, Muhammad ibn Ishaq ibn Khuzaymah (d. 311 AH), edited by Dr. Muhammad Mustafa al-A'zami, al-Maktab al-Islami, Beirut, 2nd edition, 1412 AH.
- Sahih al-Bukhari = The Concise Authentic Collection of Narrations from the Messenger of God (peace and blessings be upon him), his Sunnah, and his Life; by Abu Abdullah Muhammad ibn Isma'il al-Bukhari (d. 256 AH), edited by 'Izz al-Din Dali and others, al-Risalah, Beirut, 1st edition, 1431 AH.
- Sahih Muslim; by Imam Muslim ibn al-Hajjaj al-Naysaburi (d. 261 AH), an edition conforming to the numbering of Muhammad Fu'ad 'Abd al-Baqi, Imam Muslim, Cairo, 1st edition, 1436 AH.
- Al-Du'afa' al-Kabir; By al-Hafiz Abu Ja'far Muhammad ibn 'Amr al-Uqayli (d. 322 AH), edited by Dr. 'Abd al-Mu'ti Qal'aji, Dar al-Kutub al-'Ilmiyya, Beirut, 1st edition, 1404 AH.
- Al-Tayyuriyyat; selected by Abu Tahir Ahmad ibn Muhammad al-Salafi, edited by Dasman Yahya and others, Adwa' al-Salaf, Riyadh, 1st edition, 1425 AH.
- 'Ilal al-Hadith; by Abu Muhammad 'Abd al-Rahman ibn Abi Hatim Muhammad ibn Idris al-Razi (d. 327 AH), edited by Muhibb al-Din al-Khatib, Dar al-Ma'rifah, Beirut, (n.d.), 1405 AH.

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

- Al-'Ilal al-Waridah fi al-Ahadith al-Nabawiyyah; by Abu al-Hasan 'Ali ibn 'Umar al-Daraqutni (d. 385 AH), edited and annotated by Dr. Mahfuz al-Rahman Zayn Allah al-Salafi, Dar Tayyiba, Riyadh, 1422 AH.
- 'Umdat al-Qari Sharh Sahih al-Bukhari; Abu Muhammad Mahmud ibn Ahmad al-Hanafi Badr al-Din al-Ayni (d. 855 AH), Dar Ihya al-Turath al-Arabi, Beirut, (n.d.).
- The Daily and Nightly Practices of the Prophet with His Lord, the Exalted and Glorified, and His Interactions with People; Ahmad ibn Muhammad ibn Ishaq al-Dinawari, known as Ibn al-Sunni (d. 364 AH), edited by Kawthar al-Barnawi, Dar al-Qibla for Islamic Culture and the Qur'anic Sciences Foundation, Jeddah-Beirut, (n.d.).
- The Daily and Nightly Practices; Abu Abd al-Rahman Ahmad ibn Shu'ayb ibn Ali al-Nasa'i (d. 303 AH), edited by Dr. Faruq Hamada, Al-Risalah Foundation, Beirut, 2nd edition, 1406 AH.
- Nourishment of the Minds: An Explanation of the Poem on Manners; Muhammad ibn Ahmad ibn Salim al-Safarini al-Hanbali, edited by Muhammad Abdul Aziz al-Khalidi, Dar al-Kutub al-Ilmiyya, Beirut, 2nd edition, 1423 AH.
- Fatwas of the Permanent Committee for Scholarly Research and Ifta; compiled by Ahmad ibn Abdul Razzaq al-Duwaish, General Presidency for Scholarly Research and Ifta, Riyadh.

- Al-Fatawa al-Fiqhiyya al-Kubra; Ahmad ibn Muhammad ibn Ali ibn Hajar al-Haytami (d. 974 AH), compiled by Sheikh Abdul Qadir ibn Ahmad ibn Ali al-Fakihi al-Makki (d. 982 AH), Al-Maktabah al-Islamiyya, (n.d.).
- Fath al-Bab fi al-Kuna wa al-Alqab; Abu Abdullah Muhammad ibn Ishaq ibn Mandah al-Isfahani (d. 395 AH), edited by Abu Qutaybah Nazar Muhammad al-Faryabi, Maktabat al-Kawthar, Riyadh, 1st edition, 1417 AH.
- Fath al-Bari bi Sharh Sahih al-Bukhari; by al-Hafiz Ibn Hajar
Fath al-Bari bi Sharh Sahih al-Bukhari; by al-Hafiz Ibn Hajar al-Asqalani (d. 852 AH), read to Sheikh Abdul Aziz bin Baz, and numbered by Muhammad Fuad Abdul Baqi, Dar al-Ma'rifah, Beirut, (n.d.).
- Fada'il al-Awqat; by Ahmad ibn al-Husayn al-Bayhaqi Abu Bakr, edited by Adnan Abdul Rahman Majid al-Qaysi, Maktabat al-Manarah, Makkah al-Mukarramah, 1st edition, 1410 AH.
- Fada'il Ramadan; by Abu Bakr Abdullah ibn Muhammad ibn Ubayd al-Qurashi, known as Ibn Abi al-Dunya (d. 281 AH), edited and its hadiths authenticated by Abdullah ibn Hamad al-Mansur, Dar al-Salaf, Riyadh, 1st edition, 1415 AH.
- Fada'il Shahr Ramadan; by Abdul Ghani ibn Abdul Wahid al-Maqdisi al-Jama'ili (d. 600 AH), edited by Abu Abdullah Ammar ibn Saeed Tamalt al-Jaza'iri, Dar Ibn Hazm for Publishing and Distribution, Riyadh, 1st edition, 1420 AH. –The Virtues

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

of the Month of Ramadan – printed within the collection of Ibn Shahin – by Abu Hafs Umar ibn Ahmad ibn Uthman al-Baghdadi, known as Ibn Shahin (d. 385 AH), edited by Badr al-Badr, Dar Ibn al-Athir, Kuwait, 1st edition, 1415 AH.

–The Virtues of the Month of Ramadan – by Abu al-Qasim Hibat Allah ibn Asakir, who died in 571 AH, edited by Abu Abdullah Mish'al ibn Bani al-Jabrin al-Mutairi, Dar Ibn Hazm, Beirut, 1st edition, 1422 AH.

–The Benefits of Abu Ali al-Raffa' Hamid ibn Muhammad ibn Abdullah al-Harawi (d. 356 AH), printed within a collection containing three parts of hadith, edited by Nabil Saad al-Din Jarar, Dar al-Basha'ir al-Islamiyya, Beirut, 1st edition, 1431 AH.

–Collected Benefits on Fabricated Hadiths; Muhammad ibn Ali ibn Muhammad al-Shawkani (d. 1250 AH), edited by Abd al-Rahman ibn Yahya al-Mu'allimi al-Yamani, Dar al-Kutub al-'Ilmiyya, Beirut, (n.d.).

– Al-Kashif fi Ma'rifat Man Lahu Riwaya fi al-Kutub al-Sittah (The Revealer of Those Who Have Narrations in the Six Books); by Imam Shams al-Din al-Dhahabi (d. 748 AH), edited by Muhammad 'Awwamah and others, Dar al-Qiblah lil-Thaqafa al-Islamiyya, Jeddah, 1st edition, 1413 AH.

– Al-Kamil fi Du'afa' al-Rijal (The Complete Book on Weak Narrators); by al-Hafiz Abu Ahmad Abdullah ibn 'Adi al-Jurjani (d. 365 AH), edited by Dr. Suhayl Zakkar, Dar al-Fikr, Beirut, 3rd edition, 1409 AH.

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

– Kitab al-Du'afa' (The Book of Weak Narrators) by Abu Zur'ah al-Razi, included in Abu Zur'ah al-Razi wa Juhuduhu fi al-Sunnah al-Nabawiyya (Abu Zur'ah al-Razi and His Efforts in the Prophetic Sunnah); by Sa'di ibn Mahdi al-Hashimi, Deanship of Scientific Research at the Islamic University, Madinah, 1st edition, 1402 AH.

– Al-Kashf al-Hathith 'an Man Rumiya Bi-Wad' al-Hadith (The Diligent Unveiling of Those Accused of Fabricating Hadith); Burhan al-Din al-Halabi Abu al-Wafa Ibrahim ibn Muhammad al-Tarabulsi, grandson of Ibn al-Ajami (d. 841 AH), edited by Subhi al-Samarrai, Alam al-Kutub, Maktabat al-Nahda al-Arabiyya, Beirut, 1st edition, 1407 AH.

Al-Kulliyat: A Dictionary of Terms and Linguistic Differences, by Abu al-Baqa Ayyub ibn Musa al-Husayni al-Kafumi, edited by Adnan Darwish and Muhammad al-Masri, Mu'assasat al-Risalah, Beirut, 2nd edition, 1419 AH.

Lisan al-Mizan, by al-Hafiz Ahmad ibn Ali ibn Hajar al-Asqalani, edited by Abd al-Fattah Abu Ghudda, published by Maktab al-Matbu'at al-Islamiyya, printed by Dar al-Bashair, Beirut, 1st edition, 1423 AH.

Lata'if al-Ma'arif fi ma li-Mawsim al-'Am min al-Waza'if, by Abu al-Faraj Abd al-Rahman ibn Rajab al-Hanbali (d. 795 AH), edited by Yasin al-Sawwas, Dar Ibn Kathir, Damascus-Beirut, 7th edition, 1424 AH. – The Ten Sessions of Dictation; by Abu Muhammad al-Hasan ibn Muhammad ibn al-Hasan ibn Ali al-Baghdadi

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

al-Khallal (d. 439 AH), edited by Magdi Fathi al-Sayyid, Dar al-Sahaba for Heritage, Tanta, 1st edition, 1411 AH.

– The Collection of Additional Narrations and the Source of Benefits; by al-Hafiz Nur al-Din al-Haythami (d. 807 AH), Dar al-Kutub al-Ilmiyya, Beirut, 3rd edition, 1402 AH.

– A Collection Containing the Works of Abu al-Hasan Ibn al-Hamami and Other Hadith Collections; edited by Nabil Saad al-Din Jarar, Adwa' al-Salaf, Riyadh, 1st edition, 1425 AH.

Al-Mujtaba min al-Sunan; by Ahmad ibn Shu'ayb Abu Abd al-Rahman al-Nasa'i, edited by Abd al-Fattah Abu Ghudda, Islamic Publications Office – Aleppo, 2nd edition, 1406 AH.

– Al-Majruhun min al-Muhaddithin wa al-Du'afa' wa al-Matrukin; by al-Hafiz Muhammad ibn Hibban al-Busti (d. 354 AH), edited by Mahmud Ibrahim Zayid, Dar al-Ma'rifah – Beirut, 1412 AH.

– Mukhtar al-Sahih; by Muhammad ibn Abi Bakr ibn Abd al-Qadir al-Razi, edited by Mahmud Khatir, Maktabat Lubnan Nashirun, Beirut, new edition, 1415 AH.

– Mukhtasar [Qiyam al-Layl wa Qiyam Ramadan wa Kitab al-Witr]; by Abu Abdullah Muhammad ibn Nasr ibn al-Hajjaj al-Marwazi (d. 294 AH), abridged by

the scholar Ahmad ibn Ali al-Maqrizi, Hadith Academy, Faisalabad – Pakistan, 1st edition, 1408 AH.

– Mukhtasar al-Ahkam Mustakhraj al-Tusi 'ala Jami' al-Ahkam; By Abu Ali al-Hasan ibn Ali ibn Nasr al-Tusi (d. 312 AH), edited by Anis ibn Ahmad al-Indonesia, Al-Ghuraba' al-Athariyyah Library, Medina, 1st edition, 1415 AH.

– Al-Mukhlisiyyat and other parts by Abu Tahir al-Mukhlis; Muhammad ibn Abd al-Rahman ibn al-Abbas al-Baghdadi al-Mukhlis (d. 393 AH), edited by Nabil Saad al-Din Jarar, Ministry of Endowments and Islamic Affairs of the State of Qatar, 1st edition, 1429 AH.

– Al-Marasil; classified by Abu Muhammad Abd al-Rahman ibn Abi Hatim al-Razi (d. 327 AH), edited by Shukr Allah Ni'mat Allah, Al-Risalah Foundation, Beirut, 2nd edition, 1418 AH.

– Mirqat al-Mafatih Sharh Mishkat al-Masabih; Ali ibn (Sultan) Muhammad, Abu al-Hasan Nur al-Din al-Mulla al-Harawi al-Qari (d. 1014 AH), Dar al-Fikr, Beirut, 1st edition, 1422 AH.

– Al-Musnad; By Abu Sa'id al-Haytham ibn Kulayb al-Shashi (d. 335 AH), edited by Dr. Mahfuz al-Rahman Zayn Allah, Maktabat al-'Uloom wa al-Hikam, Madinah, 1st edition, 1410 AH.

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

- Al-Musnad; by Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal (d. 241 AH), supervised by Shu'ayb al-Arna'ut, Mu'assasat al-Risalah, Beirut, 1st edition, 1416 AH.
- Musnad Abi Ya'la; Ahmad ibn 'Ali ibn al-Muthanna Abu Ya'la al-Mawsili (d. 307 AH), edited by Husayn Salim Asad, Dar al-Ma'mun li al-Turath, Damascus, 1st edition, 1404 AH.
- Musnad Ishaq ibn Rahwayh; Ishaq ibn Ibrahim ibn Mukhallad ibn Rahwayh al-Hanzali, edited by Dr. 'Abd al-Ghafur ibn 'Abd al-Haqq al-Balushi, Maktabat al-Iman, Madinah, 1st edition, 1412 AH.
- Musnad al-Shamiyyin; Sulayman ibn Ahmad al-Lakhmi, Abu al-Qasim al-Tabarani (d. 360 AH), edited by Hamdi ibn Abd al-Majid al-Salafi, Al-Risalah Foundation, Beirut, 1st edition, 1405 AH.
- The Musnad of the Commander of the Faithful, Abu Hafs Umar ibn al-Khattab (may God be pleased with him), and his sayings on the various branches of knowledge; Abu al-Fida Ismail ibn Umar ibn Kathir al-Qurashi (d. 774 AH), edited by Abd al-Mu'ti Qal'aji, Dar al-Wafa, Mansoura, 1st edition, 1411 AH.
- The Shaykhdom of Abu Tahir ibn Abi al-Saqr – printed with the Dictionary of the Shaykhs of Abu Abdullah ibn Abd al-Wahid al-Daqqaq and a session on dictation regarding the vision of God, Blessed and Exalted is He – Abu Tahir Muhammad ibn Ahmad ibn Muhammad ibn Isma'il ibn Abi al-Saqr al-Lakhmi al-Anbari (d. 476

AH), edited by Sharif Hatim ibn Arif al-Awni, Dar al-Rushd, Riyadh, 1st edition, 1418 AH.

– Misbah al-Zujajah fi Zawa'id Ibn Majah; Ahmad ibn Abi Bakr ibn Isma'il al-Busiri (d. 840 AH), edited by Muhammad al-Muntaqa al-Kashnawi, Dar al-Arabiyyah, Beirut, 2nd edition, 1403 AH.

– Al-Misbah al-Munir fi Gharib al-Sharh al-Kabir; by Imam Ahmad ibn Muhammad al-Muqri, known as al-Fayumi (d. 770 AH), edited by Adil Murshid, (n.p.), (n.d.).

– Al-Musannaf by Ibn Abi Shaybah; by Imam Abu Bakr Abdullah ibn Muhammad ibn Abi Shaybah al-Absi (d. 234 AH), edited by Muhammad Awamah, Dar al-Qiblah, Jeddah, 1st edition, 1427 AH.

– Al-Musannaf; by Imam Abd al-Razzaq ibn Hammam al-San'ani (d. 210 AH), edited by Habib al-Rahman al-A'zami, distributed by al-Maktab al-Islami, Beirut, 2nd edition, 1403 AH.

– Al-Mutalib al-'Aliyah bi-Zawa'id al-Masanid al-Thamaniah; by al-Hafiz Ibn Hajar al-Asqalani (d. 852 AH), arranged by Dr. Saad al-Shatri, Dar al-'Asimah, Riyadh, 1st edition, 1419 AH.

– Ma'alim al-Tanzil fi Tafsir al-Qur'an = Tafsir al-Baghawi; Muhyi al-Sunnah Abu Muhammad al-Husayn ibn Mas'ud ibn al-Farra' al-Baghawi al-Shafi'i (d. 516 AH),

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

edited by Abd al-Razzaq al-Mahdi, Dar Ihya' al-Turath al-'Arabi, Beirut, 1st edition, 1420 AH.

– Al-Mu'jam; compiled by Abu Ahmad ibn Muhammad ibn al-A'rabi (d. 341 AH), edited by Abd al-Muhsin al-Husayni, Dar Ibn al-Jawzi, Dammam, 1st edition, 1418 AH.

– Al-Mu'jam al-Awsat; by al-Hafiz Abu al-Qasim Sulayman ibn Ahmad al-Tabarani (d. 360 AH), edited by Tariq ibn Awad Allah and others, Dar al-Haramayn, Cairo, 1415 AH.

– Al-Mu'jam al-Kabir; by al-Hafiz Abu al-Qasim al-Tabarani (d. 360 AH), edited by Hamdi al-Salafi, Dar Ihya' al-Turath al-'Arabi, Beirut, 2nd edition, (n.d.).

– Mu'jam al-Sahabah; By Abu al-Qasim Abdullah ibn Muhammad al-Baghawi (d. 317 AH), edited and studied by Muhammad al-Amin ibn Muhammad Mahmud al-Jakni, Dar al-Bayan Library, Kuwait, 1st edition, 1421 AH.

– *Ma'rifat al-Sahaba* (Knowledge of the Companions) by Abu Nu'aym Ahmad ibn Abdullah al-Asbahani (d. 430 AH), edited by Adil al-Azzazi, Dar al-Watan, Riyadh, 1st edition, 1419 AH.

– *Mu'jam al-Lughah al-'Arabiyyah al-Mu'asirah

* (Dictionary of Contemporary Arabic) by Dr. Ahmad Mukhtar Abd al-Hamid Umar (d. 1424 AH), Alam al-Kutub, Beirut, 1st edition, 1429 AH.

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

- *Mu'jam Lughat al-Fuqaha'* (Dictionary of the Language of Jurists) by Muhammad Rawas Qal'aji and Hamid Sadiq Qunaibi, Dar al-Nafais, Beirut, 2nd edition, 1408 AH.
- *Al-Mu'jam al-Wasit* (The Concise Dictionary) by Ibrahim Mustafa and others, Dar al-Da'wah, edited by the Arabic Language Academy, (n.d.).
- *Mughni al-Muhtaj Ila Ma'rifat Ma'ani Alfaz al-Minhaj* (The Sufficient Guide for the Needy to Know the Meanings of the Words of the Methodology). By Sheikh Muhammad ibn al-Khatib al-Shirbini, edited by Muhammad Khalil Itani, Dar al-Ma'rifah, Beirut, 2nd edition, 1425 AH.
- The Means of Paradise; by Mu'ammarr ibn 'Abd al-Wahid, Abu Ahmad al-Qurashi al-'Abshami al-Samarqandi al-Isfahani (d. 564 AH), edited by Nasir ibn Ahmad ibn al-Najjar al-Dumyati, Maktabat 'Abbad al-Rahman, 1st edition, 1423 AH.
- The Balance of Moderation in the Criticism of Men; by al-Hafiz Shams al-Din al-Dhahabi (d. 748 AH), edited by 'Ali Muhammad al-Bajawi, Dar al-Fikr, Beirut, (no edition), (no date).
- Selections from the Musnad of 'Abd ibn Humayd; by Imam Abu Muhammad 'Abd ibn Humayd (d. 249 AH), edited by Subhi al-Samarra'i and others, 'Alam al-Kutub, Beirut, 1st edition, 1408 AH.

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

- The Kuwaiti Encyclopedia of Islamic Jurisprudence; a collection of authors, Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, Kuwait, 1st edition, 1404–1427 AH. – Topics: Jamal al-Din Abd al-Rahman ibn Ali ibn Muhammad al-Jawzi (d. 597 AH), edited by Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Uthman, Al-Maktabah al-Salafiyyah, Madinah, 1st edition, 1386 AH.
- Al-Nihayah fi Gharib al-Hadith wa al-Athar: Abu al-Sa'adat al-Mubarak ibn Muhammad al-Jazari, known as Ibn al-Athir (d. 606 AH), edited by Sheikh Khalil Ma'mun Shiha, Dar al-Ma'rifah, Beirut, 1st edition, 1422 AH.
- Al-Wasit fi Tafsir al-Qur'an al-Majid: Abu al-Hasan Ali ibn Ahmad al-Wahidi al-Nisaburi (d. 468 AH), edited and annotated by Sheikh Adil Ahmad Abd al-Mawjud, Sheikh Ali Muhammad Mu'awwad, and others, Dar al-Kutub al-'Ilmiyyah, Beirut, 1st edition, 1415 AH.
- Websites: Official website of Sheikh Ibn Baz – Official website of Sheikh Ibn Uthaymin – Defense of the Sunnah.