

The Holy Quran

القران الكريم

Asma Abdul-Qader Abdullah Al-Ani ^{1, *}, Imad Abdul-Karim Saleem Al-Khasawneh ²
¹ Al-Imam Al-Aadham University College, Baghdad, Iraq
² Al al-Bayt University, Faculty of Sharia, Amman, Jordan

أسماء عبد القادر عبد الله العاني ^{1, *}، عماد عبد الكريم سليم الخصاونة ²
¹ كلية الامام الاعظم الجامعة ، بغداد ، العراق
² كلية الشريعة ، جامعة آل البيت ، عمان ، الاردن

ABSTRACT

This paper provides an editorial reflection on the enduring relevance of the Holy Quran as a foundational text in Islam. The Quran, which is believed to be the word of God as revealed to the Prophet Muhammad, serves as a comprehensive guide for Muslims in both spiritual and worldly matters. It addresses ethical dilemmas, social justice, governance, and personal conduct, offering timeless wisdom for modern society. The paper explores the structure of the Quran, its literary and linguistic excellence, and its profound impact on Islamic civilization. Furthermore, it delves into the various interpretations of the Quran and discusses its continued relevance in addressing contemporary global issues such as social justice, environmental ethics, and interfaith dialogue.

الخلاصة

تقدم هذه الورقة انعكاساً تحريريًا حول الأهمية المستمرة للقرآن الكريم كنص أساسي في الإسلام. يُعتبر القرآن، الذي يُعتقد أنه كلام الله المنزل على النبي محمد، دليلًا شاملاً للمسلمين في المسائل الروحية والدنيوية على حد سواء. يتناول القرآن المعضلات الأخلاقية، العدالة الاجتماعية، الحكم، والسلوك الشخصي، مقدماً حكمة خالدة للمجتمع المعاصر. تستكشف الورقة بنية القرآن، تميزه الأدبي واللغوي، وتأثيره العميق على الحضارة الإسلامية. كما تتناول التفسيرات المختلفة للقرآن وتناقش استمرارية أهميته في مواجهة القضايا العالمية المعاصرة مثل العدالة الاجتماعية، الأخلاقيات البيئية، والحوار بين الأديان.

Keywords

الكلمات المفتاحية

Quran, Islamic jurisprudence, Prophet Muhammad, Sharia law, Islamic ethics
القران الكريم , الفقه الإسلامي , النبي محمد ﷺ , الشريعة الإسلامية , الاخلاق الإسلامية

Received

استلام البحث

14/5/2024

Accepted

قبول النشر

19/7/2024

Published online

النشر الالكتروني

20/8/2024

1. INTRODUCTION

QURAN: The Holy Quran is a mass text of Islam, which Muslims believe to be the word of God (Allah) as revealed to the Prophet Muhammad over a period of 23 years. It is a blueprint for every area of life, offering not only spiritual insights, but also procedural rules about physical moral social legal. The Quran, containing 114 chapters (Surahs) and over 6,000 verses (Ayahs), is unparalleled in terms of its depth and eloquence as a primary source of guidance for more than one billion Muslims worldwide [1]. The importance of the Quran to Muslims cannot be overstated, as it is considered one of the greatest miracles. This is considered the ultimate authority as it supplies a guideline by which to live, to vest in order to please Allah. For ethical dilemmas, spiritual challenges and matters related to this world; Muslims turn to the Quran. It is a complete way of life, every part and detail of which are covered by its teachings from worship to family, social justice, economics, governance.

The aim of this editorial, therefore, is to provide some thoughts and reflections about the enduring relevance of the Quran as a scriptural text with lessons and insights that are not limited by time or place. In this discussion, we seek to delve into

the divine sources of the Quran as well as its impact on Islamic civilization and on modern man. This editorial aims to enhance the understanding of the value of the Quran and promote that it continues to be sought after for its messages in a contemporary society[2].

2. THE DIVINE REVELATION

It was over a period of 23 years (from 610 until 632 when he died) that Allah made known to the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) in regular increments and intervals these messages constituted in what we know as the Quran, which begins with God's first revelation to The Prophet in Cave Hira by coming down upon him through Gabriel. Revelation as such was essentially a divine word delivered piecemeal from Allah to guide and ease the Prophet at different occasions of his mission. The Quran however, being the revelation in which God spoke directly to humanity[2], was revealed slowly in response to the varying requirements of the community, dealing with personal, social and moral concerns whilst also instituting legal and structural concepts of Islam[3].

In Islam, the Quran is considered a restatement of the truth contained in unaltered original revelations and final divine revelation (the other being the Sunnah). It confirms the truth in those texts, however, it does so by correcting distortions that we are led to believe have occurred over time. What makes the Quran special is that it says that it is an unchanged, complete and original form. The preservation of the Qur'an is itself a promise as perceived in Surah Al-Hijr (15:9): "Indeed, it is We who sent down the Qur'an and indeed, We will be its guardian. The authenticity of the Quran ans being unaltered has been kept by way of exact memorilaztion and also traniscption from the prophet become companions . furthermore, The Quran has been preserved through memorization and transcription by the Prophet's companions, ensuring its status as one of the most well-secured spiritual texts throughout history [4].

3. STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION

It is comprised of 114 chapters or surahs, which vary in size and cover a host of topics. Each Surah conversely is formed of discreet verses known as Ayahs, that point out specific acts taught or practiced. Even though the Surahs were not revealed in a book format, the final arrangement of this book was by divine guidance at the time of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)[5]. The Quran is composed of 114 chapters (Surahs), each containing verses (Ayahs) that address various aspects of life and spirituality. Although the chapters were not revealed in chronological order, their final arrangement was divinely guided. The Quran emphasizes core theological concepts such as the oneness of God (Tawhid), justice, mercy, and accountability. The Quran also provides guidance on practical matters such as moral conduct, social justice, and personal responsibility. Its message is timeless, addressing not only the issues of its time but also offering insights that are applicable to modern dilemmas. For example, the Quran advocates for justice, mercy, and compassion, and these themes are evident throughout the text. The linguistic and literary qualities of the Quran are renowned for their eloquence. Written in classical Arabic, it is considered one of the greatest works of prose, praised for its rhythmic structure, deep metaphors, and profound meanings. The Quran's unique composition has had a lasting impact on Arabic literature and remains a source of inspiration for scholars and poets alike.

The linguistic and Literary renown of the Quran is unprecedented, for it is regarded as exemplary in poetic beauty and rhetorical eloquence. The Qur'an is written in classical Arabic and its literary quality has been described as "the greatest work of prose in all time," and it has also had a major effect on Arabic literature and linguistics. It is considered by many scholars to be the masterpiece of Arabic languages in terms of both meaning and stylistics due to its rhythmic structure, deep metaphors, recurring themes etc.

4. THE QURAN'S IMPACT ON SOCIETY

Islam, a term popular within the western academia and thinkers, is built around islamic law or sharia which dictates some personal, social and stately issues of every pious muslim. The Koran is a broad, general term for the primary source of Islamic jurisprudence and it is a matter which scholars have always interpreted these instructions to apply to anything from matters at home on the proper care to family circumstances or international relations.

While the cultural and societal norms have been most greatly influenced by the Quran, some of these norms are perhaps less strictly enforced by law. It has been instrumental in creating communities and community living for justice and equality shaping the ethics and governance of Islamic societies across time. Its lessons in charity, social justice and personal responsibility have animated many a movement for the greater good.

The ethical and moral values propagated in the Quran are universal, promoting individuals to act honestly, humbly, patiently or compassionately. And they are the base to evolve a believer's character to interact with people and life in general. The Quran centers around the idea of a well-rounded life by way of spiritual development and balanced materialism, affluence with boundaries, justice tempered with compassion[7].

5. INTERPRETING THE QURAN

Tafsir, the tradition of interpreting the Quran has been an important scholarly pursuit since it was first revealed. Since then, various philosophies have presented many ways of interpreting its meanings — everything both as literal and metaphorical. Classical Tafsir works, such as by scholars like Ibn Kathir and Al-Tabari influence the way the Quran is interpreted even now[8].

This means that one of the principal difficulties in exegesis of the Quran lies in juxtaposing its natural universality with contemporary relevance. Interpretations of particular passages can diverge due to cultural and historical contexts. Hence, modern Muslim scholars still deliberating on it.

Over the past few decades, fresh methods of Tafsir have been developed that integrate scientific, philosophical and social sciences insights. Both interpretations strive to bring our Holy Quran and present knowledge on a same page while upholding its spiritual core. This never-ending discourse allows the Quran to be a living scripture that continues to address old in new times.

6. THE QUR'AN IN THE MODERN WORLD

To this day, the Quran remains a source of light to help us navigate not only moral questions but issues well beyond in scope and depth. The messages of peace, harmony, and justice it conveys become most apt during times of conflict or discord. The Quran also speaks of an invitation to dialogue between faiths and different cultures — recognizing diversity as a valid sign from the Creator.

This includes the Quranic basis for environmental ethics such as stewardship and care of creation, especially relevant today given widespread discussions of climate change and sustainability. Secondly, its emphasis on social justice and equity resonates with contemporary concerns about income inequality, human rights, and global governance.

The universal message of the Quran is not limited to a specific time; It is as relevant today as it was 14 centuries ago, when it was brought down to guide humanity, safe sanctuary and paradisiacal bliss. What does the Book of Virtues offer to the vertiginous condition of modernity that is not contained in this ancient emphasis on compassion, justice and moderation?

7. CONCLUSION

Thousands of years after it was first revealed, the Holy Quran still stands as a powerful and timeless source of guidance for Muslims to use in their religious, ethical and material lives. The divine message in it echoes till today, transcending culture and time — giving heed to advice as old but ever so refreshed... as the breath of life itself. Instead, the editorial asks devote followers, particularly in the West, to read and re-read the Quran for better understanding in their own lives and to follow its message personally but also as a community. In this way, there is a source to lift the whole of life from it: to find an orienter for individuals and societies in everything by looking at the Quran.

Conflicts Of Interest

The author declares no conflict of interest in relation to the research presented in the paper.

Funding

No grant or sponsorship is mentioned in the paper, suggesting that the author received no financial assistance.

Acknowledgment

The author extends gratitude to the institution for fostering a collaborative atmosphere that enhanced the quality of this research.

References

- [1] The Holy Qur'an
- [2] Ali, A. Y. (1938). *The Holy Qur'an: Translation*. Retrieved from [Internet Archive](#)
- [3] Abdel Haleem, M. A. S. (2005). *The Qur'an: A translation*. Oxford University Press. Retrieved from [OXFORD](#)
- [4] Ibn Kathir. (n.d.). *Tafsīr al-Qur'ān al-'Azīm*. Retrieved from [shamela](#)
- [5] Al-Tabari, M. I. J. (n.d.). *Tafsīr al-Ṭabarī (Jāmi' al-bayān 'an ta'wīl āy al-Qur'ān)*. Retrieved from [shamela](#)
- [6] Abdel Haleem, M. A. S. (2011). *Understanding the Qur'an: Themes and style*. I. B. Tauris. Retrieved from [Bloomsbury](#)
- [7] Nasr, S. H., Dagli, C. K., Dakake, M. M., Lombard, J. E., & Rustom, M. (Eds.). (2015). *The Study Qur'an: A new translation and commentary*. HarperOne. Retrieved from [Harpercollins Publishers](#)
- [8] Rahman, F. (2009). *Major themes of the Qur'an* (2nd ed.). University of Chicago Press. Retrieved from [uchicago](#)
- [9] Reynolds, G. S. (Ed.). (2007). *The Qur'an in its historical context* (eBook). Routledge. Retrieved from <https://doi.org/10.4324/9780203939604>