

Analyzing the Believe to Divine Oneness (Unity) among Iranians Before Islam (Case Study: Religion of Zoroaster)◆

Ranjbaran, D.*

Objectives: The main theme of the article is to analyze and describe believe to Divine Oneness (Unity) among Iranians before Islam based on Islamic history and resources. **Method:** The method of the present study is library and analyzing the Islamic documents and references. **Results:** The findings of the research indicated that according to Islamic history Zoroastrian Iranians are categorized as followers of the book. **Conclusion:** The author of the research concludes that Iranians have been the followers of unique god before the entrance of Islam to Iran. They have accepted the teachings of the prophet Zoroaster. His message is inviting people to accept the Unity and he is the prophet of the Devine revealed book which is remained among the followers excluding some missing parts and because of some deviations the believe to dualism spread among Iranians.

Keywords: mazdakian, followers of the book, zoroaster, unity (divine oneness), jizyah.

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* Ph.D. in History and Islamic Civilization; Assistant Prof. at Islamic Studies Group of Art University /Email: d.ranjbaran@art.ac.ir

The Principle of Equality in the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran ♦

Lotfi, A. * , Dehghanian, R. **

*The constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, as the highest legal document of the country, is the basis for the preparation, formulation and writing of other laws and defines the principles of political, cultural, economic, foreign relations, structure and limits of political power and guarantees the rights of citizens. **Objectives:** In this research, it is tried to examine the fundamental principles of the constitution in the area of the nation as the principle of equality of people in the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran. **Method:** Descriptive-analytic method. **Results:** The constitution, as the result of the Islamic Revolution of the people of Iran, led by Imam Khomeini (P.B.U.H), urgently paid special attention to the fundamental rights of the people and people of Iran, emphasizing the principle of equality and equality of people against the law, the granting of privileged and unlawful privileges to the class or A certain group of people has been forbidden. **Conclusion :** The results of this study indicate that, unlike most systems in the world, all people of the society are equal to the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran in terms of the inclusion and enforcement of the law, and, after forty years since the victory of the Islamic Revolution, this equality and equality are more than Considered beforehand and based on available documentation, violators of laws without political and social considerations are being treated equally and decisively by regulatory agencies.*

Keywords: constitution, principle of equality, rights and duties, citizenship rights.

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* Corresponding author: Assistant Prof. of Jurisprudence and Islamic Law, Faculty of Theology and Islamic Sciences, Tabriz University /Email: Tasnim4757@gmail.com

** Master of Private Law, Tabriz University.

The Place of Justice in Realizing the Unity of the Islamic Ummah with the Reading of Amir Al-Mu'minin Ali (Peace be Upon Him)◆

Behdar, M.R. *

Zare, M.**

Objectives: It is always a realistic identification and analysis of the factors contributing to the realization of the unity of the Islamic ummah for Muslim recruits and thinkers, it is a matter of concern and concern; undoubtedly, to achieve the convergence and solidarity of the Islamic ummah .reading and analyzing the unifying factors From the perspective of the distinguished personality such as amir al-mu'minin Ali (Peace be upon him), It will be very important and plausible.

Method: For this purpose, in this paper, by describing and analyzing one of the factors of creating unity, namely, justice and strategies that are working in this field, with the help of his word and practice, he has been dealt with. **Results:** In this research, the unifying elements that have been evaluated around the justice axis are: Establishing a just government, having rules justly, having a fair ruler And the creation of justice discourse in society. **Conclusion:** The authors of the survey conclude that sweet nectar of unity is driven from justice and brings happiness and sweetness to communities and nations.

Key words: amir al-mu'minin ali (peace be upon him), justice, justice, united nation, islamic unity.

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* Corresponding author: Level 4 in Muslim Scholastic Philosophy; Assistant Prof. in Islamic Teachings at Industrial University of Jondishapoor / Email: rbehdar@gmail.com.

** Level 4 in Islamic Jurisprudence; Assistant Prof. in Islamic Teachings at Industrial University of Jondishapoor.

The Role of Government Policy on the Political Development and Formation of Civil Society in Iran ♦

Shiyari, A. *
Farhangi, M.M.**

Objectives: *The present study tries to answer the question of what the policy essentially has on the political development process, followed by the realization of the civil society resulting from it, in Iran and it follows that the role of government policy on the occurrence of civil society and the formation of civil society has been significant.*
Method: *In this study, a qualitative method to measure the proposed hypothesis is used to examine the political, cultural and social concepts in their natural context and the nature of researcher analyses in this approach is more focused on trying to describe and analyze the subject.*
Results: *The findings indicate that factors such as the government's dependence on the Tribalism system, the approach based on adherence (paternalism) to different sectors of society, the acceptance of one another, the lack of political pluralism and the consequent lack of civil society in Iran are imposed or imposed on the state, and limited the activity and effort of the government in order to realize the political development in the country.*
Conclusion: *Finally, considering the above issues and assuming that the role of government and government policies is essential in the Iranian political development process, it follows that the achievement of civil society needs the underpinnings that the government should provide for the realization of political development and coming from which is the civil society.*

Key words: *politics, political development, government, civil society, divergence, compatibility, pluralism.*

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* Corresponding author: Ph.D. in Islamic Teachings (Islamic Revolution) ; Assistant Prof. at Islamic Teachings Group of Tabriz University /Email: alishiyari@yahoo.com.

** Ph.D. Student in Policy Making; Islamic Azad University; Shahreza University.

Investigation on Traditional-Dissensions of Contemporary Criticizers of Tradition in Iran ◆

*Darab Poor, Sh.**

*Mehrizi, M.***

*Ayazi, M.A.****

Objectives: The aim of this study is to evaluate the criticism ideas and contemporary doubt-dissension of tradition criticizers of Shia in Iran. **Method:** Methodology of the study is based on analytical documents and referring to the literatures of those criticizers, and the idea derived from them, and also by referring to the original texts, and traditions derived from valid books. **Results:** Shia's criticizers are those which their slogan is "to refer to Quran", defending against superstition, lowering down the effect of custom and tradition in the religious fields in Iran. This group, in one hand considers the most of the ideas of Shia' as duality, and on the other hand, they have different idea about authors of traditional books compared with that of Shia' scientists. In addition, they criticize narrative references of Shia based on their famous tradition criticism references. **Conclusion:** Referring to the distinguished men's book revealed that the idea of Shia's tradition-criticizers against the authors of Shia's tradition books is baseless and without scientific basis, because they don't apply the principle rules of "Religious jurisprudence of tradition", and they don't consider the priority of narrators, and criterion for the evaluation of accuracy of the traditions.

Key words: hadith, criticizers of tradition (hadith), doubt-dissension of tradition.

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* Ph.D. Student in Quranic Sciences and Hadith; Law, Theology and Political Sciences Faculty; Islamic Azad University (Tehran, sciences and research division).

** Corresponding author: Ph.D. in Quranic Sciences and Hadith; Associate Prof. at Law, Theology and Political Sciences Faculty; Islamic Azad University (Tehran, Sciences and Research Division) / Email: toosi217@gmail.com.

*** Ph.D. in Quranic Sciences and Hadith; Assistant Prof. at Law, Theology and Political Sciences Faculty; Islamic Azad University (Tehran, Sciences and Research Division).

Social Universities Theories in Rebuilding Lacla and Mouffe Discourse Analysis ***(Establishing a Domestic Discourse Theory)*** ♦

Hashemian, M.H. *, Parsania, H. **, Seyyed Mohseni, M. ***

Objectives: *The issue of this paper is to extract the guidelines and implications of the social world theory derived from Sadra's wisdom in criticizing and rebuilding the theory of Lacla and Mouffe's discourse. The research is to review and rebuild discourse analysis in Sadra's thinking horizons and based on the theory of social worlds of Parsania Master, in order to preserve its functional features. To this end, we first explicitly explained the discourse analysis in general and described the views of Lacla and Mouffe, and further elaborated on the theory of social universe of Professor Parsania, we extracted the implications of this in the field and it was based on the reconstruction of discourse analysis.* **Method:** *We introduced and compiled theories, libraries and documents, and extracted the guidelines of the social world. The practice of extracting and borrowing the guidelines from a particular philosophy or theory or framework in another is called research denomination.* **Results:** *The findings of the research included the guidelines that provided Sadae's theory of the social world to rebuild discourse analysis. The implications of explaining how the process of unity of human beings with the discourse, the introduction and capacities of the imaginary world in explaining the diversity of discourses, the explanation of human discourse and the critique of negation of subjectivity in discourse analysis, the explanation of supplies and the relationship between meanings, the notion of nature, and the individual's individual identity And explaining his role in the transformation of discourses.* **Conclusion:** *On the basis of these implications, it was observed that from one analysis of discourse, its concrete experiences in the study of social semantic systems served the development of the theory of social worlds and, on the other hand, the theory of social worlds of epistemic errors and Philosophical defects rebuild the theory of discourse.*

Key words: *discourse analysis, social universities, lacla and moufa, parsan, islamic social sciences.*

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* Ph.D. in Policy Making Management and Associate Prof. at Strategic Management Group of Imam Bagher University.

** Associate Prof. at Social Sciences Group of Tehran University.

*** Corresponding author: Ph.D. Student in Policy Making at Imam Bagher University

/Email: 1smsmb@gmail.com

Civilization-Related Parameters in the Theological Precepts from the Perspective of Ayatollah Khamenei ◆

Hemati, H. *

Ghomi, M.**

Religious civilization-building is based on religious knowledge and attempts of an active civilization- building pious man. **Objectives:** The goal of the research is examining and explaining civilization-related parameters in the theological precepts from the perspective of Ayatollah Khamenei. **Method:** The methodology is descriptive and analytical research which resorts to Ayatollah Khamenei's speeches and data is collected through library resources and documentary research. **Results:** Criticizing abstract approach towards monotheism, divine attributes, considering social and political expansion of monotheism, monotheistic cosmology and man as vicegerent of God in civilization-building, the relations between the prosperity of this world and the hereafter, the relations between the mission of the prophets and their educational method towards civilization-building, political and social attitude towards imamate and the relations between awaiting and civilization-building are parameters of such perspectives. **Conclusion:** Ayatollah Khamenei's perspective towards the precepts of theology of religions focuses on objectivity and having a role in civilization-building resulted from beliefs and duties of a pious man.

Key words: civilization, theological precepts of civilization-building, civilization-building monotheism, ayatollah khamenei, civilizational theology.

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* Corresponding author: Ph.D. in Theology (Theoretical Fundamentals of Islam); Bagher al Oloom University /Email: hemati.heidar@gmail.com

** Ph.D. in Philosophy; Associate Prof. at Philosophy Group of Bagher Al Oloom University.

Analysis of Physiological, Biological and Sociological Foundations of Gender Segregation in Education ♦

Yoosefzadeh, M.R. *

Mirzaee Far, D.**

Objectives: Educational systems of the world, including system of our country, are faced with new challenges and issues. One of these challenges is the challenge of gender segregation or single-sex education. The purpose of this study is to investigate the Physiological, Biological and Sociological Foundations of Gender segregation in Education. **Method:** The method used in the present study is synthesis research method. **Results:** Advocators of single-sex education believe that the Gender segregation should be done in Education based on Physiological, Biological and Sociological Foundations and in this regard, they point to the differences between girls and boys in different areas. The most important reasons are the Strengthening academic self-concept, Different and unequal style of writing girls and boys, Differences in the nature of participation, Difference in sense of belonging and academic affiliation, the importance of affiliation for girls, the importance of competition for boys and the physical self-awareness of girls. **Conclusion:** Each of the proponents of single-sex and mixed approaches presents their competing reasons. Decision making in this regard is due to various causes and factors therefore, but this research based on theoretical, experiential findings emphasizes on gender segregation, because gender segregation can lead to the improvement of learning and instruction.

Key words: gender segregation, physiology foundations of segregation, biology foundations of segregation, sociology foundations of segregation.

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* Corresponding author: Ph.D. in Curriculum Development; Associate Prof. at Educative Sciences Group of Booolisina University /Email: nimrooz@basu.ac.ir.

** Ph.D. in Curriculum Development; Educative Sciences Group of Booolisina University.

Impact of Inner and Epistemic Motivations on the Tendency of Young People to Commit Crimes of Disfavor◆

Jafarzadeh, S.*

Mohammadi, S.**

Objectives: Islam is the religion of nature, which focuses on all human physical and mental needs, and emphasizes the need for sexuality. Sexual instinct must be guided, as well as other fundamental tendencies in humans, in order to be healthy and free of extremes. Research has shown that the repression of this instinct, or the diversion into its satisfaction, has many mental and psychological problems. One of the goals of this research is to introduce epistemic crises and their impact on the tendency of young people to commit crimes of chastity to present religious solutions to combat it. **Method:** Analytical method -description, has been tried tendency of young people to sexual offenses from the perspective of Quran and traditions. **Results and Conclusion :** The results show that the most tendency of young people to commit crimes against chastity in two periods before and after marriage is weakness of faith, and if a person has sufficient faith, other factors such as individual and social factors will not have much effect on the problem, otherwise moral weaknesses, emotional weaknesses, and cultural weaknesses will all contribute to the tendency of young people to commit crimes of deprivation.

Key words: Relationships, Unhealthy, Youth, Crime, Chastity.

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* Corresponding author: Ph.D. in Jurisprudence and Assistant Prof. in Islamic Jurisprudence and Law Group at Literature Faculty of Oroomiah University /Email: S.jafarzadeh@urmia.ac.ir.

** M.A. in Theology and Instructor at Islamic Jurisprudence and Law Group at Literature and Human Sciences Faculty of Oroomiah University.

Capacity of Interdisciplinary Studies of Quran and Hadith (Case Study of Content Analysis) ♦

Fattahizadeh, F.*

Motamad Langrody, F.**

Objectives: *The technique of content analysis methodology is considered as an interdisciplinary study of Quranic and Hadith sciences in the recent period, which has come from the field of social sciences in the field of Quranic-etymological studies. In order to provide a coherent framework and logical model in studies with analytic- The structure of religious texts is being processed. This paper, in three main sections, introduces the foundations and functions of the content analysis method in religious texts studies as one of the interdisciplinary capacities of Quran and Hadith sciences. **Method:** This paper, using descriptive-analytical method, studies the capacities and carers of the method of content analysis in the studies of Quranic and hadith sciences. **Results and Conclusion:** The most important findings of this study, through the extraction of the foundations of interdisciplinary study of content analysis, are that content analysis method has two specific methodological and epistemological bases. The pluralism and the convergent combination of the most important methodological foundations of the content analysis method, as well as the avoidance of one-way relation to phenomena and texts, are the epistemological foundations of interdisciplinary content analysis. The application of this method in religious texts has a variety of functions, including compilation, reliability, reducibility, multilevel attitude, laminarogy of texts, and comparison of common texts and, most importantly, the degradation of the logical model through which interdisciplinary studies in science The Quran and hadith have been developed and generalized.*

Key words: *delivery, pluralism, content analysis, cohesion, reductionism, modeling.*

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* The Prof. of Al- Zahra University.

** Corresponding author: Ph.D. Student in Quranic Sciences and Hadith, the University of Al-Zahra /Email: F_motamad_2011@yahoo.com.

Explanation of Quranic Anthropology Base and Reasons for Human Sciences Changes ♦

Maleki, Y.*
Joodavi, A.**
Khosropanah, Gh.H.***

Objectives: *Compilation of course of action of human sciences changes can be achieved by purposive study on Quranic major anthropology contents.* **Method:** *This is a qualitative research and we apply matter analysis methods and also intellectual and reasoning analytical methods.* **Results:** *In order to answer the major question of this research (namely characteristics and major human contents from Quranic view) findings include: dual nature-desire to infinity-graded identity-coherent, total-honored nature-directed nature-written tablet-creative mission-premier action-holy intellect-influence will-spiritual freedom and need to leader based on philosophic reasoning.* **Conclusion:** *For changing human arts supporting Quranic anthropology and using worldwide helpful experiments is essential. With inspiration from Quranic doctrine we can reach to unique and special dimension of human characteristics that could be find only in inspiration doctrine. So the most important reasons for applying human art changed are presented here.*

Key words: *quranic anthropology - human sciences changes-holly quran.*

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* Corresponding author: Ph.D. in Quran and Hadith Sciences; Human Sciences Faculty; Meybod University /Email: Yaser.maleki.ac@gmail.com

** Ph.D. in Theology and Islamic Studies (Tehran University); Associate Prof. at Quran and Hadith Sciences Group of Human Sciences Faculty; Yazd University.

*** Ph.D. in Philosophical Theology (Imam Sadegh Institute of Ghom); Full Prof. at Philosophy and Theology Group of Islamic Culture and Thought Research School.

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Islamic Republic of Iran

Tel & Fax: +982184222489

Website: <http://ksiu.nahad.ir>

Email: dislamic5@gmail.com

In The Name of Allah

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