Research Paper

The components of the religion of knowledge in the interpretation of Abu Jafar Muhammad bin Ishaq Kilini

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Abstract

In this article, we intend to refer to the introduction of the most important collection of Imami hadith societies, namely the Sharif book Usul Kafi written by Abu Ja'far Ishaq Kilini (d. 329 A.H.), his presentation of the basics of knowledge of Khatam religion in a way that is unique in its kind. And it is unique, let us introduce. In this presentation, while stating the requirements and standards of the conscious and responsible universe for a prophet and guardian (peace be upon him), Kilini explained and demonstrated the existence of the infallible Imam (peace be upon him) in the world of existence based on the requirements of reason and wisdom. It is that the Imam's existential philosophy and following him is in full compliance with the requirements of the creation system and the philosophy of creation. It seems that this is an issue that can be discussed under the topic of the connection between reason and Sharia, and nowadays there is no place for its detail in the discourse of the philosophy of religion, and it needs to be addressed.

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Extended Abstract

1. Introduction

This paper will discuss the role of hadith and hadith communities, and the epistemological and moral function of precious texts, such as the principles of al-Kafi (Usool al-Kafi) in the regulation and coordination of individual and social relations. and also in the field of understanding religion as the only way to reach the goals of creation. Compilation of the al-Kafi book by Sheikh Kolayni (d. 329 A.H.) is considered one of the most important scientific and cultural events in the world of Shia and Islam, after which other hadith societies emerged and provided the ground for scientific expansion and the development of Ijtihad and original inference based on rational and narrative proofs; the kind of Iitihad that takes reason, its laws, and rules as a guide and internal proof and considers it to be consistent with the teachings and rulings of Sharia. But before explaining the coordinates and components of al-Kafi theology, a brief look at the course of Hadith communities is beneficial.

2. Method

The research method in this study follows a descriptive-analytical approach, and the data was collected through the library method.

3. Results

In this research, by referring to the introduction of the most important collection of hadith societies of the Imamiyyah, namely the principles of al-Kafi (Usool al-Kafi) written by Abu Ja'far Ishaq Kolayni (d. 329 A.H.), Kolayni's presentation of the basis of knowledge of Islam was introduced in a unique and one of a kind way. In this presentation, while stating that the conscious and responsible universe needs the prophet (PBUH), Kolayni explained that the existence of the Imam (PBUH) in the

world is based on the requirements of reason and wisdom. He also demonstrated that Imam's existential philosophy and following him are in full compliance with the requirements of the creation system and the philosophy of creation. It seems that this is an issue that can be discussed under the topic of the relationship between reason and Sharia, and needs to be addressed in the discourse of the philosophy of religion nowadays. At the end of the al-Kafi book, Kolayni mentioned the relation between reason and the virtue of science, which shows his view on the principles of an epistemological approach to religion, and of course, this matter is considered an introduction to the principle of rationality and wisdom in Islam.

4. Conclusion

Kolayni's main concern in introducing the truth of religion is to know it rationally with certainty and wisdom. Another result has been obtained from this; that religion and divine law, contrary to popular opinion, do not have a pure devotional aspect, rather they are related to the system of creation and the requirements of human growth and development for human perfection, and without them, it is impossible to achieve the purpose of creation. It seems that the discussion of the relationship between reason and Sharia will become clearer and more precise in light of these considerations.

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Authors' contribution

This paper was written by Hossein Kalbasi Ashtari and all the responsibility for this article rests with him.

Conflict of interest

The author declares no conflict of interest.



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