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Educational Values Inferred in Worship and The Appropriateness of God's Names for Them in the Light of The Clear Interpretation of Dr. Muhammad Mahmoud Hijazi (Objective Study)

By

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Abstract

This research dealt with the educational values deduced from the acts of worship and the appropriateness of the beautiful names for them. In the right of God Almighty, and then the explanatory meanings of the verse and the most beautiful names contained therein and an explanation of what the people of interpretation said, then knowing the educational values deduced from them in the light of the clear interpretation of Dr. Muhammad Mahmoud Hijazi (may God have mercy on him).

Keywords: Values; Deduced; Worship

Introduction

Praise be to God alone, and prayers and peace be upon the one after whom there is no prophet, our master Muhammad and his family and companions. As for what follows, the locus of educational values deduced from the Most Beautiful Names of God Almighty is one of the important topics, as knowledge of God, His Names, and Attributes is the noblest of sciences, and the most revered at all because the honor of knowledge is an honor. The known and known in this knowledge is God Almighty, with His Names, Attributes and Actions. Preoccupation with understanding this knowledge is engaging with the highest demands and obtaining it for the servant is one of the most honorable talents. Knowing God Almighty calls for His love, fear, fear, hope, watchfulness, and sincerity of work for Him. This is the eye of the happiness of the servant, and there is no way to know God except by knowing His Beautiful Names, and understanding their meanings, and this research is limited to research on three demands. Deduced from Hajj and the appropriateness of the Most Beautiful Names for it. As for the third requirement, I spoke about the educational values deduced from the verses of spending and the appropriateness of the Most Beautiful Names for them.

1st Requirement

Educational Values Inferred in Worship and the Appropriateness of God's Names for Them

First: The meaning of prayer in the language: It is from the source (prayer) of sad and lam and a defective letter, one of which is fire and the like of fever, and the other is a type of worship, so prayer is supplication ⁽¹⁾.

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Second: The meaning of prayer in terminology: In the legal terminology, prayer is defined as worshiping God Almighty with words and actions that begin with the takbeer, and conclude with tasleem, with specific conditions ⁽²⁾.

It is possible to explain the educational contents of this requirement derived from the Most Beautiful Names of God mentioned in the verses of prayer.

A - The All - Seeing

First: The meaning of "The All-Seeing" in the language: sight is the sense of seeing, sight is the sense of the eye, and the plural is sight, that is to say. And I saw the thing: I saw it. And with his eyes: He looked with him at something, whichever one he sees before its companion ⁽³⁾.

Second: The meaning of The All-Seeing in relation to God Almighty: He is the One who sees everything, even if it is small and small, so he sees the crawling of the black ant in the dark night on the deaf rock. He sees what is under the seven earths, as he sees what is above the seven heavens, and He who sees the treachery of the eyes and what the breasts conceal, and also Hearing and seeing who deserves the reward according to His wisdom, and the last meaning refers to wisdom ⁽⁴⁾.

Second: The explanatory meanings of the name of God Almighty (The All-Seeing) God Almighty urged Muslims to perform their prayers in full, and to pay their zakat, for it is the fortress of their money. He the Most High said: (And perform the prayer and give the purifying alms. Whatever good you forward for yourselves, you will find it with Allah. Allah is Seeing of everything you do) ⁽⁵⁾. They are both, and if in them there is the good of this world and the happiness of society, then the same is true in the Hereafter, when you do good for yourselves, you will find its reward with God in full. Indeed, God sees what you do ⁽⁶⁾. God Almighty made it clear that they find it, and not what is meant is that they find the essence of those actions because they do not remain and because the conscience of the essence of those things does not desire it. An encouragement in terms of indicating that the Almighty rewards a little as He rewards a lot, and a warning against its opposite, which is evil, and as for good, it is the good benefit and what leads to it, since what a person receives from obedience leads to great benefits, it must be described as such ⁽⁷⁾.

Educational values derived from the name of God Almighty (The All-Seeing):

- 1. The servant must realize that God Almighty sees his condition and sees his obedience, and establishing prayer, as it is the manifestation of obedience, and establishing prayer is performing it complete, based on its conditions and etiquette. Prayer is a physical and spiritual worship, not just physical work, and performing it: It is the fulfillment of the body and soul aspects ⁽⁸⁾.
- 2. If the servant knows his Lord, The All-Seeing, then he must abide by His commands and prohibitions, and He has commanded us to establish prayer and to fear God in secret and in public, for He is The All-seeing with our actions, and He is the One to whom we are gathered, and to Him alone is the reference and return ⁽⁹⁾.
- 3. God Almighty is the All-Seeing of His servants, who knows their interests and what benefits them and what harms them. He is the one who commanded the help of prayer, the education of souls to bear harm in the way of God, and the meeting with the Exalted Supreme every morning and evening. As for seeking help in prayer, there is no need for an explanation. And an explanation because it is the mother of worship, and in it the meeting of the believer with his Lord is a meeting that strengthens his spirit, strengthens

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his strength, and doubles his strength, and from here the Prophet, may God's prayers and peace be upon him, when his party became more intense in their matter to prayer (10)

B- The Pardoning and Forgiving

First: The derivation of forgiveness in the language: In the names of God Almighty, it is an act of forgiveness, which is the transcendence of sin and leaving punishment for it, and its origin is erasure and obliteration, and it is one of the structures of exaggeration. About his creation, and God Almighty Pardoning and Forgiving, and whoever deserves a punishment and you leave it, I have forgiven him ⁽¹¹⁾.

Second: The meaning of pardon in the right of God Almighty: He is Glorified and Exalted be He who instituted for His servants the consequences of their sins and misdeeds, so he does not take them from them, and that is if they repent and ask forgiveness, or leave to His face the greatest of what they have done to atone for them what they did with what they left, or through the intercession of those who intercede for them, or make that Dignity to the one who is sanctified by it and a reward for him for his work ⁽¹²⁾.

Third: The derivation of Forgiving in the language: It is one of the constructions of exaggeration, and their meaning is the covering for the sins of His servants that transcend their sins and their sins, and the origin of forgiveness is covering and covering. good deed, and his sins are forgiven, for he is forgiving, and the combination is forgiving (13).

Fourth: The meaning of Forgiving in relation to God Almighty: It is the meaning of the Forgiving, but it is something that indicates a kind of exaggeration that the Forgiving does not. He is forgiving in the sense that he is completely forgiven and forgiven completely until he reaches the maximum levels of forgiveness ⁽¹⁴⁾.

Second: The explanatory meanings of the two venerable names (The Pardoning and Forgiving):

God Almighty states that drunkenness is incompatible with prayer, which requires reverence, submission, turn to God in the heart, and supplication with the tongue. traveling—until you have bathed. If you are sick or traveling, or one of you has relieved himself, or you had intercourse with women, and cannot find any water, then purify yourselves with clean sand—wiping your faces and hands. Pardoning, Forgiving) (15). God Almighty addressed the believers to beware that drunkenness would describe them when attending prayer and standing for it, so that you pray while you are drunk, and complying with the prohibition is to leave drunkenness at the time of prayer and close to it, and the address in the verse is directed to the believers before drunkenness to avoid it, and that This ruling was before the final prohibition of drinking alcohol. Prayer is the first practical pillar in the religion, and it is the link between the servant and the Lord that is repeated five times a day, and it is required in an uncompromising request, and that God was forgiving as he facilitated prayer for the excused without ablution and washing, and he pardoned those who He prayed in a state of drunkenness before this, and God pardons him It is sin, and he who is forgiving and forgiving prefers facilitating and does not stress us, Glory be to Him, Who is Kind and Merciful (16).

Fourth: The educational values deduced from the two venerable names (The Pardoning and Forgiving):

1. The servant must realize that God Almighty is Forgiving, He forgives the sins of His

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- servants and pardons and pardons them, Forgiving and concealing His servants, He forgives and conceals sins. He who is forgiving prefers ease and does not stress us, as it is easy for the excused person to pray without ablution and washing (17).
- 2. The servant should know that God Almighty is Forgiving of the sins of His servants, Most Merciful to them. God has permitted us to facilitate and ease the prayer, especially the night prayer. The Almighty said: (So read of it what is easy for you, and perform the prayer) (18) that is: So, recite what is easy of the Qur'an in standing up at night or in prayer at an hour of the night, God knows that the situation and affairs of you will be weak patients, unable to pray at night, and others of you are travelers who are struck in the land, seeking God's grace through trade and striving to obtain sustenance through the lawful way. God has made it easy for you, so read what is easy of it, and establish prayer in full, fulfilling the conditions (19).
- 3. God Almighty is The Pardoning and Forgiving, Most Merciful to His servants, and from His mercy towards them is that He commands His faithful servants to attend Friday prayer and hasten to it. To the remembrance of God is an endeavor by which the witnesses of the prayer and its presence and obtaining the full reward, and what is required is to strive with feet and work with sincerity with hearts of memory (20).

The Second Requirement

The educational values deduced from the Hajj and the appropriate Venerable Names for them

First: Hajj in the language: it is the intention, and every intention is a pilgrimage, then by this name the purpose of the sacred house of God was singled out for rituals, and pilgrims: the pilgrim. So and so, that is: feet ⁽²¹⁾.

Second: Hajj in terminology: It is known by the legal terminology as: (Intention for the House of God Almighty in a specific capacity, at a specific time, with specific conditions) (22).

It is possible to explain the educational implications of this demand derived from the Most Beautiful Names of God mentioned in the verses of Hajj.

A- The Appreciative and Knowledgeable

First: The derivation of gratitude in the language: it is a lot of thanksgiving, and the plural is thankfulness, and it is one of the constructions of exaggeration, and it is the one who strives to thank his Lord by his obedience, and performs what he has appointed of his worship, and as for the attributes of God Almighty, it means: that he praises him a few of the deeds of the servants Then the reward is doubled for them, and he thanked his servants for his forgiveness (23).

Second: The meaning of gratitude in the right of God Almighty: He is the one who rewards the ease of obedience of many degrees and gives work in a number of days unlimited bliss in the Hereafter. The absolute gratitude was only God Almighty, because his increases in reward are not limited or limited, and from thanking him that he rewards with good ten times to seven hundred times to many times (24).

Third: Derivation of The Omniscient in the language: Knowing in the sense of an effective one, and it is one of the structures of exaggeration, and knowledge is the opposite of ignorance. With him after practicing it and the length of his clothing, it became as if it was an instinct, and he was not on the first entry into it, and if that was the case, he would have been

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a learner, not a scholar. As wise because knowledge is forbidden to its owner, and accordingly, obscenity and indecency came from them, since obscenity was a form of ignorance and the opposite of dream, and a scholar gathered scholars, and it is also said that knowledgeable (25).

Fourth: The meaning of The Omniscient in relation to God Almighty: Its apparent and perfect meaning is that it encompasses everything outward and inward knowledge, minute and sublime, its beginning and end, its consequence and its beginning. Rather, the information is learned from him, and he does not leave his knowledge far or close, and whoever knows that God knows his condition is patient with his calamity and thanks for his gift and apologizes for the ugliness of his sin ⁽²⁶⁾.

Second: The explanatory meanings of the name of God Almighty (The Appreciative and Knowledgeable):

Allah, Glorified and Exalted, clarified that the quest between Al-Safa and Al-Marwah is one of the rituals of Hajj and Umrah and among their deeds. He Almighty says: (Safa and Marwa are among the rites of Allah. Whoever performs the Pilgrimage to the House, or performs the Minor Pilgrimage, must stride between them. And whoever volunteers good—Allah is Appreciative and Knowledgeable) (27). So, whoever goes to the house for Hajj or Umrah, then there is no sin upon him to circumambulate them, i.e.: he strives between them, and the denial of sin and embarrassment includes the duty and the recommended. Recompense for his action, as he is aware of every action that comes from the servant (28). Also, God Almighty says: (And whoever volunteers good—Allah is Appreciative and Knowledgeable) that is, whoever does more obedience than does what is obligatory, then God will reward him for good. The sublime, as the benefit of their work belongs to them, and yet he thanked them for it, and thanking the benefactor for the blessings he brings is a great pillar of urbanization (29).

Fourth: The educational values deduced from the two venerable names (The Appreciative and Knowledgeable):

- 1- God Almighty, The Appreciative and Knowledgeable of Muslims, is obligated not to neglect the sanctity of the sacred month, which is a genus that includes the four sacred months (Dhul-Qa'dah, Dhul-Hijjah, Muharram and Rajab). Exposure to it so that it does not reach the Kaaba, and do not object to the trustees of the Sacred House and those who intend to it, that God Almighty requires Muslims that the time and place of Hajj be a time of safety and reassurance, there is no fear or anxiety for the pilgrim until he is safe for himself and his money. It was also obligatory to preserve it ⁽³⁰⁾.
- 2- Whoever knows his Lord, The Omniscient, is certain that God Almighty is Wise in His law, All-Knowing of His creation, so the one who looks at Hajj will find it one of the strongest pillars of Islam, known to Westerners and their impact on the hearts of Muslims, and what happens because of it of strengthening the bonds of relationships, and nurturing the spirit of religion among the believers. All of this is so that you know that these matters are for judgment, God knows them, and they can only come from someone who knows what is in the heavens and what is on the earth, and that He is All-Knowing of everything (31).
- 3- Whoever knows his Lord is grateful, he has to thank God Almighty, who bestowed upon him the bounties, including the worship of Hajj. If you perform the rituals of Hajj and perform them, then thank God Almighty and remember Him well as you used to remember your fathers in the pre-Islamic era or remember him more than your fathers ⁽³²⁾.

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The Third Requirement

The educational values deduced from the tunnel verses and the appropriate names for them

First: Spending in the language: It is derived from the subject (spend), the nun, the faa, and the qaf are two correct origins, one of which indicates the interruption of something and its disappearance, and the other is to conceal and cover something, and when the speech occurs in both of them close ⁽³³⁾.

Second: Spending in terminology: Alimony is defined in the legal terminology as (what a person needs to spend on those who owe his wife, servitude or animal) ⁽³⁴⁾.

It is possible to explain the educational implications of this requirement derived from the Most Beautiful Names of God mentioned in the verses of Spending:

A- The Omniscient

First: The meaning of The Omniscient in the language and in the right of God Almighty: (It was known in the foregoing) ⁽³⁵⁾.

Second: The explanatory meanings of the name of God Almighty (The Omniscient)

Spending in the cause of God Almighty is the greatest evidence of the sincerity of faith. God Almighty said: (You will not attain righteousness until you spend of what you love, and whatever you spend, for God is All-Knowing of it) (36), and the believers will not reach righteousness and will not be righteous in God unless they spend what they love from Generous what they possess, as for those whose souls are stingy with poor money as well as for his generosity, they are far from being truthful in their claim of faith and obedience to their master, and you do not spend anything, whether it is generous or bad, for God is All-Knowing of it, and your sincerity and hypocrisy is not hidden from Him (37), and here is a nice thing that He Glory be to Him, the Most High, called all the qualities of goodness righteousness in the Almighty's saying: (But righteousness is he who believes in God) (38), and he mentioned in this verse (You will not attain righteousness until you spend of what you love). You spend from your money that you love and give preference to, and the predecessors, may God have mercy on them, used to love something, they made it for God, (God is All-Knowing of it) so He will reward you according to it or He knows the way for which you spend out of sincerity or hypocrisy (39).

Third: Educational values deduced from the name of God Almighty (The Omniscient):

- 1. The servant must realize that God Almighty is aware of his spending servants, for spending in the way of God is zakat and charity is a manifestation of mercy for human beings, and a very important pillar of Islam such as prayer, which is the mainstay of religion. Zakat is the basis for building society, just as prayer is the basis for building the individual ⁽⁴⁰⁾.
- 2. God Almighty is The Omniscient who knows how much people spend, and how much they spend a lot or a little money, it is theirs and its reward is their own, and whatever good they spend at all, God will be rewarded with it because He knows everything (41).
- 3. The believers must work that God Almighty will see their deeds and His Messenger and they will be brought back to the Knower of the unseen and the witnessed, so fear God as much as you can, and exert your effort and energy in piety to Him, and let the most beloved thing to the soul be love of God and His Messenger, and listen to His exhortations and commands, hear acceptance, and obey in everything that He commands. and spend from what He has provided you, and it will be better for you and

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better, and God is thankful, a metaphor for obedience, He is merciful in punishment for disobedience, and He is the Knower of the unseen and the testimony, the Mighty, the Wise ⁽⁴²⁾.

B- The Bountiful

First: The etymology of The Bountiful in the language: It is from the infinitive of (wide) waw, sin and al- 'ayn, a word that denotes the opposite of hardship and hardship. And the widest man: he had capacity ⁽⁴³⁾.

Second: The meaning of "The Bountiful" in the right of God Almighty: It is derived from the word "broadness" and "broadness" is added once to knowledge if it expands and encompasses a lot of information, and another is added to charity and the expansion of blessings. To a party, the increase on it is imagined, and it has no end and no end, so it is not imaginable to add to it (44).

Third: The explanatory meanings of the name of God Almighty (The Bountiful):

One of the greatest benefits from which the believers benefit in this world and the hereafter is spending in the cause of Allah. The Almighty said: (The parable of those who spend their wealth in Allah's way is that of a grain that produces seven clusters; in each cluster is a hundred grains. whom He wills. Allah is Bountiful and Knowledgeable) (45). Expenditure for those who spend their money in the cause of God and to raise his word and make the country and its people happy is like a grain that grows seven stalks in each stalk of a spike, in each spike a hundred grains, and that is in the fertile land, the best soil and the best seed. More than it is for whomever he wills, as he is The Bountiful, The Omniscient, The Omniscient, with everything (46), and it was said that he wanted to spend in jihad, and it was said that he spends in all the doors of goodness and righteousness, and it includes duty and voluntary, (Allah multiplies for whom He wills) means that He is the Most High. This multiplication is multiplied for whomever he wills, and it was said that its meaning is multiplied on this and increases for whomever he wills from seven to seventy to seven hundred to as many times as he wills, which only God knows. Knowing means the intention of the one who spends in his way, and it was said that he knows the amounts of spending and what the spender deserves in terms of punishment and reward for him $^{(47)}$.

Fourth: The educational values deduced from the name of God Almighty (The Bountiful):

- 1. The servant must realize that God Almighty expands the sustenance for whom He wills, no matter how much he spends in the cause of God, and narrows the sustenance for whom He wills, no matter how much he refrains from spending. The money and the world are in His hand, and to Him is the reference and the return (48).
- 2. God Almighty is generous in giving and sustenance for people, so He is the Generous and loves every generous person, and His hands are outstretched for giving, He spends as He wills, according to divine wisdom, so He gives and prevents, and takes possession and simplifies for a rule He knows best about ⁽⁴⁹⁾.
- 3. The servant must know that if God Almighty expands his sustenance for him, he must extend to the poor what God Almighty has provided and hasten to spend in the way of God seeking God's pleasure and seeking His pleasure (50).

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Conclusion

Praise be to God, by whose grace and grace every good deed is accomplished, and prayers and peace be upon the Messenger as a mercy to the worlds, and upon his family and companions altogether.

Knowing the educational values deduced from the Most Beautiful Names of God nurtures the individual on sincerity of trust and dependence on God Almighty alone and being independent of anyone else. He corrects his work, clears his intentions, straightens his behavior, and honors his position in society, and in conclusion, this is an effort. I ask God to make it pure for his honorable face, and to bless it and benefit from it. He is the guardian of that and the One who is able to do it and may God's prayers and peace be upon our Prophet Muhammad and his family and all his companions.

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