**BASIC ISLAMIC SCIENCES DOCTORATE TEACHING PROGRAMME**

**DOCTORAL PROGRAMME CURRICULUM**

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| FIRST SEMESTER (COMPULSORY COURSES) |

# TIB701 SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH TECHNIQUES AND PUBLICATION ETHICS

Concepts and importance of scientific research, Scientific research preparation process Scientific research methods, Literature review in scientific research, Using library and related databases, Using programmes such as zotero, al-mektebetu'ş-şamile and Word in scientific research, Method in scientific research - quantitative research models, Method in scientific research - qualitative research models, Collection and evaluation of information, Findings, Conclusion and Suggestions in scientific research, Citation in scientific research, reference citation and related tools, The concept of publication ethics and related principles are emphasised.

# TIB703 DOCTORATE SPECIALISATION FIELD COURSE

Evaluation of the study subjects of all doctoral students at the thesis level under the supervision of the supervisor and new developments in these subjects, following the current scientific publications.

# TIB705 DOCTORAL THESIS PREPARATION

To work with the supervisor faculty member and to determine the thesis topic and to prepare the thesis.

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| SEMESTER I (ELECTIVE COURSES) |

# TIB707 HADITH SADEED CRITICISM

In this course, the conceptual framework of Sened criticism, legitimacy of Sened criticism, history of Sened criticism, types of Sened criticism and Sened criticism literature will be learnt. In addition to this, the student will be able to specialise in the following subjects: Examining the Scenario (Dirâsetü'l-isnad); Investigation of All Tarîqs of Hadith (I'tibar), Consideration of the Opinions of Previous Muhaddiths about the Degree of Hadith (Istifade), Concise and Definitive Decision on the Degree of Hadith (Nihaî Hüküm).

# TIB709 TEXTUAL CRITICISM

In this course, textual criticism methods, methods applied in textual criticism, methods applied in textual criticism, Jarh and Ta'dîl Kaideleri, Cerh and Ta'dîl imams biographies will be covered. In addition, some examples of textual criticism will be given.

# TIB711 HADITH UNDERSTANDING OF THE PHARISEES

After the death of the Prophet, issues such as the hadith methodology, the hadith methodology concepts, the rules of cerh and tadil according to the sects, the leading muhaddithis of these sects, which were formed under the leadership of their own ideologies of the theological-political sects that emerged in the history of Islamic thought will be covered.

# TIB713 TODAY'S HADITH PROBLEMS

In particular, the concepts of sahih-hasen weak hadith, the relationship between the Prophet and the unseen, the relationship between sunnah and revelation, the issue of sacred hadiths, the claims of orientalists about hadith and the answers to these claims, new approaches to the science of hadith, the issue of writing hadiths, the justice of the Companions, the concepts of mehdi-dejjal-shafaat in the hadiths, such as current hadith issues will be covered.

# TIB715 TEXT ANALYSIS IN HADITH

The text and content of these narrations are questioned from a historical point of view, the analysis of the narrations within the integrity of the system, the analysis of hadith from the historical dimension of text and content, the elements to be taken into account in the analysis of text and content, the methods and methods of text analysis in hadith.

# TIB717 IHLÂF AL-HADITH

In this course, the birth and development of the science of Ihtilaf al-Hadith and its importance, the determination of contradictions between hadiths, the reasons for these contradictions and the opinions that emerged on this issue, the conflict of hadiths with the main principles such as the book-ijmâ- syllogism, the method to be applied to the issues that seem to be contradictory in the hadiths and the different solutions created by the sects and the methods they apply in this regard will be covered.

# TIB719 COMPANIONS' UNDERSTANDING OF SUNNAH

The concept of the Companions, the Companions' perception of the Prophet, the Companions' understanding of the Sunnah in terms of zahiri, jurisprudence, cause and purpose, as well as their perspectives on the Sunnah in terms of binding-inclusiveness and continuity, the Companions' ijtihadic approaches to the Sunnah will be covered.

# TIB721 CONTEMPORARY INTERPRETATIONS IN HADITH AND SUNNAH

Contemporary discussions and developments on Sunnah and Hadith and the historical development framework of Sunnah, which is considered as the main axis of these developments, Conceptual framework, Location framework, Essence framework, Epistemological framework, Methodological framework, Controversial specific narrations on specific issues, Systematisation / modelling of Sunnah and projection framework for the future; as well as contemporary views on hadith and sunnah in the west and the evaluation of these views will be covered.

# TIB723 HADITH STUDIES IN THE WEST

The main factors that led Westerners to hadith research, the historical course of studies on hadith in the West, the fields of study related to the science of hadith in the West, studies on the origin of hadith, studies on the relationship between hadith and sunnah, studies on other concepts related to sunnah, studies on the origin of isnad, studies on the phases of hadith history, Studies on some historical figures in the history of hadith, the use of hadith as a source in Islamic law and studies on legal hadiths, the method of evaluating the narration texts of the west in terms of form, the method of evaluating the narration texts of western researchers in terms of content, the general nature of the discussions on hadith and sunnah in the West, the evaluation of the criticisms made about the science of hadith in the west will be covered.

# TIB725 THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HADEETH AND FIQH

Topics such as the historical background of the Hadith-Fiqh relationship, the position and role of fiqh in the formation period, the relationship between hadith and fiqh in terms of the formation of hadith classification systems, the relationship between hadith and fiqh in determining the subjects of hadith, the relationship between hadith and fiqh in the formation of hadith methodology will be covered.

# TIB727 TAFSIR OF JURISPRUDENCE

In this course, the classical and modern tafsir studies in the field of exegesis of ahkam and the general characteristics of these studies will be introduced. In the course, among the works written by the scholars of different sects within the scope of ahkam tafsir, the tafsirs of the verses whose tafsirs are widely disputed will be read, and the views of these scholars will be evaluated. On the other hand, the judgements deduced from the aforementioned verses will be emphasised. The works to be used within the framework of this course are as follows: Ahkâm Tafsiri Lecture Note prepared by compiling from various works; The Change of the Qur'anic Ahkâm, Hüseyin Çelik; Ahkâm-ı Qur'ân, Cüneyt Eren. In addition, some chapters from the works of Tahāwī, Jessās, Ibn al-Arabi, Iliyā al-Harrāsī's Ahkam al-Qur'an will be read and the different views of these scholars will be evaluated.

# TIB729 SCIENTIFIC TAFSIR SCHOOL

Definition and limits of scientific exegesis, history of scientific exegesis, pioneers of scientific exegesis, approaches to scientific exegesis, criticism of scientific exegesis, defence of scientific exegesis, examples from scientific exegesis will be given.

In addition, in this course, I'jazz and miracle, opinions about I'jazz and types of i'jazz, comparison of the Qur'an and other divine books, the Prophet Muhammad and other prophets' miracles and the differences between them, the views of those who support and oppose scientific i'jazz, the scientific i'jazz of the Qur'an related to the universe and man, the scientific exegesis of different verses will be learned.

# TIB731 CONTEMPORARY TAFSIR PROBLEMS I

In this course, what kind of discussions about tafsir and tafsir sciences both in the world and in our country, the environment that gave birth to the discussions and the place of these criticisms and discussions in tafsir sciences will be examined. In addition, current problems and the solutions suggested by the Qur'an will be emphasised. In this framework, the solutions put forward in both classical tafsir and modern tafsir on the subject and their applicability to the present day will be observed.

# TIB733 TAFSARI SCHOOL OF EXEGESIS

In this course, in order to gain knowledge and skills about the Sufi interpretation of verses based on the methods used by previous Sufi exegetes, some suras from classical Sufi tafsir sources will be read and students will be taught the basic concepts of the interpretation of the Qur'an.

In addition, by giving information about Sufism and Sufi Tafsir, the source of Sufi (Isārī) Tafsir, Isārī Tafsir in the century of Saad, Isārī Tafsir in the period of tabiun and Tebe-i tabiun, the development and systematisation of Isārī Tafsir, Famous Isārī Tafsir commentators, the influence of wahdat al-wujud on the exegesis, the exegesis after ibn-i Arabî, the decline period of the exegesis of the exegesis of the exegesis of the exegesis of the Ottoman period, Sufi exegetes of the Ottoman period, the problems of the exegesis of the exegesis of the exegesis of the exegesis of the exegesis, the types of exegesis of the exegesis of the exegesis of the exegesis of the exegesis of the exegesis of the exegesis will be covered and examples of exegesis of the exegesis of the exegesis will be read.

# TIB735 QURAN RHETORIC

In this course, the characteristics of the style of eloquence in the Qur'an, the subject of the course and the main sources, the meâni aspects of the Qur'an, the beyâni aspects of the Qur'an, the artistic aspects of the Qur'an, sample text applications are taught.

# TIB737 THE SCIENCES OF THE QUR 'AN

The meaning of the concept of Qur'anic sciences, What is Tafsir, Islamic Sciences, The role of Islamic sciences and positive sciences in understanding the Qur'an, Tafsir and Hadith, Sample Text: Tafsiru`l-Kur`ani`l-Azim: Ibn Kathir, Tafsir and Fiqh, Ahkam al-Qur'an, Sample Text: Tafsiru`l-Jamii`l-Ahkam: Kurtubi, Tafsir and Theology, Sample Text: Mefatihu'l-Gayb Razi, Sample Text: al-Kashshaf Zamakhshari will be discussed.

# TIB739 THE METHOD OF UNDERSTANDING THE QUR' AN

In this course, which aims to introduce and apply the methods of understanding and interpreting the Qur'an, the following main topics are discussed and examined: What does it mean to understand the Qur'an? The concepts of tafsir-te'vil and different approaches in this framework, the sciences necessary to understand the Qur'an, the general and specific rules of understanding the Qur'an, the layers of the word's signification, etc.

Some of the sources to be followed are:

1- Abdulkadir Muhammad al-Husseini, al-Wasit li Kavaid Kitabillah al-Muhit, 2- Yusuf al-Qaradawi Method in Understanding the Qur'an, 3- İzzet Derveze, Usul Kuranül Mecid in Understanding the Qur'an, 4- Mevlüt Erten, Nass-Interpretation Relationship, 5- Halis Albayrak, Tafsir Usul, Method, Main Topics, Principles, Proposals, 6- Şevket Kotan, Qur'an, Interpretation and History, 7- Dücane Cündioğlu, Evaporation of Meaning and the Qur'an, 8- Dücane Cündioğlu, The Meaning of Understanding the Qur'an, 9- Dücane Cündioğlu, The Essence of the Word (On the Nature of the Word of God), 10- Scientific articles written around the main titles.

# TIB741 MIRACLES OF THE QUR'AN

The Qur'anic miracles will first be discussed in the context of "verse" and "verses of Allah", which are the words used in the Qur'an in the sense of miracle, and thus the messages that thousands of miracles placed by Allah in the universe try to give to humanity will be emphasised. Then, the miracles of the prophets mentioned in the Qur'an will be identified and tried to be understood within the integrity of the Qur'an, and the messages of these miracles to today's world and humanity will be tried to be determined.

# TIB743 MODERN TAFSIR METHODS

This course will be taught in two stages. The first stage will focus on Classical Islamic Modernism and its Indian and Egyptian pioneers. In this context, the exegesis of scholars such as Sayyid Ahmad Khan, Sayyid Amir Ali, Jamâleddin al-Afghânî, Muhammad Abduh and Muhammad Abu Zayd will be discussed. In the second stage, the tafsir conceptions of scholars such as Fazlurrahman, Roger Garaudy, Muhammad Arkon and Hasan Hanafi, who are the pioneers of Neo-Islamic Modernism, will be discussed. Within the scope of this course, the positive and negative aspects of modern tafsir understanding will be emphasised. Within the framework of this course, the following works will be used: Approaches to the Qur'an in Classical Modernism, Ismail Albayrak; Egyptian Ulema's Non-Ideological Responses to Modernisation, Daniel Crecelius, trans. Osman Bayraktar; The Nature of Divine Address, Nasr Abu Zayd, trans. Mehmet Emin Maşalı; The Movements that Disable the Sunnah in Qur'anic Exegesis, Cüneyt Eren.

# TIB745 SOCIOLOGICAL TAFSIR SCHOOL

Today's tafsir schools, sociological tafsir school, scientific tafsir school, literary tafsir school, literary tafsir school, subject tafsir school, action and litigation school, historicity of the Qur'an, controversial issues, tebenni, those who are forbidden to marry, milk sisterhood, touching the Qur'an, oaths according to the Qur'an will be discussed.

# TIB747 THE METHODOLOGY OF SKELAM

The methods and methods followed by the science of theology after its birth are discussed. Works written on the methodology of theology are read. Arabic sources written on this subject are also utilised.

# TIB749 THEOLOGY OF MUTAZILA

General information is given about the birth, historical development, pioneers and basic sources of Mutazila, which is the first sect formed systematically in the history of theology. In addition, the course is enriched with some texts from the works of Mutazilite scholars.

# TIB751 PROBLEM OF KNOWLEDGE IN THE SCIENCE OF KALAM

The epistemology/the theory of knowledge on which the methodology of theology is built is discussed. The means of knowledge used by the theologians are studied. It is tried to give general information about the definitions of knowledge of the sects, the differences between knowledge and non-knowledge elements such as ignorance, conjecture, etc.

# TIB753 KELAM TERMINOLOGY

General information is given about some terms which are indispensable for the science of theology and which are mentioned in almost every source. The relationships between some other terms related to the terms studied are determined. General information about the thesis or articles written about the term is given.

# TIB755 PHILOSOPHICAL THEOLOGY

General information is given about the relationship between the science of theology and philosophy since its birth. In particular, the influence of philosophy on the science of theology in the müteahhirun period is studied; the situation in which the science of theology evolved in terms of subject matter is discussed. The life of the authors who are known both as philosophers and theologians and their contribution to the period called philosophical theology are evaluated; the basic works they wrote on this subject are reviewed.

# TIB757 CLASSICAL THEOLOGICAL TEXTS I

Selected texts are read from the basic sources of the science of theology, which are considered as the bedside books that have left their mark on the period of mutakaddimun- müteahhirun and later periods. When the texts are read, the basic features of the period in which the text was written and the theological perspective are evaluated. The texts are not focused on a single sect; texts from the basic sources of all sects are preferred.

# TIB759 FUSUSU'L-HIKKEM READINGS

It is read with the benefit of the commentaries written on Ibn al-'Arabī's Fusūs'ul Hikem. In this way, both Ibn al-'Arabī's theory of "wahdat al-wujūd" will be better understood and the terms that Ibn al-'Arabī introduced to Sufism will be learnt.

# TIB761 MESNEVİ READINGS

The readings of his famous work Mesnevi-i Mânevi, which Mevlânâ Celâleddîn-i Rûmî wrote in the form of an exegesis of the Qur'ân in his own words, are made. In this way, it is learnt about his mystical thought. In addition, through these readings, the story-style narratives in the work are updated and their Qur'anic and Prophetic references are pointed out.

# TIB763 SUFI TEXTS IN PERSIAN LANGUAGE I

Information is given about the lives and works of Sufis who wrote works in Persian. Some texts from the Persian works are read together. Information is given about the Sufi ideas represented in Persian-speaking regions. Necessary information about the social functions of Sufism in these regions is given.

# TIB765 CLASSICAL MYSTICAL TEXTS AND COMMENTARIES I

The first period Sufi works expressed as Sufi classics are introduced. Some selected texts from these works are read by making use of their commentaries, if any. Information is given about the life interpretations of the authors who wrote these works and commentaries.

# TIB767 MYSTICAL INTERPRETATION OF THE QURAN AND SUNNAH

Information is given about the "al-Ishārī tafsirs" which stand out with their Sufi interpretations among the thematic tafsirs. It is explained that similar studies were carried out for the Prophet's hadiths. The works that have the characteristics of al-Ishārī exegesis are introduced, the al-Ishārī interpretations of some selected verses are read and information is given about their authors. In addition, selected texts from some works in which the commentaries of hadiths are presented are read and information is given about their authors.

# TIB769 ARABIC LANGUAGE AND RHETORIC I

1 . History of eloquence, its origin and arts, the period of narration, the period of Tedvin, the conditions of eloquence and eloquence, the science of Me'ani, its definition and subjects, news, construction and the subjects arising from them, news, construction, Types of Demanding Construction, Command, Niyiy, Istifham (Question), Temennî (Desire), Nidâ, Kasr Procedure, Vasl (Binding) and Fasl (Separation), Musāwāt, Ijāz and Itnāb, Takdim and Te'hir, Zikr and Hazf, Sources: Ibn al-Naqīb (Muqaddimetu Tafsiri Ibn al-Naqīb), Usama Ihtiyar- Mustafa Ajā (al-Muqtadab fi'l-Balaghati'l-'Arabiyya)

# TIB771 ARABIC LANGUAGE AND PHILOSOPHY I

Aslu'l-Lugha wa'l-Hilafu fîhâ, Hasâisu'l-Lugha wa mâ Tantawî 'Aleyhi min Esrârın wa Jamâl, Sunan al-'Arabi fî Kalâmihim wa Esâlîbihim, 'Ilm al-Aswâti al-Lughavîyye, Lehejâtu al-'Arabi wa Ihtilâfuhâ, Basic Subjects of Arabic Language and Philosophy - I Course on Language Analysis such as Bünyetü'l-Kelimeti'l-'Arabiyye, al-Jümle ev't-Tarâkîbu'n-Nahwî and Delâletü'l-Elfâz ve Me'ânîhâ.

# TIB773 HISTORY OF ARABIC LITERATURE I

Recognising the Geography where Arabic Literature was born, the Cultural Status of the Arabs living in this Geography, the Development Process of the Arabic Language in the Jahiliyya Period, Literary Festivals Contributing to the Development of Arabic Literature in the Jahiliyya Period, Mesel, Hikem etc. belonging to this period. The Art of Rhetoric, Prose Writing Types such as Muhadese, Address, and Kitabe, and Their People, Jāhiliyya Poetry and Poets, The Contribution of the Qur'an and Hadiths to Arabic Literature, Poetry and Its People in the Sadru'l-Islam Period, Prose Examples of this Period, Prose Examples of the Umayyad Period, Maqāmat, Tawqīat, etc. Poems belonging to different poets as well as prose examples.

# TIB775 MODERN TEXTS IN ARABIC I

A-Prose Texts from the 1st-19th centuries: Rifāa al-Taḥtāwī (Tahlīs al-Ibrīz fī Talhīsi Bārīz), al-Murshid al-Amīn li'l-Benāti wa'l-Benīn), Fāris al-Shidyāq (al-Sāq ʿale al-Sāq fīmā huwa al-fāryāq), (al-Wāsıta fī maʿrifati ahwāli Malta), al-Kawāqibī (Tabā'i al-Istibdād), texts from the early twentieth century: Muhammad Kurd Ali (Hıtat al-Shām), Muhammad Abdo, Texts from the mid-twentieth century: Mihail Nuayme, Jibrān Khalīl Jibrān, Tāhā Hassan/Husseini, Mustafa Sadiq al-Rafi'ī, Shakir al-Fahhām B-Poetry: Selections from classical poetry of the modern age: Hāfiz Ibrāhīm, Ahmad Shawqī, Omar Abū Rīshah, Badawi al-Jabal, Muhammad Mahdī al-Jawāhirī

# TIB777 ARABIC CLASSICAL TEXTS I

Reading and Understanding Classical Texts of Various Fields, Developing the Skills Required to Understand the Texts in Question, Recognising the Texts Written in Classical Text Style, Classical Text Qualified Concept Starting from the Word, which is the Small Unit of Writing, To be able to closely analyse sentences and paragraphs in detail, to see the difference between modern and classical texts in detail, to read various literary examples of poetry and prose written in classical understanding, to concentrate on the poems of the Jāhiliyya period, to concentrate on the poems of the Jāhiliyya period, to see the prose characteristic of the Islamic period. Reading Different Writing Forms, Closely Observing the Basic Differences Between Them and Interpreting The Period They Belong to.

# TIB779 TRANSLATION FROM TURKISH TO ARABIC I

Drawing attention to the techniques used in translations from Turkish into Arabic and the effective use of these techniques. In this sense, after the translations made on different sentences in the first place, the length of the translated target text is increased in the following stages and the Paragraph Translation is started. The texts used for this purpose may belong to Classical and Modern Periods as well as to various types of writing written in poetry and prose.

# TIB781 ARABIC LANGUAGE SCHOOLS I

Basra, Kufa, Baghdad, Egypt and Andalusian Schools of Arabic Language, the birth and development of these schools, the first, middle and last period representatives of these schools, the works of these representatives within the scope of the basic principles of the schools they belong to, The Basic Nahwî Subjects Defended by These Schools Regarding Arabic Language Rules, The Basic Principles Followed by Each Language School While Forming Its Denomination, The Evidence They Refer to in Determining Nahwî Subjects, The Main Issues Subject to Disagreement Among Them.

# TIB783COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

Comprehensive Definition and Importance of the Discipline of Comparative Literature, The Birth and Architects of this Discipline, The Influence and Influence of One of the Different Literatures on the Other, The Possible Reasons for this Influence and Influence, The Results of the said Ecleşim, Analysis of Literary Issues Subject to Comparative Literature, The Nature of Translations Between Different Literatures, Travelogue Type Works that are the Occasion to Know Different Literatures Closely. Closer Recognition of Comparative Literature Schools.

# TIB785 PRINCIPLES OF CLASSICAL ARABIC LITERATURE CRITICISM

Definition, Importance and Duty of Literary Criticism; The Birth, Development and Point of Literary Criticism as a Discipline; The Basic Characteristics of the Critic, Literary Criticism in the Jahiliyya Period, Principles and Types of this Literary Criticism, Literary Criticism in the Sadru'l-Islam Period, Principles and Types of Literary Criticism in this Period, Literary Criticism in the Umayyad and Abbasid Period, Principles and Types of Literary Criticism in these periods, as well as the Reasons for the Development of Literary Criticism, which developed more in these periods.

# TIB787ARABIC FOLK LITERATURE

Definition, Scope and Importance of Arabic Folk Literature; The historical process of this literary genre manifested in the form of birth, development and the point it has reached, Folk Stories, Folk Music, Religious Melodies, Riddles, Hymns, Legends, Proverbs, Tales, Humour, Middle Play, etc., which are among the basic subjects of this literary genre. To be closely familiar with the subjects, to observe the change they go through over time.

# TIB789WORLD LITERATURE I

Literature, Literary Sciences: History of Literature, Criticism, Literary Theory, World Literature, Comparative Literature, National Literature, General Literature, Literature in Mesopotamia Religious Literature, Gilgamesh Epic, History of Ancient Chinese Literature, Philosophical Literature (Confucius), Emotional Literature (Kitab al-Ağâni), Ancient Hind Literature Religious Literature: Hinduism, Buddhism, Epic Literature: Mahabharata, Ramayana, Old Persian Literature, Old Religious Literature, Abu'l-Qasim Al-Firdavsi (Shahnameh), Omar Khayyam (Khayyam's Rüba'iyyatı, Ancient Greek Literature, Greek Myth, Lyric Poetry (Alcayus and Saffo), Epic Poetry (Homer: Iliad - Odyssey), Theatrical Poetry (Aeschylus - Euripides - Aristophanes), Ancient Roman Literature, Lyric Poetry (Vergil, Inyada), Sentimental Literature (Ovidius, Fennu'l-Heva),

# TIB791 METHODOLOGY OF ISLAMIC LAW

Definition, birth, organisation, historical development and basic literature of Fiqh Usul; The essence and purpose of Fiqh Usul; Evidence of Sharī'ah rulings: The definition of the Book, its characteristics, its source value and its place among the sources; The definition of the Sunnah, its types and its source value; Haber-i vahid and the acts of the Prophet. Definition, conditions, types and judgement of ijma; Definition of qiyas, its source value, its ratios, its conditions; Definition, conditions, methods of determining the cause, the concepts of ta'lil and wisdom; Mesalih-i mürsele, istihsan, custom, sedd-i zerâyi', shar'u men kablenâ, Companion's opinion, Istishab and related examples; The order and bindingness of the evidence.

# TIB793 ISLAMIC LAW HISTORY

The Prophet's period and features of Islamic law; Sahabah, Tabiin period and features; The formation of sects and sects period; Taklid and Tahric period and Islamic law today.

**TİB795 FIQH TEXTS I**

The prominent classical fiqh texts are analysed from the date when fiqh was drafted to the modern period.

# TIB797 COMPARATIVE FAMILY LAW

Concepts of family and marriage in comparative terms; Judgement and consequences of engagement; Constituent elements of marriage; Conditions of validity, validity and necessity of marriage; Temporary and permanent marriage obstacles; Nullity of marriage; Personal judgement and consequences of marriage; Financial judgement and consequences of marriage; Termination of marriage in family law in general; Talaq, types, judgement and consequences; Termination of marriage by mutual agreement (muhâlea/hul'); Termination of marriage by court decision; Legal consequences of termination of marriage.

# TIB799 GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF ISLAMIC PUBLIC LAW

Definition of the rules of Külli Kaideler; Terminology related to the rules of Külli Kaideler; Development process of the rules of Külli Kaideler; Literature related to the rules of Külli Qadis; Mecelle and studies related to Mecelle; Studies related to the rules of Mecelle's külli kaideler, Classification and explanation of the rules of Külli Kaideler.

# TIB801 ISLAMIC CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

The concept of state; the origin of the state in Islamic legal thought; the formation of the Islamic state, its elements, powers and the use of powers; fundamental rights and freedoms.

# TIB803 THE AUTHORITY OF SUNNAH IN TERMS OF ISLAMIC LAW

Definition of sunnah, its evidence and types; the methods of sects' approach to sunnah; the position of sunnah according to the Book.

# TIB805 ISLAMIC LAW LITERATURE

The prominent works of jurisprudence from the date of the introduction of fiqh to the present day are discussed comparatively.

# TIB807 ISLAMIC PROPERTY LAW

Property right, definition, types, characteristics, subject, scope, acquisition, termination; limited same rights.

# TIB809 ISLAMIC INHERITANCE LAW

The literature of Islamic inheritance law, the reasons, rudiments and conditions of inheritance; Conditions preventing inheritance; Rights on the inheritance; Degrees of heirs; Heirs with a certain share; Heirs who are asabe; Some special cases encountered in the division of inheritance (avliye, reddiye); Hajb and deprivation in inheritance; Munasaha; Inheritance of Zevi'l-erham.

# TIB811 CLASSICAL TAFSIR PROBLEMS

Tafsir books belonging to the classical period are introduced. These tafsir texts are read. Differences between tafsirs are shown. The potential of meaning created by the tafsirs, which have an important place in the tradition of tafsir, is revealed. Comparison is made between the works of tafsir written in the past and today.

# TIB813 TAFSIR TEXTS: LINGUISTIC COMMENTARIES

Information is given about linguistic exegesis methods. It is stated that this method was very important from the early period and many tafsirs were written in this way. Tafsirs written in this way are introduced and the differences between them are stated. The importance of the method is emphasised on sample verses.

# TIB815 TAFSIR TEXTS: NARRATED TAFSIR TEXTS

Firstly, it is stated that the Qur'an is interpreted in this way and it is emphasised that this is the most important method to understand the Qur'an correctly. The narrations within this scope are categorised. The importance and priority of the types of narrations are stated. It is stated that this method has been very important since the early period and many tafsirs have been written in this way. Tafsirs written in this way are introduced and the differences between them are stated. The importance of the method is emphasised on sample verses.

# TIB817 MEKKÎ-MEDENÎ

One of the Qur'anic sciences that has an important function in the understanding and interpretation of the Qur'an is the science of Makkî-Medenî. This branch of science, which analyses the descent of the Qur'anic verses in Mecca and Medina periods, has generally been neglected. In this course, in which the views on the Makkî-Medenî nature of suras and verses are discussed, the nature of the revelation in the period of revelation is discussed.

# TIB819 COMPARATIVE METHODS OF UNDERSTANDING THE QUR'AN

The methods of understanding, which have been developed and systematised by Muslims throughout the history of Islam and which, in the most general definition, are based on historical and linguistic data, which accept the Qur'an as a sacred / divine address-book, and the methods that do not take into account the sacredness of the Qur'an and try to read and analyse it as a human and purely literary-historical text will be tried to be compared. The aim of the course is to have knowledge about the characteristics of these methods and approaches and to be able to determine their applicability, advantages and weaknesses. Likewise, the starting points and conclusions of the methods to be compared and the evaluation of the necessary logical consequences of these results will be evaluated.

In addition to the scientific articles written in the field, some of the sources to be followed in the course are as follows: Fahd b. Abdurrahman al-Rumî, Bukûs fi Usuli't-Tafsir wa Menahijih; Fadl Hasan Abbas, al-Tafsir wa'l-Mufessirun Esasiyyatuh wa Itticahatuh wa Menahijuh fi'l-Asr al-Hadith; Abdulkadir al-Huseyn, al-Wasit li Kavaidi Tafsiri Kitabillahi'l-Muhit; Tahsin Görgün, The Power of the Divine Word; Tahsin Görgün, Meaning and Interpretation; Edisyon, Efforts to Understand the Qur'an; İsmail Albayrak, Approaches to the Qur'an in Classical Modernism; Cüneyt Eren, Methods for Understanding the Qur'an; Şehmus Demir, Reinterpretation of the Qur'an.

# TIB821 ISRAEL IN TAFSIR

Firstly, the place of the Qur'an among other sacred scriptures, the meaning of Israelite traditions, their parts, and their compatibility or lack thereof with Islam are discussed. The blending of Israelite traditions with Islamic culture and their incorporation into exegeses are explained, along with accounts of certain companions and followers who transmitted these traditions. Examples of Israelite traditions found in narratives about creation, ancient peoples, and prophets are provided, and attention is given to the harms of Israelite traditions.

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| SEMESTER II (COMPULSORY COURSES |

# TIB706DOCTORAL SPECIALITY FIELD COURSE

Evaluation of the study subjects of all doctoral students at the thesis level under the supervision of the supervisor and new developments in these subjects, following the current scientific publications.

# TIB704DOCTORAL THESIS PREPARATION

To work with the supervisor faculty member and to determine the thesis topic and to prepare the thesis.

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| SEMESTER II (ELECTIVE COURSES) |

# TIB708 INTEGRITY IN HADITH EVALUATIONS

By classifying the hadith studies of the Republican period and giving information about the general characteristics of these studies, an evaluation in general terms, conceptual examination of the expression 'integrity in hadith', the relationship between hadith and integrity, some obstacles to integrity such as distancing from the main sources, lack of knowledge of hadith terms, prejudiced approach to hadith, integrity in senet and text criticism, integrity in understanding and expression will be covered.

# TIB710 ORIENTALISTS AND HADITH

Orientalism and orientalist approaches related to the science of hadith, interreligious researches before orientalism, researches of Muslims about other religions and researches of Christians and Jews about Islam, The Birth of Orientalism, The Beginning of Studies on Hadith in the West, Under the main title of Orientalist Approach to Hadith, topics such as the factors that led Orientalists to be interested in Hadith, the historical and cultural background of Orientalist Hadith Studies, Hadith-Prophet according to Orientalists, Orientalists' claims about determining the date of the emergence of Hadiths are covered.

# TIB712 COMPARATIVE HADITH CRITICISM

Analysis and criticism of hadiths in terms of sened and text in the commentaries of the works included in Kütüb-i -Sitte and other hadith texts. The solution of the differences and disputes between hadiths, text and sened criticism of the issues such as text and sened criticism within the framework of classical works, as well as issues such as the perspectives of the practical sects on hadith criticism and hadith criticism criteria will be covered.

# TİB714 HADITH SCIENCES

Topics such as the science of narration al-hadîs, dirâyat al-hadîs, the science of cerh and tadîl, the science of ravids, the science of esbâb-ı vurûd, the science of garîbu al-hadîs, the science of miscellaneous al-hadîs, the science of 'ilel al-hadîs, the science of mensuh-nâsih will be covered.

# TIB716 SUNNAH AND INTELLECTUAL SCHOOLS

Early Islamic Jurists' Understanding of Sunnah, the birth of different schools such as Ahl-i hadith, Ahl-i rey, Ahl-i amel, differences in the perception of Sunnah by Abu Hanifa, Abu Yûsuf, Shaybanî, Malik b. Anes and Shafii, the role of Sunnah in the formation of fiqh sects.

# TIB718 THE SEARCH FOR NEW METHODOLOGY IN CANONICAL JURISPRUDENCE

The problems of the classical hadith methodology, the theoretical criticism of the methodology and the problems of cerh-ta'dīl, whether the Companions can be considered truly righteous, the existence and number of authentic hadiths, the consistency and validity of the criteria of sahih, weak and fabricated hadith, as well as the compatibility between theory and practice, whether new methodology is possible in hadith methodology, whether the principle of impartiality and consistency can be adhered to, whether the problems of the classical hadith methodology, if any, can be modified.

# TIB720 SUNNAH IN ISLAMIC THOUGHT

The position of the sunnah in Islam, the basic source of the sunnah, those who argue that the sunnah is the main source and their arguments, the opinions and arguments of those who argue that the sunnah is not the main source and that only the Qur'an should be sufficient, the nature of the sunnah and the discussions on this subject, the source value of the sunnah, the opinions about whether it is the product of revelation.

# TIB722 SCIENCE OF JARH AND TA'DĪL

The definition of the concepts of cerh and tadil, the birth and importance of the science of cerh and ta'dîl, the basic factors that reveal the science of cerh and ta'dîl, the concepts of cerh, the concepts of tadil, the strata of the ravis, the methods of cerh and tadil, the methods of cerh and tadil scholars and the methods they use in their works, the problem of subjectivity in cerh and tadil, the way of receiving cerh and tadil information and its reliability.

# TIB724 FIKHU'L-HADITH

The concepts of hadith, fiqh, râvi, faqih, fiqh al-hadîs, science, the'vil, dirâyet al-hadîs, fiqhî hadith, istinbat, works written in the field of fiqh al-hadîs, terminological disputes in the definitions of fiqh al-hadîs, Topics such as the literature of fiqh al-hadîs, the historical course of fiqh al-hadîs, the disciplinary process of fiqh al-hadîs, the sectarianisation process of fiqh al-hadîs will be covered.

# TIB726 HADITH COMMENTARY ANALYSES

The birth and development of Hadith commentary, grouping Hadith commentaries in terms of their main tendencies (jurisprudential, mystical, etc.) and the line of change within each group, structure and content characteristics, the main factors that prepare the birth of Hadith commentary, the clarification of the commentary on a certain hadith book, the clarification of the commentary made on a certain hadith book.) in terms of grouping and the line of change within each group, structure and content features, the main factors preparing the birth of Hadith commentary, the clarification of the commentary on a certain hadith book, the role of the structure and systematics of the commentary on the commentary, the interpretation of individual narrations in the period of understanding, the commentary of the narrations contained in a certain hadith work, the stages of the development of hadith commentary in the form of the commentary of a certain hadith book will be covered.

# TIB728 CONTEMPORARY TAFSIR PROBLEMS II

In this course, what kind of discussions about tafsir and tafsir sciences both in the world and in our country, the environment that gave birth to the discussions and the place of these criticisms and discussions in tafsir sciences will be examined. In addition, current problems and the solutions suggested by the Qur'an will be emphasised. In this framework, the solutions put forward in both classical tafsir and modern tafsir on the subject and their applicability to the present day will be observed.

# TIB730 LITERAL TAFSIR

In this course, the Qur'an's eloquence, the richness of its content, the sufficiency of the principles it contains for humanity, the fact that it contains unseen news, that it always remains new, and that it comes according to the will of Allah, not according to the Prophet's desire. In addition, the language and style of the Qur'an as well as its invention are also within the scope of this course.

The founder of the school of Literal Tafsīr, Amin al-Khūlī and his student Dr. Aisha Abdurrahman, as well as Muhammad Ahmad Khalafullah, Sayyid Qutb, Abdul Qadir al-Maghribī, Muhammad al-Mubarak, Shawqī Dayf, Tahīr b. Ashur, are the prominent members of this tendency.

# TIB732 THEMATIC AND SEMANTIC TAFSIR METHODS

The following topics will be covered in this course: The necessity of exegesis, the nature of the exegesis, the method of exegesis, the importance and benefits of exegesis, the problems of exegesis, exemplary applications related to exegesis, exemplary applications related to exegesis, the definition and subject of semantics, The Emergence of the Concept of Semantics and the History of Semantics, The Importance of Semantics in the Interpretation of the Qur'an, The Place of Semantic Method in the Subject Tafsir, Principles and Methods in Semantic Analysis and Qur'anic Semantics, Changes in Meaning and Examples of Changes in Meaning from the Qur'an. In addition, texts will be read and analysed for a better understanding of the subject. Some of the sources to be followed in the course are: (1) Abbas Ivadullah Abbas, Muhadarat fi't-Tafsir al-Mawduî, (2) Muhsin Demirci, Introduction to Theological Exegesis, (3) Şahin Güven, The Method of Theological Exegesis, (4) Ahmet Çelik, On the Semantics of the Qur'an, (5) Hasan Yılmaz, Application of Semantic Analysis Method to the Qur'an, (6) Abdülkerim Mujahid, al-Dalaletü'l-lukaviyye inde'l-arab. Along with other articles written in the field, especially the following two articles will be analysed: (1) Abdurrahman Kasapoğlu, Semantic Method in Understanding the Qur'an, Hikmet Yurdu, vol. 6, p. 11, 2013. (2) Ömer Dumlu, Konulu Tafsir ve Düşündürdükleri, Tafsir Dünü ve Bugünü Symposium (22-23 October 1992), O.M.Ü.İ.F., Samsun Foundation for Science Dissemination and Education, Kardeşler Matbaası, Samsun 1992.

# TIB734 METHODS OF UNDERSTANDING THE QUR' AN

In the course, the methods and approaches to understanding the Qur'an (tafsir) that emerged both in the classical period and in the modern period will be examined and evaluated. The aim of the course is to have knowledge about the characteristics of these methods and approaches and to be able to determine their applicability, advantages and weaknesses.

Linguistic tafsir, Theological / sectarian tafsir, Fiqhī tafsir, Ishari tafsir, Semantic tafsir, Theological tafsir, Historical approach, etc. Some of the sources to be followed in the course, where the method-approaches will be discussed through scientific articles written in the relevant field, are as follows:

1- Zehebî, al-Tafsir wa'l-Mufassirun, 2- Fahd b. Abdurrahman al-Rumî, Bukûs fi Usuli't-Tafsir wa Menahijih, 3- Fadl Hasan Abbas, al-Tafsir wa'l-Mufassirun Esasiyyatuh wa Itticahatuh wa Menahijuh fi'l-Asr al-Hadith, 4- Jamaluddin al-Qasimi, Understanding the Qur'an (Basic Issues of the Science of Tafsir), 5- Edisyon, Efforts to Understand the Qur'an, 6- İsmail Albayrak, Approaches to the Qur'an in Classical Modernism, 7- Cüneyt Eren, Methods for Understanding the Qur'an.

# TIB736 THE OBSCURITIES OF THE QUR'AN

In this course, the verses that are not easily understood, misunderstood or cause the perception of contradiction will be discussed. In this context, truth, metaphor, common and mutashabih expressions and qiraat will be evaluated. The necessity of dealing with the verses according to the subject, place and intended situation will be discussed. In addition, verbs that are used interchangeably and give different meanings in different sentences will be emphasised. The sources of this course will be the interpretations of classical and modern tafsirs on the relevant verses and the relevant sections of the works written in the field of Qur'anic sciences. In addition, Muhsin Demirci, Müteşabihleri of the Qur'an; Controversial Verses, Şadi Eren; Doubts and Answers to the Qur'an, Sedat Sağdıç; Two Issues in the Understanding of the Qur'an, M. Sait Şimşek will also be used.

# TIB738 THE STYLE OF THE QUR'AN AND THE JAZZ OF THE QUR'AN

Style of the Qur'an, the importance of the issue of the Qur'an, the emergence, the discussions with the Meccans, the discussions during the Prophet's Prophet, the source of the Qur'an, the birth, the first interlocutors, the first discussions, the first use of the word icaz, the first use of the word icaz, becoming a term. Basic concepts related to the Qur'anic invention, verses related to the invention, the concept of Tahaddi and Tahaddi verses and the views of Islamic scholars from the Prophet to the present day about the invention will be covered.

# TIB740 SECTARIAN TAFSIR MOVEMENTS

In Islamic terminology, sect is the name given to the system of thought that has its own unique approaches to understanding and interpreting the theological and practical provisions of religion. Although the number of theological sects in the history of sects and Kalām is very high, the course will give information about the Mutazila, Shī'a and Khāriciyya schools, which are important in the exegesis of the Qur'an in addition to the Ahl al-Sunnah, and the tafsirs written by the scholars belonging to these sects and factions. Tafsirs written by Shī'a with all its sub-branches, Khāricīs, Bāṭiniyya, and in the last few centuries by members of movements such as Kādiyānism and Bahā'īism are included in this category. Some Examples of Tafsir belonging to the Sectarian School:

Mutazila: Abū Muslim al-Isfahānī, Jāmi al-Ta'wīl li Muhkemi al-Tanzil; Qāḍī Abduljabbār, Tenzīhu'l-Qur'ān ani'l-Metā'in; Sharif Murtazā, Ğureru'l-Fawāid and Dureru'l-Kalāid; Zamakhshari, al-Kashshāf an Hakāiki't-Tanzil.

Shiite School of Tafsīr: Al-Kummī, Tafsīr al-Kummī; Abū Ja'far al-Tūsī, al-Tibyān fi Tafsīr al-Qur'ān; Tabressi, Majma al-Bayan fi Tafsīr al-Qur'ān; Tabatabai, al-Mizan fi Tafsīr al-Qur'ān.

The Kharijite school of exegesis: Muhammad b. Yusuf Itfiyyish: Himyan al-Zad ila Dari al-Mead

# TIB742 COMPARATIVE TAFSIR TEXTS

In the course of Comparative Tafsir Texts, the methods of interpreting the verses of major commentators such as Tabari, Abu Ubayda, Ferrâ, Mâturidî, Rağıb al-Isfahânî, Zamakhshari, Ibn Atiyye, Râzî Kurtubî, Abu Hayyân, Ibn Kathîr, Beydâvî, Nesefî and Ebussuud, Approaches and tendencies are discussed, examples of tafsir of surahs such as Fatiha, Baqara, Al-Imrān, Isrā, Furqān, Yāsīn, Sāffāt are read and the student is provided to recognise the basic classical tafsirs and is taught how to benefit from them.

In addition, the introduction of contemporary tafsirs, the introduction of contemporary tafsirs written in Turkish, Elmalılı Hamdi Yazır and his tafsir, Surah Elephant tafsir, Surah Qurayshinin tafsir, Surah Maun tafsir, Surah Kevser tafsir, Surah Kafirun tafsir, The exegesis of Surah Nasr, the exegesis of Surah Tebbet, the exegesis of Surah Felak, the exegesis of Surah Nas, the exegesis of Surah Jinn, the exegesis of Surah Müzzemmil, the exegesis of Surah Müddessir, the exegesis of Surat al-Qiyamah, the exegesis of Surat al-Human will be made.

# TIB744 ORIENTALS' APPROACH TO THE QUR'AN

In this course, general information about orientalism and occidentalism will be given and topics such as famous Orientalists, some statements of orientalists about the Qur'an, false interpretations of orientalists about Prophet Muhammad (sa), definition of occidentalism, objections to Islam with famous Occidentalists and answers from the Qur'an will be covered.

# TIB746 THEOLOGICAL COSMOLOGY

The theologians' ideas about God and the universe and their approaches to the formation of the universe are discussed from the first periods of the systematic emergence of the science of theology. In particular, the representatives of the understanding of cosmology shaped on substance-arase and their approaches to the formation of the universe are evaluated. In addition, information about the current state of theological cosmology is also presented. Works on cosmology from both the early and later periods are discussed and the lessons are tried to be taught from basic sources.

# TIB748 CONTEMPORARY THEOLOGICAL PROBLEMS

When we come to the modern period, we see that there is a view of the world that differs from the classical period. This understanding has brought along some problems that did not reflect itself much in the classical period. In this course, these problems are identified and general information about the problems is tried to be given. If there are articles, books and theses on these problems, a holistic perspective on the problems is developed by discussing them.

# TIB750COMPARATIVE THEOLOGY

Comprehends the basic features of the theologies of comparative living world religions. Assimilates the pioneering figures and their approaches on the phenomenon of theology. Compares similar, different and the same theological features in religions. Can make healthier evaluations about the meaning of theology by using comparison methods. Classifies the beliefs and practices of religions as theoretical, practical and social. Based on the common moral principles of religions, he/she comprehends the unifying and peace-making aspect of religion in society. Understand Arabic and English sources through sample texts. As he/she learns about other religious traditions, he/she can approach social and scientific issues more holistically and objectively.

# TIB752 OTTOMAN THEOLOGY

The approach to the science of theology in the Ottoman period is discussed and information is given about the theologians who grew up in this period. It makes general evaluations about the most famous works of the period. Some texts from basic sources are read for a healthy understanding of the general understanding of the period.

# TIB754 WRITTEN THEOLOGICAL TEXTS

The texts that have survived to the present day but can only be accessed by certain circles as manuscripts in libraries are discussed. It is tried to give general information about how to read these texts and how to make comparisons between copies, if there are other copies.

# TIB756 COMPARATIVE ISH'ARÎ-MATURIDI THEOLOGY

It is aimed to compare the two most important sects of Islamic thought, Asharism and Maturidism. In general terms, the issues that these two sects, which are called Ahl al-Sunnah, differ from each other are studied. While making the comparison, it is revealed whether political and cultural motives have an effect on the differences. In addition, works on the differences between Asharism and Maturidism are also examined.

# TIB758 CLASSICAL THEOLOGICAL TEXTS II

Selected texts are read from the basic sources of the science of theology, which are considered as the bedside books that have left their mark on the period of mutakaddimun- müteahhirun and later periods. When the texts are read, the basic features of the period in which the text was written and the theological perspective are evaluated. While selecting the texts, it is not focused on a single sect; texts from the basic sources of all sects are preferred.

# TIB760 MYSTICISM STUDIES IN THE WEST

The Western world's perspective on Sufism is evaluated. Orientalism and mysticism are the two main elements that frame the Western perspective on Sufism. The sharp attitude adopted in the beginning is the presupposition that Sufism has nothing to do with Islam and originates from other cultures. However, more moderate approaches have emerged especially in recent studies. Accordingly, it is confirmed that Sufism, unlike mysticism, emerged as an understanding of asceticism shaped around the basic dynamics of Islam. Critiques and evaluations are made by reading the works in which all these intellectual transformations take place

# TIB762 MYSTICISM FROM THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE TO THE REPUBLIC

Before the establishment of the Ottoman Empire, many Sufis from Central Asia and the Persian region fled from the Mongol persecution and took refuge in Anatolia, and it is explained that Islam spread rapidly in Anatolia with the efforts of these people. Some information is given within the framework of the fact that Sufi culture began to form here by establishing lodges and dervish lodges in time, and evaluations are made about the respectability that Sufis gained in the eyes of the people and state officials. Information is given about the debates between Kadızâdeliler and Sivasîs and their negative consequences. It is explained that before the Republican period, especially within the framework of the efforts and activities of the Naqshbandî-Hâlidî Order, Sufism started to regain the favour of the people. Finally, information is given about the closure of dervish lodges and lodges during the Republican period, but that they continued to exist de facto.

# TIB764 MYSTICAL TEXTS IN PERSIAN LANGUAGE II

Information is given about the lives and works of Sufis who wrote works in Persian. Some texts from the Persian works are read together. Information is given about the Sufi ideas represented in Persian-speaking regions. Necessary information about the social functions of Sufism in these regions is given.

# TIB766 CLASSICAL SUFI TEXTS AND COMMENTARIES II

The first period Sufi works expressed as Sufi classics are introduced. Some selected texts from these works are read by making use of their commentaries, if any. Information is given about the life interpretations of the authors who wrote these works and commentaries.

# TIB768 THE PLACE OF SUFISM IN ISLAMIC THOUGHT AND ITS RELATION WITH OTHER ISLAMIC SCIENCES

It is explained that Sufism is one of the three basic elements of Islam within the framework of the Hadith of Jibrīl. It is explained that the issues related to faith are referred to the science of kalām, the issues related to worship and conduct are referred to the science of fiqh, and the fact that ihsān, which should be understood as the expression of faith and worship with the most sublime feelings, is referred to the science of tasawwuf. In this context, the fact that the science of Sufism, which emerged in this context and orientated towards different subjects and principles in later periods, has a relationship with all other Islamic sciences as well as with scientific sciences is explained.

# TIB770 ARABIC LANGUAGE AND RHETORIC II

Science of Beyan, Definition and Subjects, Simile, Metaphor, Metaphor, Kinaye, Science of Bedi', Definition and Subjects, Muhassinatı Lafziyye and the eloquence of the words Muhassinatı Ma'neviyye and the eloquence of the meanings.

# TIB772 ARABIC LANGUAGE AND PHILOSOPHY II

Topics such as istikak and its types, common, interchangeable, ezdad, naht, ta'rib, Arabic dictionaries and schools, the issue of purification of the language and the expansion of Arabic to meet the concepts of the modern world such as medical, technological and industrial.

# TIB774 HISTORY OF ARABIC LITERATURE II

The poetry and prose of the Abbasid period of Arabic literature is emphasised, the language studies of the period are discussed.

# TIB776 MODERN TEXTS IN ARABIC II

A-Prose 1- Literary articles: Şevkî dayf (Muhtârât): Suheyl Idris (Majellat al-Adâb), Mahmût Dervîş (Makâlât min Majellat al-Kermel), Edûnîs (al-Sâbit wa'l-Mütahvvvil) 2- Novels, Fawwâz Haddâd (al-Sûriyyûna al-A'dâ') 3- Short stories, Zakariya Tamir (al-Numûr fi'l-Yawmi'l-'Âshir) - Intellectual and political articles published in newspapers and magazines (Yahyâ al-'Arîdî-Muhammad Amîr Nâshir al-Naim-Gassân Murtadâ) 5-Newspaper Columns-Scientific and literary articles from "al-Jazira" website - various websites B-Poetry A selection of modern poems - Bedr Shāqir al-Sayyāb - Salah Abdussabur - Nezār Kubānī - Mahmūt Dervīsh.

# TIB778 CLASSICAL TEXTS IN ARABIC II

Translations of selected texts from works written in classical Arabic on history, literature, language, biography and poetry are made, language and stylistic features are emphasised.

# TIB780 TRANSLATION FROM TURKISH TO ARABIC II

After analysing the history and basic concepts of translation studies, classical and modern Arabic texts are translated into Turkish.

# TIB782 ARABIC LANGUAGE SCHOOLS II

The history and views of the schools of Arabic language are discussed, the prominent defenders of the schools and their important works are emphasised.

# TIB784WORLD LITERATURE

Introduction to the Renaissance, Italian Literature after the Renaissance: (Dante- el-Komedya'l-Ilahiyye), Spanish Literature: (Don Quixote- Servantes), English Literature: (Shakespeare- Hamlet, Mekbes, 'Atîl), 19th century. Russian Literature, Gogol (al-Mi'taf), Tolstoy (al-Harbu wa's-Salam - Anna Karenina), Dostoevsky (al-Ihwat al-Karamazev - al-Ableh), Chekhov (Fennu al-Kissati'l-Kasire), 19th century French Literature, Victor Hugo (al-Bu'sa), Lamartine (Kıssatü'l-Buhayra, American Literature, E. A. Boe, O. Henry.

# TIB786 PRINCIPLES OF MODERN ARABIC LITERATURE CRITICISM

The first works in the field of criticism in the modern period are the principles of criticism of contemporary Arab writers such as Muhammad Husayn Heykel, Abbas Mahmûd al-'Aqqâd and Tâhâ Husayn, the literary formation known as the Divan group (Madrasat al-dīwân / Madrasat al-tajdîd) formed by al-'Aqqqâd, Ibrâhim 'Abd al-Qâdir al-Mâzinî and 'Abdurrahman Shukrî, and Mahmûd Sâmî al-Bârûdî, The criticism approach of the ihyâ school (neo-classicism) represented by Ahmed Şevkî and Hâfız İbrâhim and the criticisms made against the traditional poetry format are emphasised.

# TIB790LITERARY GENRES

Poetry (Praise, Satire, Lamentation, Portrayal, Love, Zühd, Didactic, Boasting and heroism and political poems, muvashşaha, bediiyyat type poems), Prose (Makame, Oratory, Risalet, Tevkiat and Vasiyyetler) are emphasised.

# TIB792 ISLAMIC ECONOMICS

The emergence of Islamic economic thought, its sources, nature, terms, methodology and objectives; the relationship between government and market in asr'ı saadet; Islamic economic literature; organisations such as divan, hisbe, ahkâmu's-sûk.

# TIB794 ISLAMIC PHILOSOPHY OF LAW

Definition, birth, organisation, historical development and basic literature of Fiqh Usul; The essence and purpose of Fiqh Usul; Evidence of Sharī'ah rulings: The definition of the Book, its characteristics, its source value and its place among the sources; The definition of the Sunnah, its types and its source value; Haber-i vahid and the acts of the Prophet. Definition, conditions, types and judgement of ijma; Definition of qiyas, its source value, its ratios, its conditions; Definition, conditions, methods of determining the cause, the concepts of ta'lil and wisdom; Mesalih-i mürsele, istihsan, custom, sedd-i zerâyi', shar'u men kablenâ, Companion's opinion, Istishab and related examples; The order and bindingness of the evidence.

# TIB796 UNIVERSAL PRINCIPLES IN ISLAMIC LAW

Definition of the rules of Külli Kaideler; Terminology related to the rules of Külli Kaideler; Development process of the rules of Külli Kaideler; Literature related to the rules of Külli Qadis; Mecelle and studies related to Mecelle; Studies related to the rules of Mecelle, Classification and explanation of the rules of Külli Kaideler.

# TIB798 ISLAMIC CRIMINAL LAW

The definition and importance of criminal law; The purpose of punishment and security measures; General elements of crime; Had crimes and punishments; Issues related to murders in Islamic Law; Short and diet.

# TIB800 ISLAMIC PROCEDURE OF JUDGEMENT

The concept of jurisdiction; jurisdictional law literature; judicial duty and function; judicial institutions; courts; basic elements of Islamic jurisdictional law; judge (qāḍī); jurisdictional procedure; means of proof and rules regarding the means of proof.

# TIB802 ISLAMIC LAW OF OBLIGATIONS AND AQEEDAH THEORY

It includes the types of contracts that emerged in Islamic law and their relations with today's contracts.

# TIB804 ORIENTALISTS' APPROACHES TO ISLAMIC LAW

Contemporary approaches to the problems of the modern age; Historicism and Islamic law; orientalist approaches to Islamic law.

# TIB806 REFLECTION OF LEGAL DISAGREEMENTS ON JURISPRUDENCE

The reasons of the procedural debates between the members of the same or different schools and their reflection on furu' fiqh.

# TIB808 FIQHTEXTS II

The prominent texts of fiqh are analysed from the date when fiqh was edited to the present day.

# TIB810 CONTEMPORARY PROBLEMS OF FIQH

Methods to be followed in the solution of fiqh problems; Theoretical problems: The open door of ijtihad, the division of ijtihad, a century without a mujtahid; Qiyas-imitation, telfik, the obligation to adhere to a certain sect; Interest-riba relationship; Financing methods and activities of participation banks; Inflation and its relationship with the prohibition of interest; Insurance; Stock Exchange; Organ and tissue transplantation; In vitro fertilisation; Euthanasia; Genetic replication; Food safety and halal food.

**TİB 812 HADITH ISSUES**

This course aims to address the fundamental issues and solution methods of the science of hadith, providing students with knowledge on the evaluation of hadiths in terms of narration and understanding, hadith methodology, and the criteria for the authenticity of hadiths. The course will cover the classification of hadiths, identification of authentic (sahih), good (hasan), weak (da'if), and fabricated (mawdu') hadiths, hadith methodology, examination of narrational and analytical hadiths, and the criteria used for the acceptance and rejection of hadiths in detail.

# TIB814 TAFSIR TEXTS: DIRAYAT COMMENTARIES

# Information is given about the types of dirayat tafsir method. In this context, philological, theological and jurisprudential interpretation methods are introduced. The reasons and consequences of interpreting in this way are stated. The benefits of these methods are stated. These methods are concretized on a sample commentary text.

# TIB816 TAFSIR TEXTS: MODERN COMMENTARIES

# Modern commentaries are introduced in terms of their types, sources and subjects. Commentaries written in the modern period are introduced in terms of method and content. By comparing the commentaries written in this period, the similarities and differences between them are revealed.

# TIB818 CHRONOLOGICAL READING OF THE QUR'AN

# One of the methods of interpretation of the Qur'an in the modern period is to interpret the suras in the order of their occurrence. This method, which was first experimented by orientalists, was used by Derveze in the Islamic world and today it has gained the appearance of a school. In this course, the possibilities and limitations of chronological reading of the Qur'an, the useful and critical aspects of this method will be discussed.

# TIB820 THEOLOGICAL-SUFIC THE INTERPRETATION APPROACH

# In this course, the concepts of tafsir-ta'wil will be defined and the differences between them will be tried to be Deciphered. It will focus on batıni/ Ishari /sufi interpretation approaches that go beyond the apparent/real interpretation of the Qur'an. The foundations, history, development and practical examples of these approaches will be examined. In this context, the interpretations of some suras from various ishari-sufi tafsir sources will be read and evaluated in order to gain knowledge and skills about Ishari-sufi interpretation. In addition, the basic concepts related to the ishari-sufi interpretation of the Qur'an will be examined. Some other topics to be covered are as follows: Advantages and disadvantages of Ishari-Sufi tafsir, criticisms directed towards it and types of Ishari tafsir.

# In addition to scientific articles written in the field and famous isari tafsirs where sample text readings will be made during the course, some of the resources to be followed are as follows: Süleyman Ateş, İşari Tefsir Okulu; Meş’an Suud Abdu’l-İsavi, et-Tefsiru’l-İşari Mahiyyetuh ve Davabituh; Mustafa Öztürk, Kur’an ve Aşırı Yorum; Mahmut Ay, Kur’an’ın Tasavvufi Yorumu; Edisyon, Kur’an’ın Batınî ve İşarî Yorumu, (Kuramer); Davut Ağbal, İbn Arabi’de İşari Tefsir; Nasr Hamid Ebu Zeyd, Sufi Hermenötik-İbn Arabi'nin Yorum Felsefesi.

# TIB822 I'JAZU'L-QUR'AN

# Information is given about the concepts of “Ijaz” in general and “Ijazu’l-Qur’an” in particular. The place of Ijazu’l-Qur’an among the Qur'anic sciences is stated. The main trends emerging in the field of Qur’anic ijaz in the past and today are discussed.

# TIB824 QURAN TEXT ANALYSIS

# The sentence structure of the Quranic text is examined in terms of literal reading. Sections of the Quranic text (Surahs Lokman, Al-Mu'minun, Az-Zumar, Ar-Rum, and An-Nahl) are read. Unknown words and concepts are discussed. Easy and well-known sections are assigned to the students as homework.

# TIB826 SOURCE AND METHOD IN ULUMU'L-QURAN TEXTS

In this course, the works written in various periods from the classical period to the modern period, called ʻUlūm al-Qurʼān, are examined in terms of source and method. This is an elective course that focuses on an in-depth study of sciences of Quran. Themes, topics, problems and issues that are discussed and lead to differentiation in Qur'anic interpretation will be elaborated. This course, through familiarising students with the basic terms, themes, problems and genres in the field of Quranic Sciences, will introduce the participants to the understanding of the complexity of tafsir.

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| III. SEMESTER |

# TİB702 DOCTORAL SEMINAR

Detailed research and reporting on a subject to be determined with the supervisor faculty member.

# TIB903 DOCTORAL SPECIALITY FIELD COURSE

Evaluation of the study subjects of all doctoral students at the thesis level under the supervision of the supervisor and new developments in these subjects, following the current scientific publications.

# TIB901 DOCTORAL THESIS PREPARATION

To work with the supervisor faculty member and to determine the thesis topic and to prepare the thesis.

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| IV. SEMESTER |

# TIB902DOCTORAL THESIS PREPARATION

To work with the supervisor faculty member and to determine the thesis topic and to prepare the thesis.

# TIB901DOCTORAL QUALIFYING STUDY

To ensure that the student is prepared for the doctoral qualifying exam. Makes literature research. Can use the equipment used in studies in the field. Can draw conclusions from the sources obtained during the doctoral qualifying exam preparation work.

# TIB904DOCTORAL SPECIALITY FIELD COURSE

Evaluation of the study subjects of all doctoral students at the thesis level under the supervision of the supervisor and new developments in these subjects, following the current scientific publications.

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| V. SEMESTER |

# TIB905DOCTORAL THESIS STUDY

To conduct research on the thesis topic determined with the supervisor faculty member and to create the thesis.

**TIB907DOCTORAL SPECIALITY FIELD COURSE**

Evaluation of the study subjects of all doctoral students at the thesis level under the supervision of the supervisor and new developments in these subjects, following the current scientific publications.

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| VI. SEMESTER |

# TIB906DOCTORAL THESIS STUDY

To conduct research on the thesis topic determined with the supervisor faculty member and to create the thesis.

**TIB908DOCTORAL SPECIALITY FIELD COURSE**

Evaluation of the study subjects of all doctoral students at the thesis level under the supervision of the supervisor and new developments in these subjects, following the current scientific publications.

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| VII. SEMESTER |

# TIB909 DOCTORAL THESIS STUDY

To conduct research on the thesis topic determined with the supervisor faculty member and to create the thesis.

# TIB911 DOCTORATE SPECIALITY FIELD COURSE

Evaluation of the study subjects of all doctoral students at the thesis level under the supervision of the supervisor and new developments in these subjects, following the current scientific publications.

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| VIII. SEMESTER |

# TİB910 DOCTORAL THESIS

To conduct research on the thesis topic determined with the supervisor faculty member and to create the thesis.

# TIB912DOCTORAL SPECIALITY FIELD COURSE

Evaluation of the study subjects of all doctoral students at the thesis level under the supervision of the supervisor and new developments in these subjects, following the current scientific publications.