

Titles of the Islamic Sciences courses

Courses of Islamic Sciences for **B.A. and P.H.D. students**

| Row | Field of Study | Course Title | Number of Compulsory Credits | |
|-----|--|--|------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Theoretical foundations of Islam (64 hours theoretical) | 1. Islamic Thought I 2. Human in Islam 3. Islamic Thought II 4. Social and Political Law in Islam | 4 credits | 32 hours 32 hours 32 hours 32 hours |
| 2 | Islamic Ethics (64 hours theoretical) | 1. Philosophy of ethics 2. Islamic Ethics 3. Ways of living (Applied Ethics) 4. Practical Mysticism in Islam 5. Science of Family and Population | 4 credits | 32 hours 32 hours 32 hours 32 hours 32 hours |
| 3 | Islamic Revolution (32 hours theoretical) | 1. Islamic Revolution of Iran 2. Introduction to the Constitution 3. Imam Khomeini's Political Thought | 2 credits | 32 hours 32 hours 32 hours |
| 4 | History and Islamic civilization (64 hours theoretical) | 1. History of Islamic Culture and Civilization 2. The History of Imamate 3. Analytical History of Early Islam | 4 credits | 32 hours 32 hours 32 hours |
| 5 | Introduction to Islamic resources (32 hours theoretical) | 1. Thematic Exegesis of the Quran 2. The Exegesis of Nahj al-Balagha | 2 credits | 32 hours 32 hours |

Explanations:

1. Compulsory courses for B.A. and PhD programs include a total of 16 credits of Islamic
2. According to the above table students must pass 4 of the 8 proposed credits of Theoretical foundations of Islam, 4 of the 10 credits of Islamic ethics, 2 of the 6 credits of Islamic Revolution, 4 of the 6 credits of History and Islamic civilization, and 2 of the 4 credits of introduction to Islamic resources.

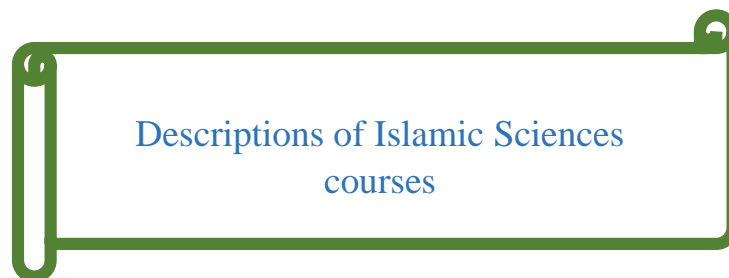
Courses of Islamic Sciences for students of discontinuous B.A degree

| Row | Field of Study | Course Title | Number of Compulsory Credits | |
|-----|--|--|------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Theoretical Foundations of Islam (32 hours theoretical) | 1. Islamic Thought II 2. Social and Political Law in Islam | 2 credits | 32 hours 32 hours |
| 2 | Islamic ethics (32 hours theoretical) | 1. Philosophy of ethics 2. Islamic Ethics 3. Ways of living (Applied Ethics) 4. Practical mysticism in Islam 5. Science of Family and Population | 2 credits | 32 hours 32 hours 32 hours 32 hours 32 hours |
| 3 | Islamic Revolution (32 hours theoretical) | 1. Islamic Revolution of Iran 2. Introduction to the Constitution 3. Imam Khomeini's Political Thought | 2 credits | 32 hours 32 hours 32 hours |
| 4 | History and Islamic Civilization (64 hours theoretical) | 1. History of Islamic Culture and Civilization 2. The History of Imamate 3. Analytical History of Early Islam | 4 credits | 32 hours 32 hours 32 hours |
| 5 | Introduction to Islamic Resources (32 hours theoretical) | 1. Thematic Exegesis of the Quran 2. The Exegesis of Nahj al-Balagha | 2 credits | 32 hours 32 hours |

Explanation:

1. Compulsory courses for discontinuous B.A programs include a total of 12 credits of Islamic Sciences courses.

2. According to the above table, students must pass 2 of the 8 proposed credits of Theoretical Foundations of Islam, 2 of the 10 credits of Islamic Ethics, 2 of the 6 credits of Islamic Revolution, 4 of the 6 credits of History and Islamic civilization, and 2 of the 4 credits of Introduction to Islamic resources.



Title of course: Islamic thought I

Value: 2 credits (32 hours theoretical)

Learners: B.A., discontinuous B.A, and PhD students.

Aim: explaining the necessity of studying religion and religious matters, deepening and expanding the knowledge and enhancing the belief in God for Muslim students, and students' faith in discussions related to theism and resurrection day.

Contents:

1. Man and faith

1.1. Man and faith

1.2. The role of religious faith in people's lives

1.3. Reason and faith

2. The concept of God

2.1. Different interpretations of God

2.2. God in Abrahamic religions (Judaism, Christianity, and Islam)

3. Finding God

3.1. Heart and intuition

3.2. Intellect and reasoning

4. Monotheism (Tawhid, Oneness or Unity) and polytheism

4.1. Oneness of names and attributes

4.2. Oneness of lordship

4.3. Oneness of worship

5. God's other attributes

5.1. God's justice

5.2. Wisdom and power

5.3. Problem of evil

5.4. Determinism and free will

6. Resurrection and immortality

6.1. Death and Purgatory

6.2. Last Judgment

References:

Authors: Ayatollah (Religious scholar) Ja'far Sobhani and Mohammad Mohammadrezaei

Compilation: The Office for Representatives of the Supreme Leader at Universities.

Title of the course: Islamic thought II

Value: 2 credits (32 hours theoretical)

Learners: B.A., discontinuous B.A, and PhD students.

Aim: Improving students' knowledge regarding religion, prophethood (nabuwwah), Islam, Imamate and guardianship (wilaya)

Contents:

1. History of Religion and prophethood

1.1. The definition of religion and its historical background

1.2. Judaism and Christianity, their emergence and destiny.

1.3. Familiarity with the Torah and the Bible and comparing them with Quran

1.4. The influence of Christianity's domination on Western society, and its comparison with the influence of Islam on the origin of Islamic civilization.

2. The purposes, dimensions and dominion of religion.

2.1. The necessity of revelation and prophethood for spiritual bliss and worldly life.

2.2. The infallibility of the prophets

2.3. The role of religion in worldly life

2.4. The common essence of religion and the secret of multiplicity of religions and religious laws

2.5. The relation between science and religion

3. Understanding Islam

3.1.1 Quran and Sunnah (tradition)

3.1.2. The miracle of Quran

3.1.3. Decisive and allegorical verses (Muhkam and Mutashabih)

3.2. Reason and its place in understanding religion

3.3. Finality, and responsiveness of Islam to humans' changing needs.

3.4. The way of understanding religion

4. Imamate and Guardianship (Wilayah)

4.1. The meaning of Imamate and Guardianship

4.2. Dimensions and status of Imamate

4.3. Imams' infallibility and the reasons of their appointment

4.4. The reappearance of the savior (Mahdaviyyat)

5. Religious authority (Marja'eyyah) and guardianship in the age of occultation.

5.1. Religious authority in the age of occultation

5.2. Guardianship of the Muslim Jurist and political leadership in the age of occultation

2.1.5. The history of the Guardianship of the Muslim Jurist

5.2.2. The basis of the legitimacy of religious government and the authority of the Supreme Leader

5.2.3. Appointment, deposal, and supervision of the Supreme Leader

References:

Authors: Ayatollah Ja'far Sobhani and Mohammad Mohammadrezaei

Compilation: The Office for Representatives of the Supreme Leader at Universities

Title of the course: Human in Islam

Value: 2 credits (32 hours theoretical)

Learners: B.A., discontinuous B.A, and PhD students.

Aim: Acquaintance with the view of Islam on human, his place in the universe, potentials and responsibilities, and understanding the real value of Man

Contents:

1. Generalities and basic concepts
 - 1.1. Definition, Importance and Necessity of Anthropology
 - 1.2. Anthropology from different perspectives
 - 1.3. Human in the View of the Muslim Mystics
2. Areas of human existence
 - 2.1. Human nature and material needs
 - 2.2. Spirituality and Man's divine nature
 - 2.3. Human intellect and consciousness
 - 2.4. Human freedom and responsibility
3. Human perfection
 - 3.1. Love and kindness
 - 3.2. The course of human evolution
 - 3.3. Stages of human perfection and ascension
 - 3.4. Factors and barriers to perfection

4. Alienation

4.1. The meaning of alienation and the views on this concept

4.2. Bases, factors and consequences of alienation

4.3. Modern human and alienation

4.4. Treatment of alienation

References:

Author: Gholamhossein Gerami

Compilation: The Office for Representatives of the Supreme Leader at Universities

Title of the course: Social and political law in Islam

Value: 2 credits (32 hours theoretical)

Learners: B.A., discontinuous B.A, and PhD students.

Aim: Acquaintance with characteristics of the legal system of Islam, basic principles, and different kinds of civil and political rights and freedoms

Discriptions:

1. Basic concepts and generalities

1.1. Definition and types of law

1.2. The origin of law

2. Bases and Characteristic features of the Islamic Legal System

2.1. Bases of the Islamic Law

2.2. Natural and innate law

2.3. The mutual relation between right and duty

2.4. The Position of Justice in the Legal System of Islam

2.5. The definition, bases and types of freedom in Islam

2.6. Ratio of individual and community rights

3. Civil and social law in Islam

3.1. Human right of living, perfection and development

3.2. Freedom of thought and opinion

3.3. Freedom of expression

3.4. Choice of job, housing and etc.

3.5. The right to judicial security and social justice

4. Alienation

4.1. The right to participate in political affairs

4.2. The right to public oversight

4.3. The right to national ownership

5. Women's rights

5.1. The bases of women's rights

5.2. Differences between men's and women's rights and their causes

5.3. Islam and feminism

6. Children's rights in Islam

7. Minorities rights in Islam

8. International rights and relations in Islam

References:

Author: Hossein Javan Arasteh

Compilation: The Office for Representatives of the Supreme Leader at Universities

Title of the course: Philosophy of ethics

Value: 2 credits (32 hours theoretical)

Learners: B.A., discontinuous B.A, and PhD students.

Aim: Justifying the ethical beliefs, and enhancing their comprehensive intellectual bases, and acquaintance with different ethical schools and views, emphasizing on the opinions of the Islamic scholars.

Contents:

1. Generalities

1.1. The definition, importance and position of the philosophy of ethics

1.2. Types of ethical researches

1.3. The course of philosophy of ethics in the Islamic thought

2. Ethical responsibility

2.1. The semantics of ethical responsibility

2.2. Conditions of ethical responsibility

2.3. The domain of ethical responsibility

3. Ethical realism

3.1. Realism in ethical concepts

3.2. Realism in ethical laws

4. Criterion of ethical value

4.1. Personal or group loss and benefit

4.2. The intrinsic goodness and abomination of deeds

4.3. Accordance with the law of reason

4.4. God's command

4.5. Goodness of deed and intention

5. Absolutism and relativism in ethics

5.1. Types of ethical relativism

5.2. The ethical schools of relativism

5.3. Citation and criticism of the reasons of ethical relativism

5.4. Ethical absolutism

5.6. Absolutist schools

6. Religion and Ethics

6.1. The needs of religion for ethics

6.2. Dependence of ethics on religion

6.3. Critical study of the theories of divergence, unity, and interaction

References:

Author: Mohammad-Taqi Mesbah-Yazdi

Compilation: The Office for Representatives of the Supreme Leader at Universities

Title of the course: Islamic ethics (Principles and Concepts)

Value: 2 credits (32 hours theoretical)

Learners: Associate, B.A., discontinuous B.A, and PhD students.

Aim: Acquaintance with the bases and concepts of Islamic ethics with regard to ethical virtues and vices, in order to acquire ethical virtues and avoid vices.

Contents:

1. Generalities

1.1. Definition, importance and position of Islamic ethics

1.2. History of Islamic ethics

1.3. Different approaches in Islamic ethics

2. bases of Islamic ethics

2.1. Purposefulness of human life

2.1.1. Factors and barriers of closeness to God

2.1.2 Levels and degrees of closeness to God

2.2. Self-knowledge

2.2.1. Dimensions of human existence

2.2.2. Freedom and free will

2.2.3. The role of belief and action in the development of human personality

3. Ethical virtues and vices:

3.1. on human's relationship with God

3.2. on human's relationship with himself

3.3. on human's relationship with others

3.4. Ethical virtues

3.4.1. Love of God and his friends

3.4.2. Trust and Reliance on God

3.4.3. Contentment

3.4.4. The remembrance of death

3.4.5. Reflection

3.4.6. Sincerity

3.4.7. Fear and hope

3.5. Ethical vice

3.5.1. Secularism

3.5.2. Following desires of the ego

3.5.3. Arrogance

3.5.4. Alienation

3.5.5. Hypocrisy

3.5.6. Sins of the tongue

References:

Author: Mohammad Davoudi

Compilation: The Office for Representatives of the Supreme Leader at Universities

Title of the course: Science of family and population

Value: 2 credits (32 hours theoretical)

Learners: Associate, B.A., discontinuous B.A, and PhD students.

Aim: Acquaintance with the principles of family science, and procedures of its forming, strengthening and elevation, and demographic features and their role in improving the quality of life.

Contents:

1. Definition of family
2. Strengthening the family
3. Elevating the family
4. Iranian-Islamic lifestyle
5. Family health
6. Family dissolution
7. Population

References:

Author: Zahra Ayatollahi

Compilation: The Office for Representatives of the Supreme Leader at Universities

Title of the course: Ways of living (Applied Ethics)

Value: 2 credits (32 hours theoretical)

Learners: Associate, B.A., discontinuous B.A, and PhD students.

Aim: Acquaintance with ethical criteria of Islam regarding the most important dimensions of day-to-day life, and creating the basis for more inclination towards accepting ethical regulations of Islam regarding individual and social matters

Contents:

1. The importance, position, and dimensions of social ethics in Islam
2. Student ethics
 - 2.1. The student's ethical relationship with himself
 - 2.2. Student's ethical relationship with professors
 - 2.3. Student's ethical relationship with other students
3. Ethics of education and research
 - 3.1. Influence of human's ethical characteristics on scientific education and research
 - 3.2. Ethical features and limitations of research and education
 - 3.3. Ethics of criticism
4. Ethics of work and living
 - 4.1. Ethical and unethical ways of earning wealth
 - 4.2. Ethical criteria for choosing a job and etc.
5. Ethics of social relations
 - 5.1. Friendly relations with relatives (Şilat al-raḥim)
 - 5.2. Citizenship ethics
 - 5.3. Tolerance
 - 5.4. Being responsible and etc.
6. The ethics of friendship
 - 6.1. The role of the friends in happiness and unhappiness
 - 6.2. Criteria for recognizing good friend
 - 6.3. Duties and rights of friends to each other and etc.
7. Sexual ethics
 - 7.1. The importance and position of sexual instinct in ethics

7.2. The borders of relationship between men and women

7.3. Ethical virtues concerning sexuality.

7.4. Pathology in sexual ethics

8. Ethics of choosing a spouse

8.1. Characteristics of a worthy spouse in Islam

8.2. Ethical virtues and vices in marital life

8.3. Ways to choose a spouse

8.4. Characteristics of a successful life

8.5. Ways of achieving a successful life

9. Ethics of politics

9.1. Ethical duties of the governors to the people

9.2. Ethical duties of people to the government

9.3. Unethical ways to gain power, win votes, and etc.

10. Ethics of dialog and criticism

10.1. The centrality of truth and truth seeking

10.2. Ethical virtues and vices concerning dialog

11. Environmental ethics

11.1. Manner of humans' interaction with their environment

11.2. Ethical solutions to environmental problems

11.3. Our duty towards environmental degradation

References:

Author: Ahmad Hossein Sharifi

Compilation: The Office for Representatives of the Supreme Leader at Universities

Title of the course: Practical mysticism in Islam

Value: 2 credits (32 hours theoretical)

Learners: Associate, B.A., discontinuous B.A, and PhD students.

Aim: Acquaintance with correct ways of mystical spiritual journey (seyr o soluk), defending the practical mysticism of Islam against wrong alternative ways, and creating a basis for training and purification of the soul

Contents:

1. Generalities

1.1. Defining practical mysticism and its differences with the science of ethics and theoretical mysticism

1.2. The position and importance of practical mysticism

1.3. Different approaches in the science of Islamic ethics

2. Different ways of mystical journey

2.1. Selection criteria for the best and most appropriate way of mystical journey

3. Religion and mysticism

3.1. The role of religion in providing the right way for the spiritual journey

3.2. The right way of the journey in the words and deeds of the infallibles

3.3. The question of Tariqah, Shariah, and Haqiqah

4. The purposes of the spiritual journey

4.1. Having the knowledge of God

4.2. Loving God and his manifestations

4.3. Closeness to God

4.4. Returning to God

5. The role of guides in mystical journey

5.1. Necessity or unnecessary of guide in mysticism

5.2. Ageism

5.3. Avoidance of following false masters

6. The cultivation and purification of the soul (nafs)

6.1. Different types of souls (nafs): The inciting nafs, the self-accusing nafs, and the nafs at peace and certainty.

6.2. Legitimate and illegitimate asceticism for self-purification

6.3. The stages of self-cultivation

٦/٩. Muraqabah (meditation) and Muhasabah (retrospection)

6.5. The effects and consequences of self-purification

7. The status of the mystics

7.1. Repentance

7.2. Wara' (piety)

7.3. Zuhd (Asceticism)

7.4. Poverty

7.5. Patience

7.6. Tawakkul (trust in God)

7.7. Satisfaction

8. Mystics' moods

8.1. Proximity and love

8.2. Fear, hope, and longing

8.3. Fondness and confidence

8.4. Mushahada (witnessing)

8.5. Certainty

References:

Author: Mohammad-Taqi Ja'fari

Compilation: The Office for Representatives of the Supreme Leader at Universities

Title of the course: Islamic Revolution of Iran

Value: 2 credits (32 hours theoretical)

Learners: B.A., discontinuous B.A, and PhD students.

Aim: Theoretical acquaintance with causes and factors of the Islamic Revolution, and analytical review of cultural, social and political evolutions of the Islamic Revolution and subsequent matters

Contents:

1. Definition of the concepts and factors behind the formation of revolutions
2. The conditions of Europe and Iran in the late nineteenth century and the formation of Westernized quasi-progressive patterns and Islamic excellence
3. Challenge of Westernized quasi-progressive pattern and Islamic excellence in the age of constitutionalism
4. Pahlavi era, Westernized quasi-progressive pattern and archaism
5. The evolutionary process of the progress and excellence pattern and the formation of the revolution
6. Islamic Revolution, identity and nationalism
7. An analysis of the changes in the period of consolidation and continuation of the Islamic Revolution
8. Achievements of the Islamic Revolution
9. The future of the Islamic Revolution, opportunities and challenges

References:

Author: Dr. Mohammad Rahim Eyvazi, Dr. Mohammad Javad Harati

Compilation: The Office for Representatives of the Supreme Leader at Universities

Title of the course: Introduction to the constitution

Value: 2 credits (32 hours theoretical)

Learners: B.A., discontinuous B.A, and PhD students.

Aim: Acquaintance with the principles and bases of the constitution and its relation to other laws, rights and freedoms stated in the constitution.

Contents:

1. The concept of the constitution and its history in Iran
 - 1.1. The constitution in the period of Constitutionalism
 - 1.2. The constitution in the Islamic Republic of Iran

2. Religious jurisprudence - theoretical bases of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran
3. Cultural and social origins of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran
4. Bases and fundamental chapters of the constitution of the Islamic republic of Iran
 - 4.1. General principles
 - 4.2. Public rights and freedoms
 - 4.3. Leadership
 - 4.4. Judicature
 - 4.5. The executive power
 - 4.6. The legislature power
 - 4.7. Foreign policy
5. Revision of the Constitution
6. Comparison of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran with the constitutions of other countries

References:

Author: Mohammad Javad Artasta

Compilation: The Office for Representatives of the Supreme Leader at Universities

Title of the course: Imam Khomeini's political thought

Value: 2 credits (32 hours theoretical)

Learners: B.A., discontinuous B.A, and PhD students.

Aim: Acquaintance with the foundations, framework and principles of the political thinking of the founders of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and understanding the ways and rules governing his political behavior

Contents:

1. Imam Khomeini's Scientific-political life
2. Epistemological and religious foundations of Imam's political thoughts
3. A Review of the principles of Imam's political thought

- 3.1. The necessity of Islamic government
- 3.2. Criterion of government legitimacy
- 3.3. Absolute guardianship of the Muslim jurist
- 4. Important bases and issues in Imam's political views and thoughts
 - 4.1. Islamic Republic of Iran
 - 4.2. Parliamentary and legislative position
 - 4.3. Role of the people in the government
 - 4.4. Elections and public will
 - 4.5. The constitution
 - 4.6. Parties, groups, and political participation
 - 4.7. The principles and bases of foreign policy
 - 4.8. Global arrogance and the international system
 - 4.9. The issue of Palestine and the Islamic nation
 - 4.10. Contemporary socio-political currents in Iran
 - 4.11. The oppressed people and social justice

References:

Author: Abdolvahhab Forati

Compilation: The Office for Representatives of the Supreme Leader at Universities

Title of the course: History of Islamic culture and civilization

Value: 2credits (32 hours theoretical)

Learners: Associate, B.A., discontinuous B.A, and PhD students.

Aim: Acquaintance with the formation of the Islamic civilization (culture), and internal and external factors effective on its excellence and downfall, in order to enhance the feeling of self-belief and consolidate the Islamic national identity

Contents:

- 1. Generalities, definitions, and concepts
- 2. Islamic civilization

3. The scientific movement in Islamic civilization
4. Educational institutions in Islamic civilization
5. Art in Islamic civilization
6. The Influence of Islamic civilization on Western civilization
7. Weakness and decline of Islamic civilization
8. Capacities in the Muslim world
9. The spiritual decline of the modern world

References:

Author: Fatemeh Jan Ahmadi

Compilation: The Office for Representatives of the Supreme Leader at Universities

Title of the course: Analytical history of early Islam

Value: 2 credits (32 hours theoretical)

Learners: B.A., discontinuous B.A, and PhD students.

Aim: Acquaintance with the emersion and expansion of Islam, and the procedure of transition from a society of ignorance to an Islamic society

Contents:

1. Introductory topics in history
 - 1.1. Definitions, divisions, and benefits of history
 - 1.2. Introduction to the important historians, sources, and references of Islamic history
 - 1.3. Approaches of oriental studies to Islamic history and its criticism
2. World on the verge of Prophet Mohammad's first revelation
3. The biographical history of the prophet of Islam (peace upon him) _ (birth, first revelation and invitation)
4. The biographical history of the prophet of Islam (peace upon him) _ (departure and rule)
5. From Saqifah to Uthman's murder
6. A look at Imam Ali ibn Abi Talib's rule
7. Iman Hasan and Imam Hossein (peace be upon them), and the requisites of the time

References:

Author: Mohammad Nsiri

Compilation: The Office for Representatives of the Supreme Leader at Universities

The history of Shia Imams

Value: 2 credits (32 hours theoretical)

Learners: B.A., discontinuous B.A, and PhD students

Aim: Acquaintance with questions of Imamate, its status in Islam and the biography and tradition of the leaders based on the requisites of the time

Contents:

1. The history of Imamate
2. The First Era of Imamate
3. Imam Ali (peace be upon him) as the ruler
4. The era of resistance and constancy
5. Building the bases for the cultural movement and forming the legal identity of Shia (The History of imamate: Imam Sajjad (peace be upon him), Imam Baqir (peace be upon him), Imam Sadiq (peace be upon him)
6. The era of pluralism and organization of Shia (The History of Imamate: Imam Kadhim (peace be upon him), Imam Reza (peace be upon him), Imam Muhamad al-Taqi (peace be upon him)
7. The new era in the life of Shia: (The History of Imamate: Imam Hadi (peace be upon him), Imam Hasan Askari (peace be upon him), Imam Zaman (Imam of the time) and his minor occultation
8. The history of Shiism: The era of imamate and occultation

References:

Author: Hami Ahmadi

Compilation: The Office for Representatives of the Supreme Leader at Universities

Thematic exegesis of the holy Qur'an

Value: 2 credits (32 hours theoretical)

Learners: B.A., discontinuous B.A, and PhD students

Aim: Acquaintance with some constructive concepts of the holy Qur'an within the framework of a thematic approach

Contents:

1. Familiarity with Qur'an
2. Understanding of Qur'an
3. Interpretation of Qur'an
4. Qur'an and science
5. Qur'an and mental health
6. Divine traditions
7. Matrimony
8. Familial relations
9. Social relations

References:

Author: A group of authors

Compilation: The Office for Representatives of the Supreme Leader at Universities

Title of the course: Thematic exegesis of Nahj al-Balagha*

* Nahj al-balāgha (Arabic: نهج البلاغة) (the Peak of Eloquence) is a collection of the supremely eloquent sermons of the Commander of the Faithful, Imam Ali ibn Abi Talib (peace be upon him). It contains 240 sermons given by Imam Ali (a), dealing with a wide variety of topics including our existence, relationship with the Almighty, building a God-fearing personality, and the Imam's (a) reflections upon historical incidents.

Value: 2 credits (32 hours theoretical)

Learners: B.A., discontinuous B.A, and PhD students

Aim: acquaintance with Nahj al-Balagha and understanding the fundamental teachings of Nahj al-Balagha with a thematic approach

Contents:

1. Familiarity with Nahj al-Balagha

2. Literary value of Nahj al-Balagha
3. Interpretation of the themes of Nahj al-Balagha
4. Allah in Nahj al-Balagha
5. Quran, prophethood and imamate
6. Politics and Government
7. Social relations in Nahj al-Balagha
8. The perfect human

References:

Author: Mostafa Delshad Tehrani

Compilation: The Office for Representatives of the Supreme Leader at Universities