

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Ministry of Higher Education
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Department of Quranic Science



**Al Suyooti's Selections and Preferences
in the Science of Quran
*Compilation and Examination***

**A thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for
the Masters Degree in Quranic Science**

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Abstract

Thesis Title: Al Suyooti's Selections and Preferences in the Science of Quran - *Compilation and Examination*

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The field of the study is on the selection and preponderance of AlSuyuti in books that are related to the studies of Quran, collectively and study and weighing them with the selections of other scholars and their p preponderances, by referring to books of the predecessors approved in the studies of Quran and Quran Exegesis, in addition to some specialized studies in Quran readings, Quran rules, its difficulties and its odd forms, other areas that have a direct relationship with the subject of the study. Attempt was then made to reach to sayings that are closest to correctness and the most probable in accordance with the evidences and the preponderances.

The study is composed of an introduction, a preface, two sections, a conclusion and an index, which are in the following format:

Introduction: Contains a statement of the importance of the subject, which includes the reasons for selecting it and research plan and the methods used to accomplish the research.

Preface which is composed of:

1. A statement of the importance of the studies of Quran and the benefits of editing its issues.
2. a brief synopsis of AlSuyuti.

Section One: The methodology of AlSuyuti in selection and preponderance, which has a preface and two chapters.

The preface contains:

First: Selection and Preponderance and the difference between them.

Second: The difference between selection and preponderance in accordance with Quran interpreters and Scholars of Quranic studies.

Third: Conditions of selection and preponderance.

Fourth: Methods of selection and preponderance.

Chapter One: forms of selection and preponderance which has three treatises:

First Treatise: Styles of selection of forms and their significance

Second Treatise: Reasons for differences in selection and preponderance forms.

Third Treatise: AlSuyuti's methodology in refuting contradictory sayings.

Chapter Two: Aspects of selection and preponderance, which contains four treatises:

First treatise: Selection and preponderance on the evidence of the Holy Book.

Second treatise: Selection and preponderance on the evidence of the Prophet's sayings.

Third treatise: Selection and preponderance on the evidence of precedents.

Fourth treatise: Selection and preponderance on other evidences.

Section Two: The study of the selections and preponderances of AlSuyuti in his books on studies of the Quran and the methodology of the researcher in the following manner:

- 1- Arrangement of the subjects that were selected or given preponderance in accordance to their listing in AlSuyuti books on the Studies of Quran and as per the type of the Study of the Quran, as organized in the books.
- 2- Mentioning all the saying AlSuyuti mentioned on the subject and then mentioning his selection or his preponderance.
- 3- A comparative study of AlSuyuti's selection and preponderance.
- 4- Explain the results of the study in a summary, with discussion preponderance.
- 5- Documentation of the scientific material in the following manners:
 - a. Reference Quranic verses to Suras.
 - b. Reference Quranic readings to their accredited sources and ruling in addition to explaining continuity from the irregular.

- c. Reproduce prophets saying from accredited source and rule on them on the basis of the saying of scholars.
- d. Document the sayings reported from scholars.
- e. Reference poetic verses to their owners and document their sources.
- f. Explain odd terms and awkward utterances and terminology.
- g. Introduction to distinguished personalities.
- h. Introduction to groups, sects, places and countries.

Conclusion: in which there is the major results which the researcher has concluded from the study.

Indexes:

The main results I concluded from the study are as follows:

1. That AlSuyuti – Allah’s mercy may be on him – was a very a knowledgeable scholar in many fields of studies, was with extensive readings and so his studies of the Quran are the fruits and the products of a variety of sciences. AlSuyuti was therefore - Allah’s mercy may be on him – an imam in this art.
2. AlSuyti’s basing - Allah’s mercy may be on him – his selections and preponderances on original scientific rules, and his agreement in may occasions to what many of the great scholars of the nation gave preponderance and I never found an awkward saying or refutable preponderance for him.
3. In spite of AlSuyuti’s mastery of the prophets saying, his methodology which is based on the conclusiveness overwhelms him, as I found some of his selections and preponderances based on weak or – sayings of the prophet.
4. The clarity and the ramifications of the Studies of the Quran, as each type of the Studies of the Quran may be dealt with in a separate publication. Some issues in one type can even be singled in a separate publication in itself.
5. Make use of the means available for research and study. Our scholars from the early days have had great productions and have left behind for us great scientific tradition, in spite of the difficulties of writing and reading and the rarity of books and difficulties in obtaining them.
6. Make use of the study of the issues of the study of the Quran, by knowing the sayings of previous scholars of the

companions of the prophet and those who were after them, from collecting their sayings in relation to these issues from various books in different sciences.

Praise be to Allah the cherisher and sustainer of the worlds, and may Allah's blessings on our prophet Mohammed, his family and all his companions.