

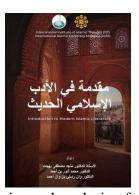
This bimonthly newsletter presents the most recent developments in the fields of Islamic epistemology and educational curriculum reform summarized from books, journals, websites, interviews, and academic proceedings (conferences, seminars, and workshops). We also accept original contributions of less than 500 words.

Introduction to Modern Islamic Literature

By Munjid Mustafa Bahjat, Muhammad Anwar bin Ahmad, Wan Rusli Bin Wan Ahmad

Abstract

The book is the fruit of the effort of three authors from the International Islamic University Malaysia. It contains a literary subject for students specializing in the Department of Arabic Language, Faculty of Education. It also considers



the selection of vocabularies and analysis of prose and poetry texts, to fall under the four cultural contents for the Arabic Language learners, namely; Arabic culture, Islamic culture, local culture and international culture, as well as the content fulfills its religious, political, social, literal, artistic, scientific, heritage and literary dimensions, as stipulated in books specialized in teaching Arabic to nonnative speakers. You will find a comprehensive definition of the concept of Islamic literature and its message, and a link between its concept between the classic and the modern, through the selected poetry of Hassan bin Tsabit. The selected literary texts have achieved a diversity in the identification of modern literature between poetry and prose, the poem of the two parts, the standard pattern poem, free verse poem, as well as selected texts of the short story, novel, play, autobiography, and travel literature, by writers from the vast Islamic world. In order to achieve the educational

Money as a Challenge to Islamic Economic Thinkers - 2

Opening remarks by Professor Omar Hasan Kasule MB ChB (MUK), MPH (Harvard), DrPH (Harvard) at the Islamic Economics Training Camp held in Aceh on August 21, 2023.

Money as a Commodity to be Traded is Rejected by the Shariah

- It is forbidden to barter or exchange money for money because of fear of unfairness.
- It is forbidden to give or take interest because the borrower is at a disadvantage. This is very obvious today that borrowers have



- mounting debts they cannot pay whether they are consumers using credit cards or governments borrowing from international banks.
- Interest is also forbidden because the lender is getting wealth, he did not earn by selling goods or services.

The Problem of Future Value of Money needs Innovative Thinking

- Going back to the example of the farmer and the carpenter. If the carpenter sells furniture and keeps the money which he tries to use at a future date to buy rice. He will find that the money has less purchasing power and it buys less rice that before because of inflation.
- Can we develop an economic model that can keep the value of money constant by zero inflation?
- To avoid losses due to inflation the carpenter may decide to invest his money in a fishing business. If the investment is successful, he will be assured that his money will not lose its purchasing power. If the business loses, he may lose even his capital.
- The shariah does not allow investments that guarantee a fixed profit in advance because that is *riba*.

continued on page 2

continued on page 2

Money as a:... continued from page 1

The Problem of the Government Borrowing from Citizens needs Innovative Thinking by Muslim Economists

- Governments have to spend money on infrastructure projects that have long term economic and social benefits for the country. The taxes collected today are not sufficient. They borrow from citizens in the form of bonds planning to pay them back from future taxes.
- In this case the lender is the citizen and the borrower is the government that represents the same citizens.

First International Transdisciplinary Hybrid Conference on Sustainability and Ecological Resilience in the Muslim World



Since the October 2019 Eighth Islamic Conference on Environment held in Rabat, Ministers of Environment from 57 Islamic counties have adopted a strategy on the activation of cultural and religious factors in protecting the environment to achieve sustainable development in the Islamic world.

aspect, each text was accompanied by exercises, which would develop the student's vocabulary linguistically and literally, and the last exercise covers the critical aspect that we are keen on through teaching Arabic literature. Among the objectives of the book: Introducing students to the types of contemporary literary genres, as well as introducing them to the most prominent contemporary Islamic writers from the Arab and Islamic world. Furthermore, it also aims at highlighting the models of Islamic literary works of some of the most famous contemporary Islamic writers, demonstrating the esthetic and stylistic aspects of Islamic literary texts, and training students the skill of analyzing and appreciating literary texts.

Effective Pedagogy for Islamic Studies and Value Education



http://omarkasule-ilm.blogspot.com/p/e-newsletter.html



This bimonthly newsletter presents the most recent developments in the fields of Islamic epistemology and educational curriculum reform summarized from books, journals, websites, interviews, and academic proceedings (conferences, seminars, and workshops). We also accept original contributions of less than 500 words.

7th World Islamic Economics and Finance Conference



Application of Maqasid Shari'ah in Strategic Management of an Organization



Critical Traditionalism: History, Norms, and Modernity



Integration of Knowledge: From Prof Kamal Hassan's Colleague Perspective



