

عنوان مقاله:

The Combination of Philosophical and Religious Ethics in Raghīb Isfahānī's Al-Dharīʿa

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خلاصه مقاله:

Although some Muslim scholars have been affected in their ethical system by ancient Greek philosophers, they have also added some Islamic teachings to it and established a combined ethical system (philosophical and religious). Raghīb Isfahānī, the author of Al-Dharīʿa, is one of these Muslim scholars whose ethical system in this book should be regarded as a combined Islamic Virtue Ethics. It is the combination of Quranic and Philosophical Virtue Ethics. The general framework of his theory is philosophical adopted from Aristotle's and Plato's Virtue Ethics, however, the content of his theory is completely Islamic and Quranic. One of the significant innovations of Raghīb in philosophical Virtue Ethics is adding religious virtues to moral virtues. He added these four religious virtues: Hidāya (God's guidance), Rushd (God's supplement), Tasdīd (God's giving strong will to individuals) and Ta'yīd (God's assistance) to Plato's four ethical virtues (wisdom, temperance, courage and justice). He has called them Tufīqī virtues. According to Raghīb, there is no way to obtain virtues but by God's guidance and supplement. By inspiration from Quran, he divided justice into absolute and conditional one. This innovation help us in reconciling Mu'tazilites and as Ash'arites .dispute in being moral goodness and badness rational or religious

کلمات کلیدی:

Raghīb Isfahānī, Islamic Virtue Ethics, Al-Dharīʿa, Tufīqī virtues

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