

عنوان مقاله:

The Revolutionary Islamic Identity and the Revolutionary Woman from the Perspective of Ayatollah Mohammad Baqir Al-Sadr

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خلاصه مقاله:

This article explores Sayyed Muhammad Baqir al-Sadr's depiction of the revolutionary Islamic identity, focusing on the revolutionary role of women. The analysis draws from four of his published books, including Contemporary Man and the Social Problem, and Fadak fi al-Tarikh (Fadak in History), to illustrate these concepts. The paper adopts the «content of analysis method» for data collection, involving related documents and the dilala method of text analysis. The article is divided into three sections. Firstly, it delves into Sayyed al-Sadr's portrayal of the Islamic identity and how it evolves into a revolutionary force in pursuit of freedom. Secondly, it examines the inspiring example of Fatima Al Zahraa (as) who, by disputing with Ibn Abu Quhafa (aka Abu Bakr) to claim her property (Fadak), demonstrates the potential for women to be active agents and even revolutionaries. Lastly, the article evaluates Sayyed al-Sadr's relationship with his sister Amina al-Sadr (aka Bint al-Huda), recognizing her as one of the early and prominent revolutionary women of Shia heritage.

کلمات کلیدی:

Islamic identity, Freedom, Revolution, Fatima Al Zahra, Mohammad Baqir al-Sadr, Bint al- Huda, Muslim Women

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