Astronomical Sciences In The Qur'an

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S. WAQAR AHMED HUSAINI

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Astronomical Sciences in the Qur'an demonstrates a methodology for "Islamization" as development of astronomical sciences through the Islamic world-view, the introduction of Islamic ethics and values in science and technology, and their Islamic evaluation. The methodology used is, first, to present Ouranic verses on a Subject-area; the linguistic meanings of key words and the interpretative meanings of the verses are given by raising questions to promote rational study of the phenomena through God's "quidance" in the verses; their modern "scientific" understanding is presented based on an encyclopedia; and the changes in human understanding of the phenomena from the pre-Ouranic to modern times is sometimes alluded to. The purpose is to bring out the Islamic duty to acquire the figh (understanding) and 'ilm (knowledge) of the discipline or subject inspite of the fallability of reason or "science". The focus is not on "reading into the Ouran" modern "facts" and "theories", nor "proving" that modern science was foreseen in the Quran, though such conclusions are unavoidable and necessary, the thrust of the presentation is on a process and method for development and use of the sciences, technology, and the disciplines in the spirit of tawhid: integration of Quranic world-view and ethics with rational knowledge; the later too is Islamic rationalism and the Islamic scientific method rather than the secular, agnostic, and atheistic. The Preface makes the case that Islamization is indispensable to make science and technology an Islamic duty and necessity, and to legitimize and justify them as "Islamic studies". Muslim neglect and avoidance of science and technology, and their backwardness in general in recent centuries, are due to lack of such Islamization, and the reduction and restriction (takhsis) of Islam and Islamic studies to the "five pillers" and a few humanistic sciences and their selected parts.

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