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### **Guidelines for Authors**

Bangladesh Journal of Islamic Thought (BJIT) is an inter-disciplinary research journal of Bangladesh Institute of Islamic Thought (BIIT). The journal provides publication (Bi-annually) of a wide variety of scholarly articles, research notes, book reviews, conference and seminar reports on various fields of studies like Religion & Ethics, History & Culture, Economics & Social Sciences, History & Philosophy, Law & Humanities, Linguistics & Literature, Epistemology & Metaphysics and so on. However, preferences are given to original research works especially written in Bengali and dedicated to the revival of Islamic heritage, highlighting the glorious past of Muslim Ummah and addressing the problems that are being faced by the Ummah at present. The articles that are related to controversial issues or considered as dealing with issues which directly or indirectly may be against our culture and national interest or issues that fail to make any meaningful contribution to the fields of scholarship may not be accepted.

- The **Title** should be a brief indicating the contents of the paper. The **Title Page** should include the authors' full names and affiliations, the name of the corresponding author along with phone, fax and E-mail. Present addresses of author(s) should appear as a footnote.
- The **Abstract** should be informative and completely self-explanatory, briefly present the topic, state the scope of the experiments, indicate significant data, and point out major findings and conclusions. The **Abstract** should be followed by a maximum of five **keywords** in the article.
- **Papers** submitted should be concised (the length should not exceed 5000 words for **English & Bengali Artices** and 7500 words for **Arabic Articles** and **Book Reviews & Conference/Seminar** reports should not exceed 1,000 words) and typed in double-spaced (English in Times New Roman with 12 point font and Bengali in SutonnyMJ with 13 point font) which will be peer reviewed. All pages should be numbered starting from the title page.
- The **Acknowledgments** of people, grants, funds, etc should appear at the end before the section on References.
- A full list of alphabetically-ordered **References** should be given at the end of the article without serial number.

References to **Articles** should include the author(s) surname, author(s) initials followed by the title of the article, the title of the journal, year of publication, the volume number, issue number in parenthesis and the specific page being cited.

For example : Moten AR, Understanding Terrorism : Contested Concept, Conflicting Perspectives and Shattering Consequences, *Intellectual Discourse*, 2010, 18(1): 35-63

References to **Books** should give the author(s) surname, author(s) initials, the title of the book, publisher, place of publication, year of publication and the specific page being cited.

For example : Banu RA, Islam in Bangladesh, E.J. Brill, Netherlands, 2003, p. 23-35.

- Citation of the **References in the Text** would be (For example: Banu, 1996; Alam and Kabir, 2002; Volk, Reinke, Krausch D *et al.*, 1996).
- Submission **Via e-mail** rather than hard copy is preferred. The e-mail address is [bjit.biit@gmail.com](mailto:bjit.biit@gmail.com).

NOTE: BIIT does not return manuscripts to authors. For more detail, please contact: Cell: 01717 201439.

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## *Editorial*

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Bangladesh Journal of Islamic Thought (BJIT) is a biannual publication of Bangladesh Institute of Islamic Thought (BIIT). From 2005, the Institute has been publishing the journal containing articles on various Islamic themes and other related issues in three languages – Bengali, English and Arabic for the convenience of the readers and contributors from home and abroad. Accordingly the volume includes three articles in English, one in Arabic and three in Bengali. It also contains a research note on the message of the Qur'an, its composition and mode of expression, reviews of five books and two conference reports.

Ziaul Huq Qutubuddin in his article 'The Concept of Hur in Islam: Rewards of the Righteous Persons in the Hereafter' explains the concept of Hur in Islam. He states that Allah has promised His forgiveness, blessing and rewards for those who are truthful, patient, humble, charitable, purified, pious, faithful and righteous. Hur is one of the best rewards in the life hereafter. According to the Qur'an and Hadith, Hur can be the pious wife of a pious husband or the innocent girl who died immature or totally a new creation. The Heavenly blessings are unimaginable. So, the concept of Hur cannot be classified. But the Hur will be the symbol of purity, beauty, modesty, submissiveness, perfection and the like. But the pious women of this world are superior to Hur, as they offer their prayers, observe fasts and perform their other religious duties.

The paper on 'Election, Political Instability and Fragile Democracy in Bangladesh: Is Proportional Representation the Remedy?' argues that the people of Bangladesh dedicated themselves in the war of independence with great hope and aspiration but it becomes a nightmare for them only for faulty election and political system. So-called majority cannot give a proper shape to democracy. The political parties are not concerned about democracy rather they are interested in their own dominating role. Military intervention in politics, paralyzed parliament, politicized administration, disproportionate of women participation in politics are major drawbacks for fair politics. In this crisis of politics, proportional representation is an effective remedy where the people will get a real taste of democracy. It will bring an end to long-standing political crisis if it could overcome the challenges of commercialisation of nomination, geographical representation and weakness of the administration.

In the paper on 'The Political Role of Muslim Women in Shari`ah: An Analysis', Dr. Noor Mohammad Osmani deals with the issue of politicisation of Muslim women in State affairs. Despite certain provision in the Qur'an and Hadith against the holding of public office by Muslim women, he has tried on the basis of the Qur'anic message, Prophetic tradition and opinion of the Muslim jurists to argue that there is no serious bar for a competent woman to hold high public office.

The paper in Arabic deals with the issue of family violence in Bangladesh. It highlights the various types of family violence caused by the male member of the family, mostly by husband

or father and their causes. The author has suggested some measures to solve this problem on the basis of his research.

Dr. Rita Ashraf in ‘নজরুল রচনায় মুসলমানদের ধর্মীয় অনুষ্ণ ও মুসলিম ঐতিহ্য (Muslim Religious Context and Muslim Tradition in Nazrul’s Works)’ highlights almost all aspects of Muslim traditions and rituals in poet Nazrul Islam’s compositions.

The concept of social justice varies from society to society, age to age. In Islam, it is really an important aspect of life. Some important factors like unity of God, equality of all human beings, freedom of soul, belief in divine forgiveness, security of life and property, equality before law lay the foundation of justice. We also need to possess the sense of respect, brotherhood to strengthen the sense of justice. To get the real taste of justice, it is also necessary to perform all kinds of religious rituals and welfare for stable social environment. If we can exercise the power of justice properly, it will bring glory not only in this materialistic life but also in the life hereafter. In the article ‘ইসলামে সামাজিক ন্যায়পরতা: একটি পর্যালোচনা (Social Justice in Islam: a Review)’, Dr. Md. Altaf Hossain has elaborate the above theme.

The article on ‘দারিদ্র্য দূরীকরণে ইসলামি কৌশল: পরিপ্রেক্ষিত বাংলাদেশ (Islamic Policy to Eradicate Poverty: Bangladesh Perspective)’ by Dr. Abu Ayub Md. Ibrahim highlights the policy prescribed in Islam to eradicate poverty from the society. He emphasized on the importance of the role of the government, banks, NGOs, individual and organizations in this respect. He discusses the causes of poverty in Bangladesh and suggests some measures to remove this menace from the society.

Besides, research note on the Qur’anic message and two conference reports, the present volume also includes five reviews of books on important themes like Application of Ethics in Morals, Manners and Laws, Financial Accounting: Conventional & Islamic Approach, Development of Muslim Art and Architecture in Bangladesh, Communicative Arabic and ইসলামি আইনের মূলনীতি।

Our efforts will be amply rewarded if the readers find the contributions in this volume useful. We are grateful to the contributors and the members of the Editorial Board for their valuable co-operation. We very much appreciate the authority and officials of BIIT for their support. We request our readers and research scholars to contribute their research papers and offer their valuable suggestions for this publication.

Prof Dr. K. M. Mohsin