The principle of enjoining good and forbidding evil according to Imam Khomeini

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Abstract:

This thesis intends to explore the jurisprudential principles of enjoining the good and forbidding the evil by resorting to the views of Imam Khomeini.

It will also study and cite Quranic verses, hadiths and the views of the relgious scholars in this regard and compare it with Imam's views.

The significance this impoortant principle and the reasons for the necessity of its implementation, as well as the conditions and stages of have been discussed. The reason of its abondening and its implications among societies were also examined.

Imam Khomeini's opinions are considered the best ones in this regard.

This research is wirtten and arranged in five chapters which are as follows.

The first chapter, which comes after the introduction, discusses historical course on the subject of enjoining the good and forbidding the evil from perspective of basic Islamic sources such as Quran and Hadith.

 Since today's society is trying to find scientific and rational justification to interpret the phenomenas and all maters, this research intends to bring evidence in support of the principle by citing the verses of the Qur'an and the hadith narrated by the holy prophet and his sucessors Infallibles (peace be upon them) whose guide towards rationality in this regard.

The following topics will be discussed in varius chapters:

1) What status and position do hold the principle of enjoining the good and forbidding the evil from the Islamic point of view?

 2) Is this important jurisprudential principle being obligatory rationally or religiously?

3) Is such an important principle obligatory, objective or sufficient?

4) What are the main reasons behind the necessity of enjoining the good and forbidding the evil?

5) The most important stages of enjoining the good and forbidding the evil?

6) The methods, effects and blessings of enjoining the good and forbidding the evil?

7) The major difference between the opinion of Imam Khomeini and the views of other jurists in the mentioned cases?

From the study objective perspective, the researcher examines, proves or rejects the mentioned questions, queries or reviews assignments.

The researc explores and explains Imam Khomeini's viewpoint which has also been supported by the verses and Hadith.

In the second chapter of thesis, first a review of studies, few books and collections and other related works are briefly examined.

In the third chapter, author explains the research method of library, and then pursues expanding the research question.

The author also discusses which is historical and other factors and gives further details of his research method.

He chooses Shia school of thought as his theoretical analysis plan in this regard.

In the fourth and fifth chapters:

Imam Khomeini's views in this regard have been discussed with more details

The reasons for necessity of its implmentation from perspective of the book, tradition, reason, and consensus, are analyzed.

The author here also explores the roots of failure and abandonment by societies

In the sixth chapter, various rules and conditions and discussions and some technical terms surrounding the principle are viewed in a research manner.

We have also examined the principle's significance through of the prophets' mission and have especially explored its elements in the great divine movement of Ashura.

It is worth-noting that social justice and the affairs of Muslims can not be achieved and enemies couldnot be confronted except in the light of this principle. The duties and rights of people are also closely related to the enjoing the bood and forbidding from the bad.

Through research it became clear that the existence of the Islamic Ummah as the "best nations" is inextricably linked to the establishment of the two duties of enjoining the good.