Investigating the Perspective of Distinguishing the Context of Discovery from the Context of Justification on the Impact of Values on Islamic Humanities with a View to the Ijtihadi-Experimental Perspective

Esmail Shabandari
PhD Student in Philosophy, Imam Khomeini Educational and Research Institute, Qom, Iran, (Corresponding Author).
Esmail.sh@iran.ir
Mohammad Fanaei Eshkevari
Professor, Department of Philosophy, Imam Khomeini Educational and Research Institute, Qom, Iran.
Fanaei.ir@gmail.com

Abstract
The production of religious science is one of the topics that has recently been considered in academic circles around the world. In this context, despite objections to the possibility of creating religious science, some Muslim thinkers are also seeking to create Islamic humanities. While the production of Islamic humanities faces challenges. Although it has been a long time since the emergence of the logical positivist view and the decline of its dominance in science, exclusivism in the empirical method is still common in the sciences. The monopoly of the empirical method in science has led to insistence on the "principle of objectivity" and the "distinction of discovery from justification". Despite the fact that the "principle of objectivity" is based on the "monopoly of the empirical method" and the "subjectivity of values", some Muslim writers have tried to reconcile this principle with the "paradigm of the Islamic humanities." Some, while pointing to the separation of the discovery from justification, which is presented in the positivist context, have allowed the influence of values only in one of the two areas. In this article, the mentioned view has been studied by descriptive- analytic method and an attempt has been made to show the conflict of this view with the principles of "Islamic Humanities Paradigm".
Keywords: Value, Humanities, Discovery, Justification.

[Downloaded from frh.sccsr.ac.ir on 2026-11-10]

[DOR: 20.1001.1.2476745.1401.8.2.1.1]