

Year	Level	Course Code	Core or Elective	Department	Course Name	Course Description	Course Hours	Prerequisite
1.2	Intermediate	QUR102	Core	Qur'ānic Exegesis	Essential Qur'ān Study	This course consists of reading and translating selected chapters of the Qur'ān with selected commentary from Ibn 'Āshūr's (d. 1393/1973) famous exegesis <i>al-Tahrīr wa al-tanwīr</i> . These chapters are sūrah Yasīn, sūrah al-Mulk, sūrah al-Sajda, and sūrah al-Dukhān. Through a verse-by-verse linguistic and then thematic analysis, students will gain familiarity with oft-recited chapters of the Qur'ān. The study will improve vocabulary and rhetoric while being guided by the instructor as to how to properly understand the language and lessons within these sūrahs. Brief commentary on verses will be provided by the instructor.	5	QUR101
2.1	Intermediate	QUR201	Core	Qur'ānic Exegesis	Syntactic Qur'ān Study	This course consists of an in-depth study of the last thirty chapters of the Noble Qur'ān. Students will study the grammatical and rhetorical analysis of these chapters as well as being presented with an introduction to their exegesis. The main text that will be used in this class is <i>I'rāb al-Qur'ān</i> of Muḥyī al-Dīn al-Dirwīsh (d. 1402/1982).	5	QUR101 QUR102
2.1	Intermediate	QUR251	Core	Qur'ānic Exegesis	Themes of the Qur'ān I	The Qur'ānic themes are about guiding human beings to their salvation and success. These themes are scattered throughout the Qur'ān in various sūrahs and finding them can be difficult due to its unique structure. The objective of this course is to introduce those themes in an order that allows for Qur'ānic conversation and engagement. The lectures will provide a holistic and comprehensive worldview of what the Qur'ān has to offer. Each lecture will introduce several ayāt from the Qur'ān discussing that theme and how those passages provide vivid imagery, powerful parables, and arguments establishing the tenants of Islam and the inimitability of the Qur'ān.	1	QUR101 QUR102
2.2	Intermediate	QUR202	Core	Qur'ānic Exegesis	Introductory Qur'ān Commentary	In this course students will thoroughly study the contemporary commentary on the Noble Qur'ān <i>Ṣafwat al-Tafāsīr</i> by Muḥammad 'Alī al-Ṣabūnī. In his work, the author transmits information from influential texts of exegesis such as <i>al-Kashshāf</i> , <i>Tafsīr Ibn Kathīr</i> , and others, succinctly discussing the necessary details of each verse of the Noble Qur'ān and the connection between the verses. These details provide the students the knowledge they need to understand each verse. Furthermore, the author also offers important notes about the rhetorical devices in the verses and explores subtleties that can be extracted from the wording of the Noble Qur'ān. The course aims to introduce the students to the breadth and depth of the scholarship on the Noble Qur'ān and to allow the student to have a greater appreciation for the language of the Noble Qur'ān.	5	QUR201

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2.2	Intermediate	QUR252	Core	Qur'ānic Exegesis	Themes of the Qur'ān II	The Qur'ānic themes are about guiding human beings to their salvation and success. These themes are scattered throughout the Qur'ān in various sūrah's and finding them can be difficult due to its unique structure. The objective of this course is to introduce those themes in an order that allows for Qur'ānic conversation and engagement. The lectures will provide a holistic and comprehensive worldview of what the Qur'ān has to offer. Each lecture will introduce several ayāt from the Qur'ān discussing that theme and how those passages provide vivid imagery, powerful parables, and arguments establishing the tenants of Islam and the inimitability of the Qur'ān.	1	QUR101 QUR102
3.1	Intermediate	QUR301	Core	Qur'ānic Exegesis	Introduction to Qur'ānic Sciences I	Mukhtaṣar al-Itqān by Ṣalāḥ al-Dīn Arqahdān is the initial text for this course. It is an abridgment of Jalāl al-Dīn al-Suyūṭī's (d. 911/1505) integral text al-Itqān fī 'ulūm al-Qur'ān. The text will be used as a springboard for further discussions regarding the core terms and uṣūlī concepts found in Qur'ānic Sciences. Assigned readings from the original Itqān, al-Zarkashī's (d.794/1392) al-Burhān, al-Zurqānī's (1367/1948) Manāhil al-'irfān, and others will be utilized to see how these concepts were developed and applied. Students must also have a copy of Itqān due to constant cross referencing in class. This course is designed as an antecedent to studying advanced tafsir specifically and advanced study in other sciences generally.	5	QUR202 QUR251 QUR252
3.2	Intermediate	QUR302	Core	Qur'ānic Exegesis	Introduction to Qur'ānic Sciences II	Mukhtaṣar al-Itqān by Ṣalāḥ al-Dīn Arqahdān is the initial text for this course. It is an abridgment of Jalāl al-Dīn al-Suyūṭī's (d. 911/1505) integral text al-Itqān fī 'ulūm al-Qur'ān. The text will be used as a springboard for further discussions regarding the core terms and uṣūlī concepts found in Qur'ānic Sciences. Assigned readings from the original Itqān, al-Zarkashī's (d.794/1392) al-Burhān, al-Zurqānī's (1367/1948) Manāhil al-'irfān, and others will be utilized to see how these concepts were developed and applied. Students must also have a copy of Itqān due to constant cross referencing in class. This course is designed as an antecedent to studying advanced tafsir specifically and advanced study in other sciences generally.	5	QUR301
4.1	Advanced	QUR501	Core	Qur'ānic Exegesis	Advanced Qur'ān Commentary I (Tafsīr al-Nasafī)	This course will focus on Madārik al-Tanzīl wa Ḥaqā'iq al-Ta'wīl known as Tafsīr al-Nasafī of the Central Asian Ḥanafī jurist and exegete Abū l-Barakāt Abd Allāh b. Aḥmad al-Nasafī (d. 710/1320). The work not only summarizes the grammatical, lexical, and rhetorical discussions of previous exegeses such as those of al-Zamakhsharī (d.538/1144) and al-Bayḍāwī (d. ca. 685/1286) but also interprets the legal and theological aspects of the Qur'ān through the lens of Ḥanafī jurisprudence and Māturīdī school of dialectic theology.	2	QUR302 QUR401 QUR402

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4.1	Intermediate	QUR401	Core	Qur'ānic Exegesis	Qur'ān Commentary: <i>Tafsīr al-Jalālayn</i> I	The exegesis of the two <i>Jalāls (al-Jalālayn)</i> —Jalāl al-Dīn al-Maḥallī (d. 864/1459) and his student the famous polymath Jalāl al-Dīn al-Suyūṭī (d. 911/1505)— is one of the most well-known works of exegesis in the Islamic world. <i>Tafsīr al-Jalālayn</i> uses a number of different approaches to explaining the Qur'ānic text. These include linguistic commentary, legal commentary, and Qur'ānic exegesis through the Qur'ān (<i>tafsīr al-Qur'ān bi-l-Qur'ān</i>). The authors sought to remove any obstacles to understanding any word in the Divine Text so that the reader might recite the Qur'ān and immediately understand, at least, its literal meaning.	5	QUR301 QUR302 & CO-REQUISITE COURSE: QUR402
4.2	Advanced	QUR501	Core	Qur'ānic Exegesis	Advanced Qur'ān Commentary II (<i>Tafsīr al-Nasafī</i>)	This course will focus on <i>Madārik al-Tanzīl wa Ḥaqā'iq al-Ta'wīl</i> known as <i>Tafsīr al-Nasafī</i> of the Central Asian Ḥanafī jurist and exegete Abū l-Barakāt Abd Allāh b. Aḥmad al-Nasafī (d. 710/1320). The work not only summarizes the grammatical, lexical, and rhetorical discussions of previous exegeses such as those of al-Zamakhsharī (d.538/1144) and al-Bayḍāwī (d. ca. 685/1286) but also interprets the legal and theological aspects of the Qur'ān through the lens of Ḥanafī jurisprudence and Māturīdī school of dialectic theology.	2	QUR302 QUR401 QUR402
4.2	Intermediate	QUR402	Core	Qur'ānic Exegesis	Qur'ān Commentary: <i>Tafsīr al-Jalālayn</i> II	The exegesis of the two <i>Jalāls (thus al-Jalālayn)</i> —Jalāl al-Dīn al-Maḥallī (d. 864/1459) and his student the famous polymath Jalāl al-Dīn al-Suyūṭī (d. 911/1505)— is one of the most well-known works of exegesis in the Islamic world. <i>Tafsīr al-Jalālayn</i> uses a number of different approaches to explaining the Qur'ānic text. These include linguistic commentary, legal commentary, and exegesis through the Qur'ānic verses themselves (<i>tafsīr al-Qur'ān bi-l-Qur'ān</i>). The authors sought to remove any obstacles to understanding any word in the Divine Text so that the reader might recite the Qur'ān and immediately understand, at least, its literal meaning.	5	QUR301 QUR302 & CO-REQUISITE COURSE: QUR401
6.1	Advanced	QUR501	Core	Qur'ānic Exegesis	Advanced Qur'ān Commentary I	This course will focus on <i>Madārik al-Tanzīl wa Ḥaqā'iq al-Ta'wīl</i> known as <i>Tafsīr al-Nasafī</i> of the Central Asian Ḥanafī jurist and exegete Abū l-Barakāt Abd Allāh b. Aḥmad al-Nasafī (d. 710/1320). The work not only summarizes the grammatical, lexical, and rhetorical discussions of previous exegeses such as those of al-Zamakhsharī (d.538/1144) and al-Bayḍāwī (d. ca. 685/1286) but also interprets the legal and theological aspects of the Qur'ān through the lens of Ḥanafī jurisprudence and Māturīdī school of dialectic theology.	2	QUR401 QUR402

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6.1	Advanced	QUR601	Core	Qur'ānic Exegesis	Advanced Principles of Qur'ānic Exegesis I: Shāh Waliullāh's al-Fawz al-kabīr fī uṣūl al-tafsīr	This course comprises of a thorough study of Shāh Waliullāh's (d. 1175/1762) al-Fawz al-kabīr fī uṣūl al-tafsīr. The text, which was originally written in Persian, is confined to five chapters. Each chapter elucidates principles and precepts needed to understand the science of tafsīr (Qur'ānic exegesis) and uṣūl al-tafsīr (Qur'ānic hermeneutics). Shāh Waliullāh's main objective for writing the text was to remove ambiguity and confusion in the understanding of the circumstances of revelation (asbāb al-nuzūl), abrogating and abrogated verses (al-nāṣikh wa l-manṣūkh), the unusual words and phrases of the Qur'ān (gharā'ib al-Qur'ān), and other core interpretive tools used by the mufasssīr. The examples he has gathered, along with the order of his presentation, compels students to see the Qur'ān as ḥammāl dhū wujūh (multifaceted). Though the text is brief, it is considered one of the best compilations prepared on the subject due to its scope in uṣūl and application on the subtleties of tafsīr.	1	QUR402
6.2	Advanced	QUR502	Core	Qur'ānic Exegesis	Advanced Qur'ān Commentary II	This course will focus on <i>Madārik al-Tanzīl wa Ḥaqā'iq al-Ta'wīl</i> known as <i>Tafsīr al-Nasafī</i> of the Central Asian Ḥanafī jurist and exegete Abū l-Barakāt Abd Allāh b. Aḥmad al-Nasafī (d. 710/1320). The work not only summarizes the grammatical, lexical, and rhetorical discussions of previous exegeses such as those of al-Zamakhsharī (d.538/1144) and al-Bayḍāwī (d. ca. 685/1286) but also interprets the legal and theological aspects of the Qur'ān through the lens of Ḥanafī jurisprudence and Mātūrīdī school of dialectic theology.	2	QUR401 QUR402
6.2	Advanced	QUR602	Core	Qur'ānic Exegesis	Advanced Principles of Qur'ānic Exegesis II: Shāh Waliullāh's al-Fawz al-kabīr fī uṣūl al-tafsīr	This course comprises of a thorough study of Shāh Waliullāh's (d. 1175/1762) al-Fawz al-kabīr fī uṣūl al-tafsīr. The text, which was originally written in Persian, is confined to five chapters. Each chapter elucidates principles and precepts needed to understand the science of tafsīr (Qur'ānic exegesis) and uṣūl al-tafsīr (Qur'ānic hermeneutics). Shāh Waliullāh's main objective for writing the text was to remove ambiguity and confusion in the understanding of the circumstances of revelation (asbāb al-nuzūl), abrogating and abrogated verses (al-nāṣikh wa l-manṣūkh), the unusual words and phrases of the Qur'ān (gharā'ib al-Qur'ān), and other core interpretive tools used by the mufasssīr. The examples he has gathered, along with the order of his presentation, compels students to see the Qur'ān as ḥammāl dhū wujūh (multifaceted). Though the text is brief, it is considered one of the best compilations prepared on the subject due to its scope in uṣūl and application on the subtleties of tafsīr.	1	QUR402