

A Comparative Study of Applied Ethics and Islamic jurisprudence (Fiqh)

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Abstract

“Applied ethics” is a branch of ethics that deals with ethical issues and dilemmas. Therefore, it can be considered as a knowledge for rational duty. Despite the increasing translation and prevalence of applied ethics in Iran, the connection and relationship of this discipline with the science of jurisprudence have not been clearly explained. Approaches and perspectives in this regard can be categorized into three general types: 1. Primacy of applied ethics over jurisprudence (Fiqh); 2. Applied ethics alongside and parallel to jurisprudence; 3. Primacy of jurisprudence (Fiqh) over applied ethics. This article attempts to critically examine these perspectives and present the correct view regarding the relationship between applied ethics and jurisprudence (Fiqh). In this regard, after discussing the nature of applied ethics, a comparison and assessment of the issues and rulings of applied ethics with the issues and rulings of jurisprudence have been addressed. The third perspective, in terms of determining the religious obligations of the devout, seems more justified. However, accepting this perspective does not mean that applied ethics are useless for the devout, and applied ethics can still have significant functions for the general religious individuals, especially jurists and even theologians.

Keywords

Islamic jurisprudence (Fiqh), applied ethics, Fiqh and applied ethics, Islamic applied ethics.

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