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## How to Divide the Gain & Loss of Partnerships (In Islamic Jurisprudence & Commercial Law of Afghanistan)

**Author:** Fazlurrah Faqihi Herawi\*

### Abstract

Investment via establishment of companies & working in a team for exploitation & operation of estate & capitals are from the most important ways of economic exploitation in present time. Such kind of investments performs a big role in economic progress & production of commodities & trade products. Nowadays, people have innovated partnerships which did not go in the past; so we cannot find any idea about them in the classic recourses of Islamic Jurisprudence. When people have started to create such companies, everyone would try to earn more profits through all possible ways. Based on satisfaction, partners used to agree some conditions related to partnership. The lucre, hazard (gamble) & collision to ethic & public system did not matter to them. Then, in order to direct the commercial transactions & stability of public discipline, the European states have started intervention to the authorities of tradespeople. After that, Arabian & Islamic countries have proceeded to adaptation & transcription of their laws without observation of regnant states & conditions. Based on this, comparative research of Juridical & legal opinions in this ground seems very valuable. This research is attending to prove that the commercial law has made the will of partners free in assignment the quality of division of gain & loss & has not limited it. While Islamic scholars have unanimity that "loss is tolerated according to share". Also it has cleared that commercial law has not specified the juridical requisites related to profit of company & faces defect. This writing is a case-study which has comparatively studied the parallelisms & differences between juridical & legal ideas around gain & loss subject & presented some proposes to moderate the mentioned law. The study will answer the questions: what are the bases of merit of partners in a partnership? What are the requisites related to gain? Is there any contrast between juridical theory & legal rule in this case? If so, what is the solution?

**Keywords:** gain, loss, Islamic jurisprudence, commercial law & commercial companies.

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## Investigating the effect of trust on Administrative Corruption

**Author:** Ali Ahmad Amiri\*

### Abstract

Corruption is an ominous phenomenon in many developed and developing countries, with most government agencies grappling with this ominous phenomenon. This phenomenon has various factors, one of which is trust. Therefore, the present study is entitled to investigate the effect of trust on corruption in government organizations in Herat and Farah provinces of Afghanistan, where trust is an independent variable and corruption is a dependent variable. The main purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of trust on corruption in government organizations in Herat and Farah. The main question of this research was: Does trust have a significant effect on corruption? It seems that: There is a significant and strong relationship between trust and corruption. Data were collected and tested using the Smart-PLS program. The statistical population of this study was 70 government organizations of Herat and Farah, for which a questionnaire was randomly distributed and analyzed. The research method in this research was quantitative in terms of practical purpose and in terms of data collection. The results show that trust has a positive effect on corruption.

**Key Words:** Trust, Administrative Corruption, Government organizations of Herat and Farah Provinces.

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## Prophet Yusuf's management model in the Holy Quran

**Author:** Ab. Hakim Wahidi\*

### Abstract

Compliance of management mechanisms with environmental conditions, resources and patterns is a principle. Adherence to this principle in our society requires theoretical discussions on Islamic management models. Many of these teachings are tied to the practical life of Prophet Yusuf. Now, the question is, what were the management methods of Prophet Yusuf, considering the verses of the Holy Quran? The present qualitative research tries to answer the above question by analytical, descriptive method. This research is important in order to study the cultural and economic methods of management of Prophet Yusuf and to provide a religious and Islamic model of management for national institutions.

Findings show that the cultural-educational management of Prophet Yusuf, culture-building, training of agents based on God-centered vision, ethics, prudence, forgiveness and tolerance. Joseph's economic management was through direct planning, organizing and direct and indirect control.

**Keywords:** Management, culture, agent training, management methods, Hazrat Yusuf.

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## Women's contribution to the narration and critiques of Hadith

**Author:** Ab. Naser Amini\*

### **Abstract**

Narration and the critique of hadith, which were characterized by two terms of narration and wisdom of hadith, is the science whose examples can't be found in other religions. The reputation of this particular science is due to the high level efforts of a group of men and women who made great efforts to make this science fruitful. The effective contribution of women in this field of study highlights their deep understanding related to their society. They have broadened and spread the knowledge of hadith within the society through teaching, and instructions.

The paper has utilized the document analysis- a qualitative based approach- aiming at the narration and the wisdom of hadith. The paper assesses how women contributed to the narration and critique of hadith. The author specifically would like to answer the following two questions:

1. What is the contribution of women in memorizing and spreading of the hadiths- the second source of Sharia?
2. Do hadith experts and scholars accept hadiths narrated and critiqued by women, or not?

The paper has found out that not only men, but also women have contributed to the narration and critiques of hadith since the beginning of Islam. Each woman narrator was recognized as the eminent scholar of hadith and was the main source for many hadith scholars. The paper has also argued that hadiths which were narrated and critiqued by the women narrators are being cited by the current hadith scholars. Finally, the six primary sources of hadiths have a high number of hadiths narrated by women.

**Keywords:** women; narration; critique of hadith; high contribution; efforts

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## The pathology of the emerging crisis (Water pollution) (Case study: Herat City in 1397-1400)

**Authors:** Aliullah Azad<sup>1</sup>

, Nazia Mohammad yar<sup>2</sup>, Marzia Mohammad yar<sup>3</sup>, Mozhdha Azada<sup>4</sup>, Parwin Azada<sup>5</sup>.

### Abstract

Water pollution is an issue that is now on the verge of overcoming an issue in Herat city and becoming a crisis. Use as Necessary In research, attempts have been made to identify appropriate solutions, even on the subject, harm and its consequences. In this regard, the research is based on the fuzzy paradigm as an analytical framework, and the futuristic approach in terms of methodology. The participants of the study were citizens of Herat city and based on a simple random sampling, the sample population resulting from Cochran's formula was studied using a fuzzy questionnaire. The obtained information has been analyzed by software in a comparative style. The results indicate that, firstly, the water pollution crisis has been formed under the operating conditions of certain composite variables, which are "sewage and effluents, agricultural pollution, Thermal pollution, "Organic matter, lack of urban cleanliness management, petroleum products, waste", "Lack of urban cleanliness management, petroleum products, waste, microorganisms"; Secondly, the resulting injuries can exacerbate the increasing process of various diseases including kidney, respiratory, cardiovascular, cutaneous, plant and tree pests, decreased fertility in men, menstruation and hormones in women, various types of cancer, and etc. Finally, the necessary solutions have been developed in line with the research findings to control and prevent the emerging water crisis in the city of Herat.

**Keywords** Water pollution, Water pollution crisis, Herat city, Wastewater, garbage.

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## Identifying Organizational Learning Methods In The Holy Quran

**Authors:** Dr. Azizullah Hasanzadah (PhD)\*  
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### Abstract

Learning Is Very Important In Today's Organizations, Managers Have Realized That Knowing The Learning Process Is Useful In Improving, Motivating Employees, Their Performance And Success. Therefore, Many Organizations Spend A Lot Of Resources On Training Their Employees. Organizational Learning At Three Levels Of Individual, Group And Organizational, Is Known As A Factor In Creating New Knowledge And Insight. Researchers In Management Knowledge Seek To Identify Methods That Can Be Followed To Create Learning In The Organization And Lead Organizations To The Learning Organization, And Thus Can Solve Organizational Problems. And In A Competitive Environment Have A Competitive Advantage Of Knowledge. Learning Or Cognition A Relatively Sustained Change In Behavior Or Potential Behavior Resulting From Direct Or Indirect Experience. Learning Is Always Happening. Any Relatively Stable Change In A Person's Behavior That Results From Experience. Various Methods Have Been Proposed To Create Organizational Learning, But Little Research Has Been Done On Organizational Learning In Islamic Sources, Especially The Holy Quran, Which Is The Best Book For Human Society. Using A Descriptive-Analytical Method, This Article Seeks To Answer The Question, With What View And Framework Has Learning And Its Methods Been Used In The Holy Quran? Findings Show: Learning Methods In The Holy Quran Can Be Sensory, Experimental, Intellectual, Intuitive, Comparison, Allegory, Storytelling, Model, Lesson, Movement, Obedience And Learning From Nature. Quantitatively and Qualitatively Different From Organizational Learning. According To The Holy Qur'an, Learning Occurs When Change Takes Place In A Person, And Its Goal Is Knowledge, Awareness, Rationality, And Reaching The Secrets Of Creation And Ultimate Salvation, And Making A Divine Human Being. Among The Useful Things That Such Research Has For Organizations, Is The Creation Of Knowledge And Dissemination Of Knowledge In The Field Of Organizational Learning And The Use Of Such Knowledge Created From This Research In Organizational Processes And The Creation Of Human Resources With Valuable Knowledge.

**Keyword:** Learning Methods, Organizational Learning, Holy Quran.

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## Cultural and Social Challenges of Afghanistan's Participatory Criminal Policy on Violence Against Women

**Author:** Dr. Abdolmalek Vahidi (PhD)\*

### Abstract

Ensuring the security of citizens, including women, is an inherent competence of the government; But the growing prevalence of criminal phenomena, rising criminal inflation, and the escalation of violence against women show that official government responses alone cannot be the answer to crime and violence. To overcome this failure, different countries have adopted participatory criminal policies. This policy ensures the participation of people and popular institutions in the fight against criminal phenomena.

The non-implementation of this policy in Afghanistan indicates that there are serious challenges against it. Some of these challenges are cultural and social. The question is, what cultural and social challenges does Afghanistan's participatory criminal policy face in dealing with violence against women? The answer to this question is important; because it can be effective in improving participatory criminal policy and criminal decision-making. Therefore, the present qualitative research, with the aim of introducing the above challenges to relevant institutions, for effective policy-making, using analytical-descriptive method, has investigated this issue.

Findings show that the presence of patriarchal culture, symbolism and taboo-ism, social unrest, crisis of consciousness, one-dimensional view of religious teachings, weakness of civic institutions and lack of powerful media are among the most important cultural and social challenges to criminal policy.

**Keywords:** criminal policy, violence against women, tabooism, social unrest, awareness crisis and civil society.

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## Human rights guarantees in relation to the individual in Afghanistan

**Author:** Dr. Sayed Hossein Hosseini (PhD)\*

### Abstract

In the Afghan legal system, there are institutions inside and outside the three powers, one of the basic functions of which is to guarantee and protect civil rights.

In Afghanistan, there are two executive bodies to guarantee the human rights of individuals: the police and the prosecutor's office

The police, as one of the executive agents of the government, have numerous duties and responsibilities, one of the main duties of which is to protect the rights of the people. Thus, maintaining public order, preventing crime, providing assistance and ensuring the comfort and security of individuals are the duties of the police. The Attorney General's Office is working more efficiently today than ever before as an important body to ensure justice and law enforcement to serve the people.

Findings of this research which has been used by descriptive-analytical library method; the realization of human rights guarantees by the police as the protector of the people and the prosecutor's office as the provision of justice and aims to show the basic functions of these two executive bodies to ensure human rights for the people of Afghanistan.

**Keywords:** Police, Prosecutor's Office, Human Rights, Guarantee, Executive Institutions, Afghanistan.

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## Ghaleb\_e\_Dehlavi's life, works and poetry

**Authors:** Dr. Ahmad Ghani Khosrawi (PhD)\*

### Abstract

The name of Mirza Asadullah, who dominates the subcontinent, is so famous and important that it does not need to be introduced to the people of that land, so much so that his verses and sayings are located deep in the hearts of the people of India and Pakistan; But in our country, there is no information about his life and works, and even in the literature faculties of the universities, no remarkable work has been done; Therefore, the purpose of this library research is to answer the question: Who is Mirza Asadullah Khan Ghalib and what work/works is left of him? The author's findings, which have been formed in a descriptive-analytical manner, show that: Persian verses and poems and his camp as a proverb and category two centuries after him, It is still widely used. It is a well-known category that there are two books of inspiration in India, one is "Rig Vida" and the other is the "Diwan of Ghalib". Many Indian poets are inspired by Mirza Ghalib Dehlavi. All of this dominance in the subcontinent owes much to the small number of traces of his Urdu; While his Persian poetry collection is several times more majestic and light Alawite than his Urdu poems. He himself wrote that his Persian works are much more important than his Urdu writtens. Many of his Persian works have also been translated into most languages of the world.

**Keywords:** dominant, life, works, India, Mongol kings, England, lyric and love.

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## Poem in Nazok –ul- Malaika & Aqad's Notion

(Two Arabian Contemporary Poets & Theoreticians)

**Author:** Prof. Fazlurrahman Faqihi\*

### Abstract

Literary intercommunities among world's nations & belletristic viewpoints of diverse languages are admirable object. From the viewpoint of literary & linguistic give-and-take, Persian & Arabic languages have immemorial history & use of Arabian scalars' opinions in Persian language has been an evident matter. Nazok -ul- Malaika & Eqqad are Two Arabian Contemporary Poets & Theoreticians who are the owners of work & numerous & worthwhile writings in both poetry & the theory of cognition of poem. The investigation regarding these two theorists' ideas looks valuable in Persian literature. This article has studied poem & its features in belief of Nazok -ul- Malaika & Aqad. The outcome of the research shows which Nazok -ul- Malaika has regarded two elements of poem means its format & content & so has Eqqad. They have distinguished the elements such as the types of imagination, meter, rhythm, performance of prophecy & humanitarian ideals important in poem.

**Keywords:** poem, romanticizing, meter, rhythm, Malaika & Aqad.

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