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**ABSTRACT**

**Morality: A Philosophical and Religious Study**

*الأخلاق دراسة فلسفية دينية*

In this work, al-Fawi seeks to emphasise the efforts of Muslim scholars to produce valuable works on morality and ethical studies. He argues that morality should play a greater role in religious, ethical, spiritual and social issues.

In the introduction, al-Fawi focuses on the fundamentals, philosophy and origin of morality. Morality originated in the Ancient East, and Islamic sciences were a “window” through which the West could reach the Greek Sciences and a way in which it could progress its scientific development. Al-Fawi describes how Muslims carried out ethical studies, and presents some traditional Islamic works in this field.

Al-Fawi looks first at general ethical issues and the concept of morality as viewed by Islamic philosophers before observing the differences withWestern ethical schools of thought. He undertakes a comparative study before tackling the relationship between ethics and religion. He discusses the special characteristics of morality, arguing that morality has a divine source. In his view, this means that morality is completely suitable for humankind because it originates from God. Al-Fawi suggests that Christian morality is replacing Greek morality in Europe despite the vast difference between the two theories of ethics. He challenges the claim of Orientalists and others that the study of ethics did not exist among Muslims. He identifies five approaches to the study of ethics: religious, philosophical, Sufi, Sufi-religious, and Islamic.

Towards the end of this work, al-Fawi dedicates a chapter to education and moral value. He refers to the nature and methods of moral education and the views and works of Muslim thinkers in this area. He discusses the role of ethics in resolving religious, political, and social issues, explains the moral position in our modern world, and highlights the value of Islamic morality in the Qur’an and the Sunna (the prophetic traditions).

This book is highly recommended to scholars of morality and ethical studies. However, al-Fawi could have expanded on moral concepts and focused on comparing the Islamic ethical schools of thought as well as the ancient and modern Western schools of thought.

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Translated by Karima Sbitri