

Islamic Jurisprudence and Compensation: An In-depth Bibliometric Analysis of Yearly Distributions, Top Institutions, and Scholarly Contributions

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Abstract

Background: Islamic jurisprudence, or fiqh, plays a critical role in guiding the legal and ethical frameworks within Muslim societies. This study aims to provide an in-depth bibliometric analysis of research trends, key contributors, and thematic focuses in the field of Islamic jurisprudence and compensation over the last 20 years. **Methods:** Using the PRISMA framework, we conducted a comprehensive search of the Scopus database for publications related to Islamic jurisprudence from 2003 to 2023. Data extraction and analysis were performed using VOSviewer software to map co-authorship networks, keyword co-occurrence, and citation patterns. **Results:** The analysis identified 503 relevant publications, with a fluctuating trend in publication numbers over the years. Malaysia, Iran, and the United Arab Emirates were among the leading contributors. Key institutions included International Islamic University Malaysia and Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia. Prominent authors such as Arames Kiarash and Andrew C. Miller made substantial contributions. Keyword analysis revealed central themes in Islamic jurisprudence, ethics, finance, and contemporary legal issues. **Discussion:** The findings highlight a dynamic and evolving field with significant global contributions. The keyword co-occurrence network underscored the multidisciplinary nature of research in Islamic jurisprudence, addressing modern societal challenges and regional

studies. The diversity in geographical and institutional contributions reflects a broad and collaborative research environment. Conclusion: This bibliometric analysis provides a comprehensive overview of the research landscape in Islamic jurisprudence and compensation. The study underscores the importance of ongoing research in this field and highlights key areas for future exploration and collaboration. Understanding these trends is crucial for guiding research agendas and policy formulations in Islamic legal studies.

Keywords: Islamic, Jurisprudence, Compensation, Oman, Bibliometric Analysis, PRISMA

Introduction

Islamic jurisprudence, or *fiqh*, is a critical aspect of Islamic scholarship that involves the comprehensive understanding and application of Sharia (Islamic law). Rooted in the primary sources of the Quran and Hadith, *fiqh* encompasses various domains including worship, transactions, criminal law, and family law, among others. Over the centuries, Islamic jurists have developed detailed legal theories and methodologies to interpret and apply Islamic principles to contemporary issues. This dynamic interplay between religious doctrines and societal needs ensures the continual relevance of *fiqh* across different times and regions. The rich tradition of Islamic jurisprudence reflects a commitment to justice, ethical conduct, and social welfare, making it a foundational pillar in Muslim-majority societies (Kamali, 2008; Hallaq, 2009; Weiss, 1998).

In the context of Oman, compensation laws derived from Islamic jurisprudence hold particular significance due to the country's strong adherence to Sharia principles. Compensation, or *diyah*, is a crucial concept within Islamic legal systems, serving as a means of restitution for harm or loss. In Oman, the application of *diyah* and other forms of compensation is integral to both civil and criminal legal proceedings. These legal traditions not only ensure justice but also promote social harmony by providing structured mechanisms for resolving disputes and rectifying wrongs. The integration of these principles within the Omani legal framework underscores the country's dedication to upholding its Islamic heritage while addressing contemporary legal challenges (Al-Mawali, 2012; Peters, 2005; Vogel, 2000).

This paper aims to contribute to the scholarly discourse by presenting an in-depth bibliometric analysis of trends, themes, and contributions in the field of Islamic jurisprudence with a specific focus on compensation. Utilizing a systematic review methodology, this study maps the research landscape over the past two decades, identifying key contributors, influential institutions, and prevalent research themes. This comprehensive analysis addresses critical research questions such as the distribution of research on Islamic jurisprudence and compensation over the last 20 years, the nations and educational institutions making notable contributions, and the leading authors in this field. These insights are invaluable for guiding future research directions and informing policy formulations in Islamic legal studies (Moher et al., 2009; van Eck & Waltman, 2010). The following research questions will be addressed:

1. What is the distribution of Islamic Jurisprudence and Compensation for the last 20 years?
2. Which nations have the most impact on Islamic Jurisprudence and Compensation for the last 20 years?

3. Which educational institutions have made the most notable contributions to the study of Islamic Jurisprudence and Compensation for the last 20 years??
4. Which Authors have produced the most substantial contributions to the field of Islamic Jurisprudence and Compensation for the last 20 years?
5. Over the last 20 years, what have been the most prominent research terms concerning Islamic Jurisprudence and Compensation?

Methods

Search Strategy

To conduct a comprehensive bibliometric analysis on the topic of "Islamic Jurisprudence and Compensation," we employed the PRISMA (Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses) framework (Moher, et al., 2009). This systematic approach ensures transparency and reproducibility in the selection process of relevant literature.

Database and Search Query

Our primary data source was the Scopus database. We utilized a targeted search query to capture a wide range of documents related to Islamic jurisprudence published between 2003 and 2023. The search query was designed to include various document types such as articles, chapters, reviews, books, and conference papers. The query used is illustrated in Table 1.

Table 1

The Query used for this Bibliometric Analysis

Search Criteria	Details
Search Terms	TITLE-ABS-KEY (islamic AND jurisprudence)
Publication Years	PUBYEAR > 2002 AND PUBYEAR < 2024
Document Types	LIMIT-TO (DOCTYPE, "ar") OR LIMIT-TO (DOCTYPE, "ch") OR LIMIT-TO (DOCTYPE, "re") OR LIMIT-TO (DOCTYPE, "bk") OR LIMIT-TO (DOCTYPE, "cp")
Keywords	LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD, "Islamic Jurisprudence") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD, "Islamic Law") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD, "Jurisprudence") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD, "Islam") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD, "Legislation And Jurisprudence") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD, "Fiqh") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD, "Law") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD, "Islamic Finance") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD, "Ijtihad") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD, "Sharia") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD, "Islamic Banking") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD, "Qur'an") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD, "Islamic Ethics") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD, "Shari'a") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD, "Quran") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD, "Justice") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD, "United Arab Emirates") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD, "Usul Al-fiqh") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD, "Islamic") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD, "Islamic Bioethics")

Selection Criteria

The initial search yielded a total of 1,422 documents. Following the application of inclusion and exclusion criteria, a final selection of 503 documents was made. The criteria are summarized in the Table 2.

Table 2

Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

Inclusion Criteria	Exclusion Criteria
Publications related to Islamic jurisprudence within the specified timeframe	Publications not relevant to the primary research query
Documents classified under the specified document types	Non-peer-reviewed sources
Studies explicitly addressing themes of Islamic jurisprudence and compensation	Duplicate records

Data Extraction and Analysis

Data were extracted using the VOSviewer software, which facilitated the bibliometric mapping and analysis of trends, themes, and scholarly contributions within the field. VOSviewer enabled the visualization of co-authorship networks, keyword co-occurrence, and citation patterns among the selected documents.

PRISMA Flow Diagram

The PRISMA flow diagram illustrates the systematic process undertaken during this bibliometric analysis. 1,422 records were identified through the initial database search. Duplicates were removed, leading to 1,022 records screened. Titles and abstracts of the 1,022 records were screened for relevance. 519 records were excluded due to irrelevance, leaving 503 records for further assessment. Full-text articles of the remaining 503 records were assessed for eligibility based on inclusion and exclusion criteria. 503 studies were included in the final analysis, ensuring a focused and relevant bibliometric evaluation. The detailed steps and criteria employed in this PRISMA flow diagram ensure a rigorous and systematic overview of the scholarly landscape concerning Islamic Jurisprudence and Compensation. By adhering to the PRISMA framework, this bibliometric analysis provides a robust and transparent method to identify, screen, and include relevant literature, thereby offering an in-depth understanding of trends, themes, and scholarly contributions in the field. Figure 1 shows the PRISMA flow diagram.'

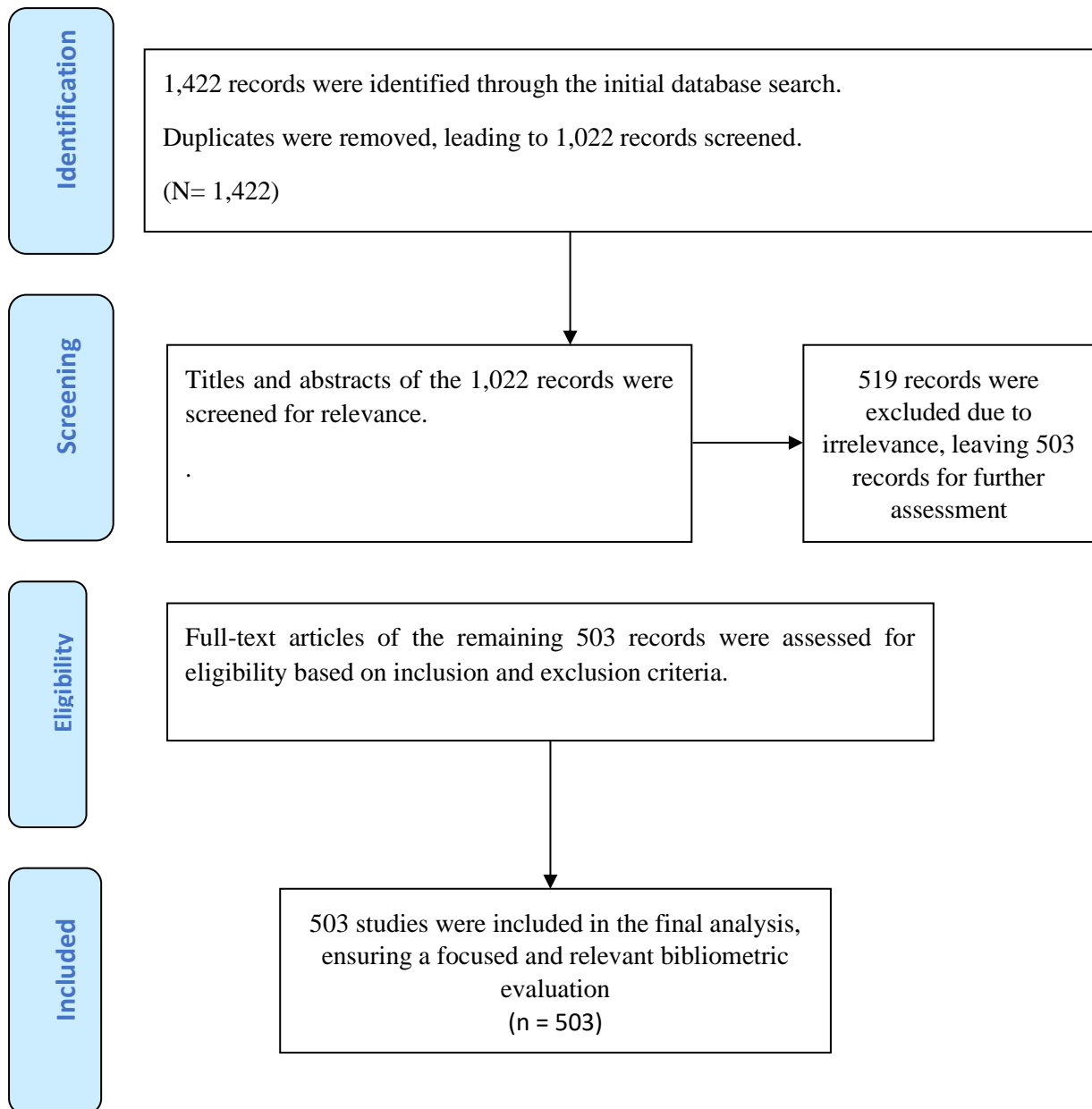


Figure 1 shows the PRISMA flow diagram

Results

Distribution of Islamic Jurisprudence and Compensation Research Over the Last 20 Years

To understand the landscape of research on Islamic jurisprudence and compensation, we analyzed the distribution of publications over the past two decades. This analysis provides insights into how scholarly interest in this field has evolved over time, reflecting trends in academic focus and research activity.

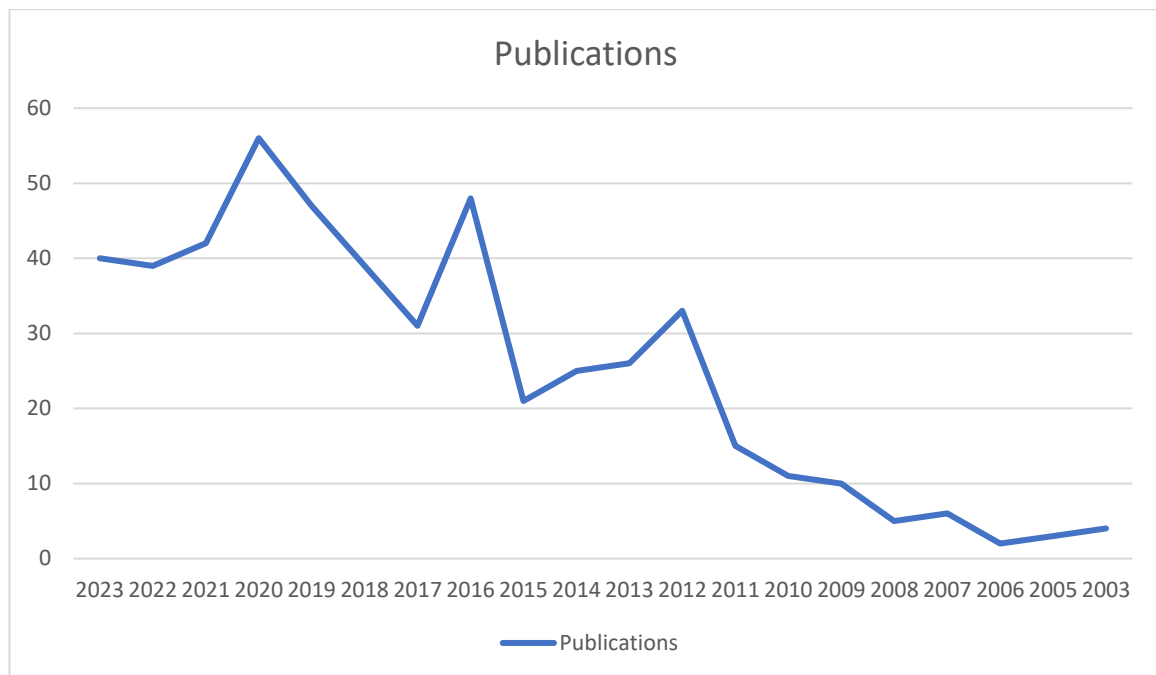


Figure 2: The distribution of publications over the past two decades

The distribution of publications on Islamic jurisprudence and compensation from 2003 to 2023 reveals a fluctuating trend in scholarly output. During the early years (2003-2007), the field saw a modest number of publications, averaging fewer than ten per year, indicative of the nascent stage of academic exploration in this domain. This was followed by a significant growth phase (2008-2013), peaking around 2010, which can be attributed to increased academic interest and the expansion of research on Islamic legal principles and their applications. The period from 2014 to 2020 experienced notable fluctuations, with intermittent peaks and troughs; for instance, 2017 saw a sharp rise, possibly due to specific scholarly events or enhanced funding for research. However, after 2017, there was a general decline in publications, suggesting a shift in research priorities or emerging challenges within the field. In the most recent years (2021-2023), the number of publications stabilized, averaging around 40 per year. This stabilization indicates a matured field with established research agendas and ongoing scholarly interest. Overall, the analysis underscores the dynamic nature of research in Islamic jurisprudence and compensation, highlighting both the growing recognition of its importance and the evolving challenges and opportunities in the field. Understanding these trends is crucial for identifying factors that influence research productivity and guiding future studies and policy formulations in this critical area of study.

Distribution of Islamic Jurisprudence and Compensation Research by Nation Over the Last 20 Years

To understand the global landscape of research on Islamic jurisprudence and compensation, we analyzed the distribution of publications by nation over the past two decades. This analysis provides insights into the geographical contributions and the impact of different countries in this field.

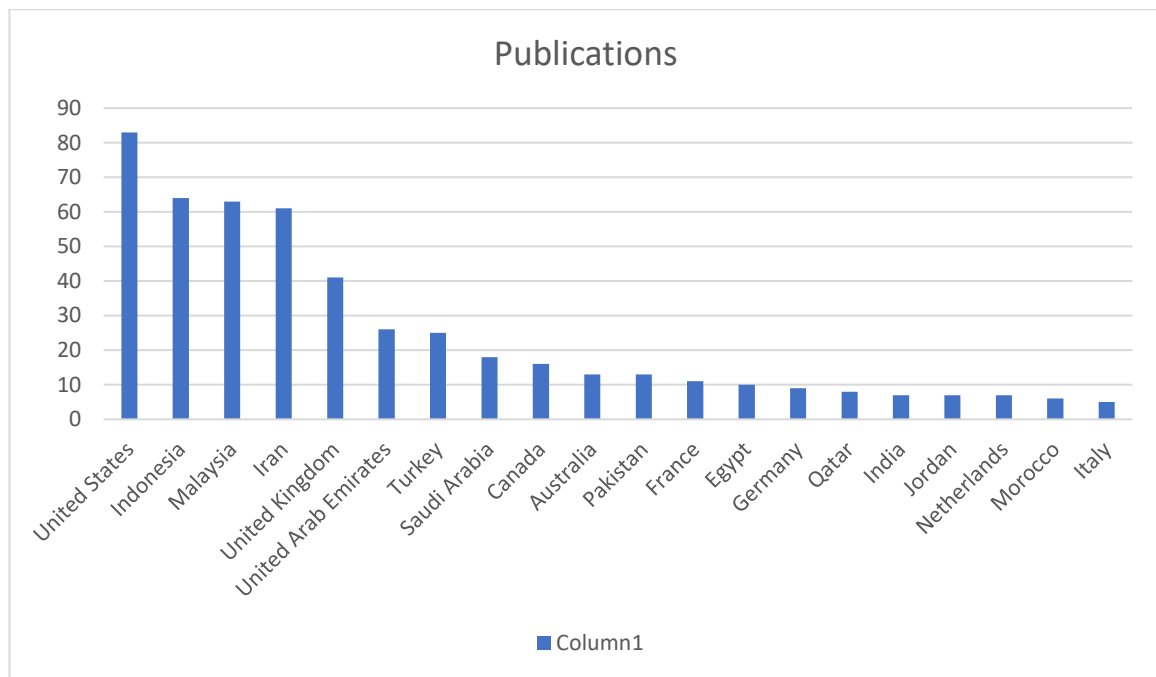


Figure 3: Distribution of Publications by Nation (2003-2023)

The distribution of publications on Islamic jurisprudence and compensation by nation from 2003 to 2023 highlights the significant contributions of various countries to this field. The United States leads with the highest number of publications, indicating a strong scholarly interest and academic output from researchers based there. Indonesia and Malaysia follow closely, reflecting robust research activities and the importance of Islamic legal studies in these predominantly Muslim countries. Iran and the United Kingdom also show substantial contributions, highlighting their active engagement in this area of research. The United Arab Emirates, Turkey, and Saudi Arabia further illustrate the widespread interest and scholarly output in Islamic jurisprudence within the Middle East.

Countries like Canada, Australia, and Pakistan contribute notably as well, demonstrating a global interest in the subject beyond the traditional centers of Islamic scholarship. European nations such as France, Germany, and the Netherlands, along with Egypt and Qatar, also make significant contributions, indicating a diverse and international research landscape. This broad geographical distribution underscores the global relevance and interdisciplinary nature of research on Islamic jurisprudence and compensation.

Understanding the geographical distribution of research helps identify leading nations in the field and provides insights into regional research strengths and collaborations. This information is crucial for fostering international academic partnerships and guiding future research initiatives in Islamic jurisprudence and compensation.

Contributions of Educational Institutions to the Study of Islamic Jurisprudence and Compensation Over the Last 20 Years

To identify the key educational institutions that have made notable contributions to the study of Islamic jurisprudence and compensation, we analyzed the total number of publications from various institutions over the past two decades. This analysis highlights the leading centers of academic research in this field.

Table 3

Contributions of Educational Institutions (2003-2023)

#	Educational Institution	TP*	Country
1	International Islamic University Malaysia	18	Malaysia
2	Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia	14	Malaysia
3	Universiti Malaya	11	Malaysia
4	Tehran University of Medical Sciences	9	Iran
5	Universiti Teknologi MARA	7	Malaysia
6	Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta	7	Indonesia
7	United Arab Emirates University	6	UAE
8	King Saud University	6	Saudi Arabia
9	Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences	6	Iran
10	Medical Ethics and History of Medicine Research Center	6	Iran

TP*= Total Publications

The analysis of contributions by educational institutions reveals that Malaysian universities are leading in the field of Islamic jurisprudence and compensation. The International Islamic University Malaysia tops the list with 18 publications, followed by Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia and Universiti Malaya with 14 and 11 publications, respectively. This indicates a strong academic presence and active research community in Malaysia focused on Islamic legal studies. Tehran University of Medical Sciences from Iran is also a notable contributor with 9 publications, reflecting the significant role of Iranian institutions in advancing research in this domain. Universiti Teknologi MARA and Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, with 7 publications each, further highlight the contributions from Southeast Asian universities.

Other institutions such as United Arab Emirates University, King Saud University in Saudi Arabia, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, and the Medical Ethics and History of Medicine Research Center also show substantial contributions, each with 6 publications. These findings underscore the diverse geographical spread of leading research institutions in the study of Islamic jurisprudence and compensation.

This distribution of academic contributions helps identify key centers of research and highlights the collaborative efforts across different regions. Understanding the institutional landscape is crucial for fostering academic partnerships and guiding future research initiatives in the field of Islamic jurisprudence and compensation.

Substantial Contributions by Authors to the Field of Islamic Jurisprudence and Compensation Over the Last 20 Years

To identify the most influential authors in the field of Islamic jurisprudence and compensation, we analyzed the total number of publications, citations, H-index, and the impact of their most cited articles over the past two decades. This analysis highlights the key contributors and their scholarly influence in this domain.

Table 2

Contributions by Authors (2003-2023)

#	Author	Affiliation	TP*	TC*	H-index	Most cited article	Times cited	Country
1	Arames, Kiarash	University of Western Pennsylvania (PennWest), United States	51	452	13	Iran's experience with surrogate motherhood: An islamic view and ethical concerns	38	USA
2	Jadalhaq, Iyad Mohammad	University of Sharjah, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates	21	44	4	Reading UAE contract law through the lens of Islamic jurisprudence: A case study on the 'extraneous cause' exception in the UAE civil code	5	UAE
3	Abbasi, Mahmoud	SBUMS Medical Ethics and Law Research Center, Tehran, Iran	60	359	10	Adapting the principles of biomedical ethics to islamic principles and values in the context of public health policy	4	Iran
4	El-Seoudi, Abdel Wadoud Moustafa Moursi	Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Bangi, Malaysia	23	17	2	Intellectual property rights in the light of Islamic law and man-made regulations	1	Malaysia
5	Ghodrati, Fatemeh	Hazrat-e Masoumeh University, Qom, Iran	22	58	5	Controversial issues of abortion license according to religious and jurisprudential laws in Iran: A systematic review	5	Iran
6	Miller, Andrew C.	Belleville Memorial Hospital, Belleville, United States	93	2,103	23	Brain death and Islam: The interface of religion, culture, history, law, and modern medicine	52	USA
7	Abdullah, Ahmad Badri	Universiti Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	3	5	2	Postmodernism approach in islamic jurisprudence (fiqh)	3	Malaysia

8	Ghaly, Mohammed M.	Info Hamad Bin Khalifa University, Doha, Qatar	37	526	13	Collective religious-scientific discussions on Islam and HIV/AIDS: i. Biomedical scientists	11	Qatar
9	Bin Muhammad Husni, Ahmad	Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Bangi, Malaysia	28	79	5	An analysis of Maslahah's development through al-Ghazali pre and post al-Ghazali periods	5	Malaysia
10	Jamaludin, Mohammad Aizat	International Islamic University Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	22	91	5	Postmodernism approach in Islamic jurisprudence (fiqh)	3	Malaysia

TP*= Total publications, TC*= Total Citation

The analysis of contributions by authors reveals significant insights into the scholarly impact and influence in the field of Islamic jurisprudence and compensation. Arames Kiarash from the University of Western Pennsylvania (PennWest), United States, stands out with 51 publications and an H-index of 13, highlighting his substantial contributions and influence, particularly through his most cited work on Iran's experience with surrogate motherhood. Similarly, Andrew C. Miller from Belleville Memorial Hospital, USA, has made remarkable contributions with 93 publications and an H-index of 23, indicating his profound impact on the intersection of religion, culture, history, law, and modern medicine.

Other notable contributors include Mahmoud Abbasi from the SBUMS Medical Ethics and Law Research Center in Iran, with 60 publications and an H-index of 10, and Mohammed M. Ghaly from Hamad Bin Khalifa University, Qatar, with 37 publications and an H-index of 13. These authors have significantly advanced the understanding of Islamic jurisprudence and its applications in various contexts.

The analysis also highlights the contributions of authors from Malaysia, such as Abdel Wadoud Moustafa Moursi El-Seoudi, Ahmad Badri Abdullah, Ahmad Bin Muhammad Husni, and Mohammad Aizat Jamaludin, reflecting the strong research presence and active academic community in Malaysia. Jadalhaq Iyad Mohammad from the University of Sharjah, UAE, and Fatemeh Ghodrati from Hazrat-e Masoumeh University, Iran, are also key contributors, underscoring the diverse geographical representation in this field. This distribution of scholarly contributions helps identify leading researchers and their areas of expertise, providing valuable insights for fostering academic collaborations and guiding future research in Islamic jurisprudence and compensation.

Prominent Research Terms in Islamic Jurisprudence and Compensation Over the Last 20 Years

To identify the most prominent research terms in the field of Islamic jurisprudence and compensation, we conducted a keyword co-occurrence analysis using bibliometric mapping. This analysis helps to highlight the key themes and areas of focus within the scholarly literature over the past two decades.

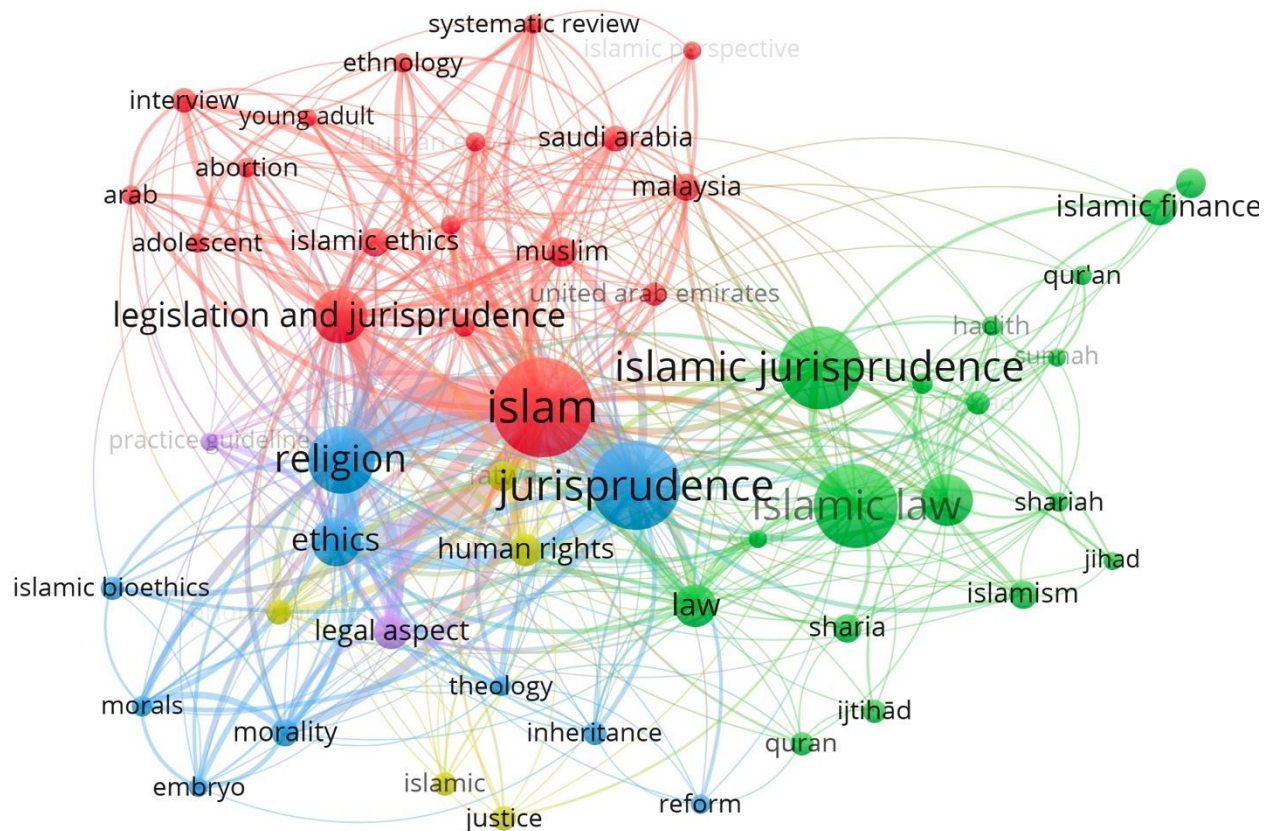


Figure 3: Keyword Co-Occurrence Network (2003-2023)

The keyword co-occurrence network for research on Islamic jurisprudence and compensation from 2003 to 2023 reveals several prominent themes and areas of scholarly focus. The largest nodes, representing the most frequently occurring keywords, include "Islam," "jurisprudence," "Islamic law," and "Islamic jurisprudence." These central terms underscore the core focus of the research on understanding and applying Islamic legal principles.

Other significant terms include "legislation and jurisprudence," "religion," and "ethics," indicating a strong interest in the broader legal and ethical implications of Islamic jurisprudence. The presence of terms like "human rights," "law," and "justice" suggests that scholars are also exploring the intersections between Islamic law and contemporary legal and human rights issues.

Specific topics such as "Islamic finance," "sharia," "ijtihād," and "hadith" are also prominent, reflecting the diverse applications and interpretations of Islamic jurisprudence in various contexts. The inclusion of terms like "morality," "inheritance," and "bioethics" highlights the multidisciplinary nature of this research, encompassing areas such as ethical considerations, family law, and medical ethics.

Geographical terms such as "Malaysia," "Saudi Arabia," and "United Arab Emirates" appear, indicating regional studies and the relevance of Islamic jurisprudence in different cultural and legal settings. The network also shows interest in contemporary issues such as "abortion," "young adult," and "interview," suggesting ongoing research into how Islamic law addresses modern societal challenges. Overall, this analysis of keyword co-occurrence provides a comprehensive overview of the research landscape in Islamic jurisprudence and compensation, highlighting key themes, areas of focus, and emerging trends. Understanding these prominent research terms helps identify critical areas for future study and informs the development of research agendas and policies in the field of Islamic legal studies.

Discussion

The results of this bibliometric analysis provide valuable insights into the scholarly landscape of Islamic jurisprudence and compensation over the past 20 years. The analysis reveals a dynamic and evolving field with significant contributions from various regions, institutions, and authors. The distribution of publications over time shows periods of growth and fluctuation, reflecting changing research priorities and external influences such as funding availability and global events. The early years saw modest output, followed by a growth phase and subsequent fluctuations. The recent stabilization in publication numbers suggests that the field has matured, with established research agendas and consistent scholarly interest.

Geographically, the contributions are led by countries with strong Islamic scholarly traditions, such as Malaysia, Iran, and the United Arab Emirates, alongside significant output from the United States. This diverse geographical distribution underscores the global relevance of Islamic jurisprudence and highlights the interdisciplinary nature of research in this field. Institutional contributions are dominated by universities in Malaysia, reflecting a robust academic community focused on Islamic legal studies. Iranian institutions also show strong participation, particularly in medical and ethical aspects of Islamic law. The presence of multiple institutions from different countries indicates a broad and collaborative research environment.

Leading authors in the field come from a variety of backgrounds, with significant contributions from scholars based in both Western and Islamic countries. Their work spans various topics, including bioethics, public health, and the intersection of Islamic law with modern legal systems, reflecting the field's breadth and interdisciplinary nature. The keyword co-occurrence analysis highlights the main themes and emerging areas of research, with central terms focusing on core concepts of Islamic jurisprudence and its applications in ethics, finance, human rights, and contemporary legal issues. The prominence of terms related to specific regions and modern societal challenges indicates ongoing efforts to address contemporary issues through the lens of Islamic law.

Conclusion

This bibliometric analysis provides a comprehensive overview of research trends, key contributors, and thematic focuses in the field of Islamic jurisprudence and compensation over the last two decades. The findings highlight the dynamic nature of this field, with significant contributions from a diverse set of countries and institutions. The central themes identified through keyword analysis point to a rich and multidisciplinary research environment that continues to evolve and respond to contemporary challenges.

Future research should build on these findings by exploring under-researched areas and fostering greater international collaboration. Emphasizing the application of Islamic jurisprudence to modern legal and ethical issues will further enhance the relevance and impact of this field. Overall, this study underscores the importance of Islamic legal studies in addressing both traditional and contemporary issues within a global context.

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