



Ethics, Religion and Mysticism

Somaye khademi

Rank: Commendable in the Young Section

Degree: Ph.D

Research Title: Analysis of the Nature of Inspirations of the Heart

According to Ruzbahan Baghli and Ibn Arabi

Kind of Research Work: Doctoral Dissertation



About Researcher

Somayeh Khademi was born in 1988 in Saqiz, Iran. In 2009, she received her bachelor's degree in Religious and Mysticism from Shahid Madani University, Azerbaijan. She defended her M.A. thesis entitled "Investigating Bidel Dehlavi's Mystical Thoughts in His Sonnets" in Alzahra University, Tehran. She was admitted to Semnan University in 2014 for a doctorate in mysticism and Sufism and defended her ph.D. dissertation entitled "Analysis of the Nature of Inspirations of the Heart According to Ruzbahan Baqli and Ibn Arabi". Dr. Khademi was selected as a university-distinguished student throughout the Ph.D. course in three consecutive years in 2016, 2017, and 2018 and also she was selected as a top Student in National Elites Foundation in 2017. Khademi started instructing in Semnan University as contractual employment in 2014 and Alzahra University in 2017. She has taught at Semnan and Al-Zahra Universities and she has been employed as a faculty member of the Department of Religions and Mysticism of the Shahid Madani University of Azerbaijan since 2019. She has published numerous articles in scientific research journals including "Annihilation, Survival, Union, and Connection in Bidel Dehlavi's Divan"; "Muslim Mystics: The Issue of Singleness or Marriage of A Wayfarer"; "Function of the mirror in the works of Mawlawi and Ayn al-Quzat Hamadani: A Comparative Study"; "Analysis of Mystical veil from Ibn Arabi's Perspective"; "The Individual God in Ruzbahan Baqli's Kashf Al-Asrar"; "The Function of the Conceptual Metaphors of unity of existence in the Sonnets of Shah Nimatullah Wali", "The Position of the Shiite Imamate in the Formation and Continuation of the World from the Perspective of Hadiths and Mysticism". She has also published 13 papers in prestigious national and international conferences.

Abstract

Spiritual experience is amongst the crucial issues in Islamic myth. Among the Muslim Mystics, Rouzbahan Baqli (522-606 AH.) and Mohi al-Din Ibn Arabi (560-638 AH.) recorded detailed reflections upon most of their spiritual experiences; in a way that investigating their thoughts, separated from their spiritual experience, is impossible. The nature of the spiritual inspiration of these two mystics needs to be investigated deeply in three realms of epistemology, ontology, and anthropology. The findings of the study reveal that Rouzbahan and Ibn Arabi believed that knowing and being wise about experiences and inspirations are difficult for non-mystics; they mentioned some factors to recognize the experiences. They implemented symbolic language to express the interpretations and concepts of their experiences. They also considered static and non-changeable existence for the spiritual experience; the existence of such experiences revealed and actualized to them in various shapes of ghosts in the intermediated world; Ruzbahan's world of Confusion is the same as the imaginary world of Ibn Arabi. Rouzbahan Baqli and Ibn Arabi, in the realm of anthropology, regarded themselves as having patron stations, taking benefit of spiritual experiences based on divine favor, as well as their journeys and endeavors. Consequently, the aforementioned experiences led to results such as contemplation and epistemology. Ruzbahan is different from Ibn Arabi in terms of his visions. The vision of God is in the higher frequent amount in Ruzbahans' thoughts. We witnessed a kind of personification considered to God in his reports. On the other side, Ibn Arabi had specific attention toward visiting prophets. In addition, the use of language differs in the works of the two mystics. While Ruzbahan uses poetic and full of imaginary language to describe his spiritual experiences, Ibn Arabi expresses them in more specific terms and an extensive vocabulary.

