

## REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-52282

Date: 17-06-2025

**Title: THE ABBASID RULE IN BAGHDAD AND THE ISLAMIC GOVERNANCE CONCEPT ACCORDING TO AL-MAWARDI: A LITERATURE REVIEW**

### Recommendation:

Accept as it is.....**YES**.....  
 Accept after minor revision.....  
 Accept after major revision .....  
 Do not accept (*Reasons below*) .....

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality	√			
Techn. Quality		√		
Clarity		√		
Significance			√	

**Reviewer's Name:** Shafiya Akhter

**Reviewer's Decision about Paper:** **Recommended for Publication.**

**Comments** (*Use additional pages, if required*)  
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### Reviewer's Comment / Report

#### General Assessment:

The manuscript offers a well-structured and informative literature review that explores the political philosophy of al-Mawardi in the context of Abbasid governance. It integrates classical Islamic thought with historical developments during the Abbasid Caliphate and effectively connects those concepts to contemporary discourses on Islamic governance. The paper demonstrates a solid understanding of primary Islamic sources and their relevance to governance theory.

#### Abstract:

The abstract is coherent and effectively summarizes the objectives, methodology, and conclusions of the study. It succinctly presents the key themes, including the relevance of al-Mawardi's work, the enduring significance of Islamic governance, and the applicability of these principles in modern contexts. The language is academic and clear, offering a precise snapshot of the paper's scope.

#### Introduction:

The introduction contextualizes the research within broader discussions of Islamic political thought and governance. It clearly establishes the foundational framework derived from the Qur'an and Hadith and links this to the concept of tawhid as the central tenet of Islamic governance. Citations such as Khan & Hussain (2021), Naqvi et al. (2011), and Sheikh Hussin and Zulkarnain (2011) are appropriately used to support the narrative, enhancing the scholarly credibility of the work.

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### Literature Engagement:

The manuscript demonstrates an appropriate engagement with both classical and contemporary scholarly perspectives. The inclusion of historical insights on the Abbasid period and the interpretation of al-Mawardi's *al-Ahkam al-Sultaniyyah* is handled with academic rigor. The emphasis on leadership responsibility and spiritual accountability aligns with the principles espoused by Islamic governance theorists.

### Methodology:

The qualitative approach through literature review is suitable for the paper's objectives. The discussion remains focused on interpreting textual sources and scholarly works relevant to al-Mawardi's vision and the Abbasid administrative system. The method is clearly implied, and the thematic analysis is executed with coherence.

### Findings and Conclusion:

The findings highlight al-Mawardi's contribution to consolidating political authority during a period of external challenges. The conclusion reiterates the significance of adapting Islamic governance models in modern administrative systems, staying consistent with the overall thesis of the paper. It effectively encapsulates the implications of the study and its relevance to contemporary governance discourse.

### Language and Style:

The manuscript is written in formal academic language. The tone is consistent, and the vocabulary is appropriate for the subject matter. Sentences are generally clear and well-structured, contributing to the overall readability of the paper.

### Originality and Contribution:

The paper contributes to the growing literature on Islamic governance by revisiting classical texts and situating them within both historical and modern frameworks. Its focus on the Abbasid period and the systematic exposition of al-Mawardi's thought enhances its originality and scholarly value.

### Overall Evaluation:

This literature review is well-conceived, logically organized, and academically sound. It provides a comprehensive examination of the governance concepts during the Abbasid rule as articulated by al-Mawardi and offers a meaningful contribution to the understanding of Islamic political theory.