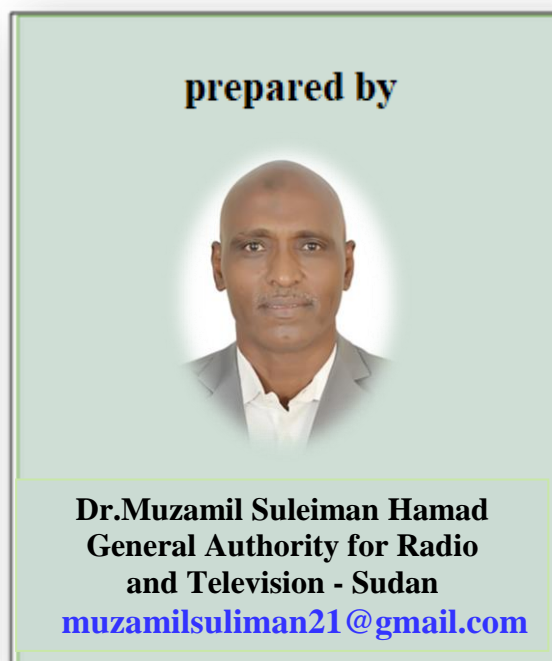


**A text study of the Moroccan Hassaniya lessons,
Prof.Dr.Abdullah Al-Tayeb Al-Majzoub
A model**



Abstract:

This study is based on textual linguistics. It sees in the text an attractive linguistic bloc, with multiple connotations, and aims to enter the world of religious text by Professor Dr. Abdullah Al-Tayeb Al-Majzoub.

Which he presented as part of what he presented in the platform of the Moroccan Hasani lessons, which go back to the previous Alawite kings and sultans, and were presented in the presence of the King of Morocco, (presented in their court throughout the three months, (Rajab, Shaban, Ramadan). He summons the greatest scholars and thinkers from the cities for them. And villages in all Moroccan regions, where Sahih Al-Bukhari is often mentioned and other Sunnah books are sometimes mentioned, as are other religious books in interpretation, the biography of the Prophet, and others.

The good lessons are considered a Sunnah that is unique to the Kingdom of Morocco during the month of Ramadan, unlike the rest of the countries of the Arab and Islamic world. So that the Royal Palace in Rabat has become a Ramadan university, through which jurists and researchers are invited to give their lessons on the issues and concerns of the Islamic nation and its problems, according to a scientific methodology with wisdom and moderation in presentation and treatment. Before its establishment, Hassan II was afraid while his country was young and had a era of independence and the waves of Western ideological alienation were creeping in. Arab and Islamic countries, in addition to the growing atheist communist tide and the rise of the left in Moroccan universities, Hassan II intervened with a constitution that affirmed that Islam is the official religion of the Moroccan state. The constitution also gave the title of Commander of the Faithful to the king of the country, and this title had an impact on Hassan II's career in Managing religious affairs, including establishing the Islamic Ramadan lessons to restore respect to the status of scholars and jurists and their effective role in the nation's immunity, and creating this scientific platform to contribute to gathering the sagging Islamic ranks, due to the many destructive factors that worked to fuel the spirit of strife. The lessons were opened to all scholars and professors, regardless of their sects and intellectual orientations, whether Sunni, Shiite, or Ibadī. These lessons also opened the door for Sufi sheikhs

Keywords: Hassaniya lessons- Consistency - Harmony

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