

PREFACE

In December 2015, Islamic Pedagogical Faculty in Zenica marked twenty two years of its existence. At the same time, it has marked thirteen years of continuous publication of its *Proceedings* that has become a kind of an indicator of the status of intellect of this institution, a mirror of the state of its academic spirit. The *Proceedings* has equally become a testament of a disciplined movement, effort, and reach of its teachers and staff in the field of science, research and professional work, educational theory and practice. For all these years it has offered itself as a *dictionary of a condition* (good, less good or bad) that gathers *words* of our intellectual responsibility and our relation to knowledge, especially that of science, to the task of research, to educational thought, which are not necessarily academic by the fact that we are nominally there, in the academic space. This is what is persistently and painstakingly being achieved, and over and over again acquired, explored and eventually confirmed, but never merely with our subjective and often quite banal, criteria.

Papers that have been published in the *Proceedings* are not classified by theme but by disciplinary criteria and belong to the scientific areas represented in the study programs of the Faculty. Those are religious science, religious education, Islamic thought and civilization, social and preschool pedagogy and linguistics and literature, foremost represented in the form of the Arabic language and Arabic literature.

This is the thirteenth issue of the *Proceedings* of Islamic Pedagogical Faculty and it offers fifteen papers from the previously mentioned fields.

In the first paper, which belongs to religious science, the author Safet Halilovic introduces us with a discussion between a prominent Hanafi scholar, Abu Bakr ar-Razi al-Jassasa and Kharijits and Shiites, the sects that emerged in the early period of Islam. The author points to the fact that these sects are not a thing of a past, but that their activities are present in the world today and that the echo of those activities is present here with us, in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The paper pointed out that the methods used by Al-Jassas, in his opposition to the doctrines

of extreme or heterodox origin, can be interesting and somewhat instructive, and in the context of opposition to sectarian tendencies, which have become a part of our Bosnian-Herzegovian religious and ideological colors in recent decades.

Safet Husejnović writes about the importance of qira'at in the study of the semantics of the Qur'an, its words and expressions, including in particular Sazz - inauthentic qira'at and their effect on the differentiation of shari'a law regulations.

The paper "Islamic contributions to the solution for racial issues" by Esmir Halilovic questions the basic points of reference, instructions and tips to solve and overcome a "racial issue" in the fundamental sources of Islam, the Qur'an and Sunnah, it also reconstructs the ways of their application in the first community of Muslims and points to some effects of Islamic solutions.

Mina Valjevac writes about a culture of mutual respect between the first members of the Ahlul Bayt and companions. By referring to the authentic sources of Islam, the author tries to show that there was no misunderstanding, or conflict between the members of the Ahlul Bayt and companions. She considers claims that the companions, close friends, of the Prophet s.a.w.s., did violence or injustice to the Ahl al-Bayt to be completely unfounded.

By verifying the psychometric properties of the Temperament and Character Inventory (TCI) on the Bosnian population, Almira Isić achieves results very similar to results of researches in other countries.

Anela Hasanagić and Seniha Busra Asici publish results of the research of the relationship between quality of attachment and homesickness that occurs with international students, as well as the existence of gender differences, and differences in length of stay in a foreign country.

Determining differences in the intensity of stress and coping strategies of deminers with regard to the position and length of service is a subject of Aldin Goletic's research.

Alisabri Shabani examines the effects of social risks on social organization in skyscrapers that are consistently associated with social disorganization. Referring to the research of S. Saegert, Mr. Winkel and D. Cantillon, the author composes an inventory of attitudes on the perception of living in skyscrapers and their surroundings.

In the paper "Overview of regimes of transition to adulthood" Elma

Begagić represents different regimes of transition to adulthood, since their comparison provides insight into the structural background of the course of life, and she is taking into consideration the studies of phenomena such as biography, the course of life and regimes of transition that occurred in the countries of the European Union in recent decades of the 20th century.

Babic Emina, Babic Selvedina and Fejzic Senada present a study of the role and importance of social pedagogues in the treatment of addicts to psychoactive substances (PAS) through the process of socio-pedagogical treatment. The results of their study show that the methods and techniques which social pedagogues use for treatment confirm the effectiveness and positive effects. The expertise and professionalism of social pedagogues is evident in the results of their paper, and these are primarily changes in attitudes and thinking of addicts, willingness to change and cooperation.

The three authors - Izet Pehlić, Anela Hasanagić and Emina Grabus - in a paper titled "Validation of the Questionnaire of the quality of integration of a subject into the school curriculum" published the results of the tests of attitudes of 200 teachers of religious education and 200 teachers of other elementary school subjects on the quality of the integration of subjects into the school curriculum.

The paper of Muammar Neimarlija "The Qur'anic perspective of (dis)positional character of educator's authority" seeks to illuminate certain micropedagogical relations. With the analysis of the Qur'anic text the author comes to the conclusion that the source components of educator's authority are characteristics of educator's personality and his professional soundness.

In the part of the *Proceedings* dedicated to the field of Islamic thought and civilization, Nusret Isanović writes a paper entitled "Dimensions of the ontological establishment of traditional architecture". A discourse on architecture as a universal form of art is developed, that with its basic meaning refers to the 'Archeo', the beginning of something, but not primarily in the timely but in an ontological and axiological sense. But architecture is 'arhé' and in relation to other arts as well. It ranks first among the artistic types and therefore is 'arhé'. The paper is also about architecture and the principle of "order", the particular nature of traditional architecture and the ontological significance of the principle of Tawhid in the establishment of Islamic architecture.

Male-female relationships are enduring enigma and are being approached from different aspects through generations. The position of women throughout history is significantly different from that of men, their domain was mostly the privacy of their home, while public life is reserved for men. In many spheres of life, women were absent. Their main role is reduced to procreation, and their highest virtue was the silent acceptance of fate. In her paper, the author Vildana Dubravac treats this subject through proverbs in the B / C / S and English language.

Mersina Sehic and Fedja Imamovic, under the theoretical framework of cognitive linguistics and the theory of conceptual metaphor, analyze a significant number of idioms which are based on the same metaphor, suggesting that certain processes of conceptualization of the world and experience are still common for most speakers of one language, and that these processes are common to most members of a particular culture, regardless of the level of education, geographical stratification, economic or social status.

Nusret Isanović