

Contents

Acknowledgements	7
1. Introduction	9
1.1 The concept of justice in Arabo-Islamic and Western philosophy	12
1.2 The significance of postcolonial theory for the Maghrebian context	24
2. Background and methods in the thought of Fatima Mernissi	29
2.1 The concept of secular humanism: The necessity of emancipating Islamic thought from religious and nationalist conceptions	45
2.2 The concept of justice in the modern era: The entanglement of descriptive and normative claims of justice theories	56
2.3 The rereading of ninth-century early Arabo-Islamic thought: The theorization of notions of justice through Mernissi's transcultural and humanistic approaches	77
2.4 Transdisciplinary approaches to establish gender justice within the framework of Islamic feminism	96
2.5 The relevance of Mernissi's feminist thought for a transcultural approach to feminism	138
2.6 Conclusion on the thought of Fatima Mernissi	151
3. Background and methods in the thought of Mohammed Arkoun	155
3.1 Mohammed Arkoun's rereading of the Islamic thought of Miskawayh (d. 1030): A multifaceted concept of justice	165
3.2 The method of applied Islamology: A transcultural and transdisciplinary key for the renewal of Islamic studies	189
3.3 Toward an emancipation from hegemonic constructions: The critique of orthodoxy, Arab nationalism, and Euro-modernism	222
3.4 The concept of emerging reason: A key for a democratic and cosmopolitan project	241
3.5 Conclusion on the thought of Mohammed Arkoun	254

4. Epilogue: Theorizing justice in contemporary Arabo-Islamic philosophy	261
4.1 The common approach to theorizing justice by Fatima Mernissi and Mohammed Arkoun	262
4.2 On the relevance of a cosmopolitan theory of justice based on a transcultural approach	266
Bibliography	275