

# An Intellectual Biography of Imam Ibn Qayyim Al-Jawziyyah

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## ABSTRACT

Imam Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah is not just a scholar who produced scholarly works in various Islamic disciplines, but he is an important figure in the formation and development of the Islamic scholarly tradition. However, research into the background of his life and education often focuses more on the contribution of his works alone without describing it comprehensively from the perspective of his intellectual formation. This article aims to identify the background of Imam Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah's life and education and examine his contributions through his works and his influence on Islamic scholarship by using the method of document analysis that involves research on theses, scholarly books and authoritative journal articles. The study findings show that the scholarly and educational environment he went through and the production of Imam Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah's works have shaped his thinking and significant intellectual contributions and have had a continuing influence on the development of Islamic scholarship.

**Keywords:** Imam Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah, life background, education, intellectual contributions, Islamic scholarship

## INTRODUCTION

Imam Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah is known as one of the famous scholars in Islamic history because of his wide knowledge and sharp thinking, which covered many fields such as Islamic law (fiqh), principles of Islamic law (usul fiqh), Qur'anic interpretation (tafsir), hadith, theology (aqidah) and Sufism (tasawuf). His ideas not only made a great contribution to the Islamic intellectual tradition in his time but they also continued to influence later generations of scholars. His life and works reflect a combination of deep understanding of knowledge, strong spiritual discipline and the ability to adapt his thinking to the social and intellectual context of his time. His position is in line with Islamic principles that emphasize the importance of knowledge and the role of scholars as the heirs of the prophets. Scholars are not only responsible for passing on knowledge but also for guiding society to understand and practice Islamic teachings wisely.

The life background of Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah greatly shaped his character and intellectual development. He grew up in the scholarly environment of Damascus which was known for its many scholars, students and Islamic learning centers. From an early age, his family emphasized religious education and provided him with opportunities to pursue knowledge intensively. His formal education continued under the guidance of well-known scholars, especially Ibn Taymiyyah. Under his mentorship, Ibn Qayyim was trained not only in religious knowledge but also in methods of reasoning and critical analysis of Islamic law and the wisdom behind it. In addition, his experience of studying in various learning circles (halaqah), reading the works of earlier scholars and examining contemporary issues further enriched his intellectual perspective. As a result, he became a scholar who was not only deeply knowledgeable but also capable of presenting his ideas clearly and practically, offering meaningful guidance to society in daily life.

The position of scholars as heirs of knowledge is emphasized in a hadith of the Prophet SAW:

The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "...Indeed, the scholars are the heirs of the prophets..."

(Abu Dawud, Sunan Abi Dawud, Book of Knowledge, Chapter on Encouragement to Seek Knowledge, Hadith No. 3641)

This hadith highlights that scholars, including Imam Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah, carry a great responsibility as inheritors of knowledge, guides for the Muslim community and transmitters of Islamic law in a comprehensive manner. Understanding this hadith helps explain why his intellectual contributions are highly respected and continue to remain relevant within the Islamic scholarly tradition. Accordingly, this article aims to identify the background of Imam Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah's life and education and to examine his contributions through his works and influence in Islamic scholarship. This intellectual biographical approach provides a comprehensive overview of his scholarly journey, emphasizing his role and contributions in enriching the Islamic intellectual tradition, as well as inspiring contemporary Muslim generations to pursue knowledge with dedication and sincerity.

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study employs a qualitative research design based on document analysis. The data were collected from both primary and secondary sources, including the classical works of Imam Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah as well as contemporary academic writings such as journal articles, theses and scholarly books.

The document analysis was conducted through several stages. First, relevant sources were identified based on the research objectives. Second, each source was evaluated in terms of its credibility and academic relevance. Third, the selected materials were systematically analyzed and synthesized to identify key themes related to his intellectual background, methodological approach, and scholarly contributions. This approach ensures that the findings are derived from critically assessed and reliable sources, thereby strengthening the validity and rigor of the study.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

Writings on Imam Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah have long attracted the attention of scholars, particularly in the field of Islamic studies. Most previous works discuss his biography from various perspectives including his personal background, educational journey and scholarly contributions through his writings. Some studies focus specifically on his thought in the areas of Islamic jurisprudence (fiqh) and theology ('aqidah) while others examine his approach to Sufism and spiritual development. However, these discussions are often presented separately and do not always establish a direct connection between his life background, intellectual formation and the overall influence of his thought. Therefore, this study seeks to compile and examine earlier discussions in order to provide a clearer and more balanced account of the intellectual biography of Imam Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah and his position within the Islamic scholarly tradition.

### Study on the Life Background and Education of Imam Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah

A study conducted by Ahmad Rasyidi Halim (2016) in his thesis entitled *Pemikiran Ibnu Qayyim Al-Jawziyyah Tentang Wali Mujbir Dalam Pernikahan (Perspektif Hak Asasi Anak)* discusses the life background and education of Imam Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah in a specific biographical chapter. According to the study, Ibn Qayyim was raised in an educated family environment in Damascus. His father served as the administrator of Madrasah al-Jawziyyah, which became an important foundation in shaping his early intellectual development. His education later expanded through his studies with prominent scholars, especially Sheikh al-Islam Ibn Taymiyyah who greatly influenced his intellectual paradigm, his courage in exercising independent reasoning (ijtihad) and his rational-textual approach in understanding Islamic law. In 726 AH, Imam Ibn Qayyim was also imprisoned together with Ibn Taymiyyah due to their opposition to certain governmental policies (Mohamad Kamil et al., 2010). This study emphasizes that the traditional educational background experienced by Imam Ibn Qayyim not only developed the breadth of his knowledge but also contributed to the maturity of his methodological approach in addressing issues related to Islamic jurisprudence and society.

Ana Apriliyanti (2023), in her thesis entitled *Konsep Penghambaan: Studi Komparatif Pemikiran Ibn Qoyyim Al-Jawziyyah dan Ninian Smart*, briefly discusses the biography and thought of Imam Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah

as a major figure in the Islamic intellectual tradition. He was born in Damascus in the fourteenth century and is recognized as a scholar who mastered various disciplines, including Qur'anic exegesis (tafsir), hadith, theology (kalam), Islamic jurisprudence (fiqh), creed ('aqidah) and Sufism. He was also a leading student of Ibn Taymiyyah. The intellectual decline experienced by parts of the Muslim community during his time influenced the development of his critical and reform-oriented thought, which was firmly grounded in the Qur'an and the Sunnah. In particular, regarding the concept of servitude ('ubudiyyah), Imam Ibn Qayyim emphasized that worship is not merely outward practice, but a state of the heart that combines love, obedience, humility, and complete reliance upon Allah. Through his works, such as *Madārij al-Sālikīn bayna Manāzil Iyyāka Na'budu wa Iyyāka Nasta'in*, he explained that true servitude is the path toward spiritual perfection and forms the foundation of a sincere relationship between the servant and the Creator.

In the writing of Tito Hartoto (2013), entitled *Analisis Pendapat Ibnu Qoyyim Al-Jauziyyah Tentang Persetujuan Anak Gadis Dalam Perkawinan*, he briefly discusses the biography of Imam Ibn Qayyim al-Jauziyyah, a prominent Muslim scholar who was born in Damascus in 691 Hijrah. He is widely known as the main student of Imam Ibn Taymiyyah. He grew up in an environment that valued knowledge and became skilled in various Islamic disciplines such as fiqh (Islamic law), hadith, tafsir (Qur'anic exegesis) and 'aqidah (Islamic theology). He was also known for his dedication to worship and his good moral character. His thinking was critical and courageous. He strongly adhered to the Qur'an and the Sunnah, rejected blind imitation (taqlid) and opposed practices that contradicted Islamic law. Despite facing challenges and pressures during his time, he remained steadfast in teaching and writing until his death in Damascus in 751 Hijrah.

According to Arsyad Shodiq et al. (2025) in their study *Biografi dan Pemikiran Pendidikan Ibnu Qayyim al-Jauziyyah: Analisis Relevansi terhadap Pendidikan Kontemporer*, it is emphasized that the educational background of Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah was not limited to theoretical knowledge alone. It also included the development of the soul, moral character, and personal integrity. His education is described as holistic, combining spiritual and intellectual dimensions, in line with the classical Islamic educational tradition that stresses a balance between knowledge and practice. This aspect makes him an educational figure whose ideas remain relevant across different periods of time. Another study by Abdulla, S. F. and Hama Saeed, K. M. (2023) states that Ibn Qayyim's educational experience within the scholarly environment of Damascus shaped his sharp analytical skills and broad perspective on issues facing the Muslim community. His formal and informal education enabled him to integrate classical Islamic scholarship with social realities. This strengthened his position as a leading scholar and an important reference in various disciplines of Islamic knowledge.

Previous studies show that the life and educational background of Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah were shaped within a strong scholarly environment in Damascus. His early education began under the guidance of his father, who managed Madrasah al-Jawziyyah. He later studied with leading scholars, especially Ibn Taymiyyah. His traditional education enabled him to master various disciplines such as Qur'anic exegesis (tafsir), hadith, Islamic jurisprudence (fiqh) and theology ('aqidah). It also shaped his critical thinking, his courage in exercising independent reasoning (ijtihad) and his firm adherence to the Qur'an and Sunnah. In addition to intellectual development, Ibn Qayyim's education was holistic, emphasizing the formation of the soul, moral character and a deep understanding of servitude ('ubudiyyah) to Allah. Overall, these studies highlight that his traditional educational background not only contributed to the breadth of his knowledge but also refined his intellectual methodology, making him an influential and enduring scholar across generations.

### **Study on the Contributions of Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah Through His Works and Their Influence on Islamic Scholarship**

The intellectual contributions of Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah through his writings have received scholarly attention, including in the study by Joni Tamkin Borhan (2007) entitled *Pemikiran Ekonomi Ibnu Qayyim al-Jawziyyah* which examines his economic thought. The study emphasizes that Ibn Qayyim proposed an Islamic economic framework based on principles of social justice, balance and moral responsibility, particularly in matters related to wealth, poverty, zakat and usury (riba). This approach shows that his contributions were not merely theoretical but aimed at achieving social welfare in accordance with the objectives of Islamic law (Maqāṣid al-Sharī'ah). In the context of education and human development, Makmudi (2022) analyzes Ibn Qayyim's contributions through his major works such as *Madarij al-Salikin* and *Miftah Dar al-Sa'adah*. These

works place strong emphasis on spiritual and moral education. The study shows that Ibn Qayyim viewed education as a comprehensive process involving balanced spiritual, moral and intellectual development. His thought highlights the importance of purification of the soul as the foundation for building individuals and societies with integrity.

Mulyanto Abdullah Khoir et al. (2025) discuss the contribution of Imam Ibn Qayyim in the field of children's education by examining his views on human nature (fitrah), parental responsibility and the role of early education based on his book *Tuhfat al-Mawdūd bi Ahkām al-Mawlūd*. The study finds that he established an educational foundation based on the values of tawhid (belief in the Oneness of God), moral development and the balanced growth of human potential. His ideas are therefore considered relevant to contemporary discussions on Islamic education. Arizqi Ihsan Pratama et al. (2023) in their study titled *The Concept of Children's Education Perspective of Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah*, highlight the concept of children's education according to Imam Ibn Qayyim. They emphasize that early education must guide children in developing good character and positive habits from the beginning of their development. The study shows that Imam Ibn Qayyim's thought makes an important contribution to Islamic educational discourse, particularly in shaping an educational structure that prioritizes the cultivation of values and moral character before academic achievement. This contribution is especially relevant in the context of modern educational challenges where learning is often separated from religious and moral values.

The study by Rusdaya Basri (2015), titled *Ibnu Qayyim al-Jawziyyah tentang Pengaruh Perubahan Sosial*, highlights the influence of Imam Ibn Qayyim's thought in the context of social change and *ijtihad* as discussed in his book *I'lām al-Muwaqqi'īn 'an Rabb al-'Ālamīn*. The study explains that he rejected blind imitation (*taqlid*) and emphasized the importance of *ijtihad* that responds to changes in time, place, circumstances and custom. This shows that his contribution was not limited to classical legal studies, but also extended to understanding Islamic law within the dynamic context of society. His approach demonstrates a notable contribution in developing a contextual legal perspective grounded in the rational principles of Shariah. Recent research also shows his contribution to the methodology of hadith text criticism through his work *al-Manār al-Munīf*, as discussed by Mohd Razak and Nazri (2024). This study highlights Imam Ibn Qayyim's approach in evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of hadith texts, as well as his critical methodology, which had an important impact on the development of hadith studies as a field of knowledge. This contribution strengthens his position as a scholar who not only contributed to the disciplines of *fiqh* and *aqidah* but also to the methodological framework of hadith scholarship.

Overall, previous studies indicate that the life and educational background of Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah were shaped within a strong scholarly environment that significantly influenced his intellectual development. His early exposure to knowledge, combined with guidance from prominent scholars such as Ibn Taymiyyah, enabled him to master various Islamic disciplines and develop a critical and independent approach to reasoning.

However, despite these valuable contributions, most studies tend to examine his thought in fragmented ways, focusing on specific aspects without establishing a comprehensive connection between his life background, intellectual formation and methodological framework. This highlights the need for a more integrated analysis, which this study seeks to address by providing a holistic intellectual biography of Imam Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah.

## FINDINGS

This section presents the findings of the study based on an analysis of the life background, education and intellectual contributions of Imam Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah. These findings are presented to address the research objectives which aim to examine the factors that shaped his thought and to identify the breadth of his scholarly contributions within the Islamic intellectual tradition. The findings are organized thematically to ensure that the main results of the study are presented clearly and systematically.

### Background of Life and Education

The findings of this study show that the life background and education of Imam Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah played an important role in shaping his personality and intellectual thought as an influential scholar. The scholarly

environment in Damascus especially his early family upbringing and the role of his father as the administrator of Madrasah al-Jawziyyah, provided a strong foundation for his intellectual and moral development from a young age. This environment gave Imam Ibn Qayyim the opportunity to master various fields of knowledge in depth and to develop an early awareness of the responsibility of scholars toward society.

In addition, this study finds that the influence of his teacher, especially Shaykh al-Islam Ibn Taymiyyah, was highly significant in shaping his intellectual approach and scholarly methodology. This teacher–student relationship not only enriched his knowledge in the fields of fiqh, tafsir, and hadith, but also nurtured his courage in performing ijtihad, his sharp analytical skills, and his critical attitude toward blind imitation (taqlid) that lacked clear evidence. This influence made Imam Ibn Qayyim’s thought dynamic, firmly rooted in the Qur’an and the Sunnah, and responsive to the social realities of society.

### **Scholarly Contributions**

The findings of this study also show that the contributions of Imam Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah through his works cover various fields of Islamic knowledge, including fiqh, education, tasawuf (Islamic spirituality), Islamic economics and hadith methodology. His works are not only theoretical in nature but also contain strong practical elements that emphasize the wisdom of Islamic law, spiritual development and the balance between knowledge and practice. The strength and depth of these works demonstrate that he was not merely an academic scholar but also an educator and guide for the community who understood the needs of the Muslim ummah across different periods of time.

## **DISCUSSIONS**

This discussion section explains the research findings by relating them to the historical context and the tradition of Islamic scholarship, particularly in understanding the intellectual approach of Imam Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah. The discussion aims to evaluate the implications of the findings in relation to the research objectives, as well as to highlight the significance and relevance of his thought in the development of Islamic knowledge. The analysis is conducted critically in order to strengthen the understanding of Imam Ibn Qayyim’s position as an influential scholar within the Islamic intellectual tradition.

### **The Relationship Between the Context of Life and the Intellectual Maturity of Imam Ibn Qayyim**

The findings of this study strengthen the view that the intellectual development of Imam Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah cannot be separated from his life context and the scholarly environment that surrounded him. Damascus, as a major center of knowledge during his time, provided a wide space for academic interaction. This enabled him to engage with scholars from various backgrounds and to access the rich heritage of Islamic knowledge directly. This factor explains why Imam Ibn Qayyim’s thought appears mature, balanced and profound, even though he lived in a period marked by significant intellectual challenges and differences of opinion among legal schools.

### **Holistic Education as the Core of Imam Ibn Qayyim’s Thought**

This discussion also shows that Imam Ibn Qayyim’s approach to education was holistic in line with the classical Islamic educational tradition which emphasizes the unity of knowledge, moral character and spirituality. His emphasis on the purification of the soul, sincerity in seeking knowledge and the understanding of servitude to Allah demonstrates that for him, education was not limited to the mastery of outward knowledge alone. This approach makes his thought relevant for application in contemporary Islamic education, which often faces the challenge of separating academic achievement from character and moral development.

### **The Relevance of Imam Ibn Qayyim’s Thought in the Contemporary Context**

From the perspective of intellectual contribution, this study shows that Imam Ibn Qayyim’s works not only influenced the development of knowledge in his time but continue to serve as important references in contemporary scholarly discussions.

Beyond descriptive findings, a deeper analysis of his intellectual methodology reveals that Imam Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah developed a framework that integrates spirituality with legal reasoning. In his work *Madarij al-Salikin*, he emphasizes the purification of the soul as a prerequisite for sound juristic reasoning, indicating that spiritual discipline plays a central role in shaping legal understanding. Similarly, in *I'lam al-Muwaqqi'in*, he advances a dynamic approach to *ijtihad* by linking legal rulings to changing contexts such as time, place and social conditions. This demonstrates that his methodology was not rigidly textual, but rather a balanced synthesis of revelation, reason and spiritual consciousness. Such an approach reflects a holistic model of Islamic scholarship in which legal reasoning is guided by ethical and spiritual considerations. Consequently, his intellectual framework remains highly relevant in contemporary discussions on Islamic legal reform, particularly in addressing the need for contextualized yet principled interpretations of Islamic law.

Overall, this discussion highlights that the distinction of Imam Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah lies in his ability to harmonize the authenticity of the Islamic scholarly tradition with the demands of intellectual renewal. His thought therefore serves not only as a historical legacy but also as a living framework for the development of balanced and contextually responsive Islamic scholarship.

## CONCLUSION

This article affirms that Imam Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah was a distinguished scholar with an exceptional personality and significant intellectual contributions in the history of Islamic scholarship. His life background and education shaped within a strong scholarly environment, produced a scholar who mastered various disciplines of knowledge and possessed sharp intellectual insight as well as spiritual depth. These qualities made him respected not only during his lifetime but also remembered and widely referred to until today. Through an examination of his works and ideas, it can be concluded that the contributions of Imam Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah extend across different disciplines and historical periods. His approach which emphasizes the balance between text and context, knowledge and practice, as well as reason and spirituality adds significant value to the Islamic intellectual tradition. His intellectual biography also demonstrates that authentic scholarship emerges from sincere dedication to learning, purity of intention and the courage to think within the framework of Islamic law.

Therefore, this article is expected to contribute to the enrichment of academic literature on prominent Muslim scholars, particularly in providing a more comprehensive understanding of the role and contributions of Imam Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah. In addition, this writing is hoped to inspire the present generation of Muslims to follow his scholarly spirit in developing themselves, society and the wider *ummah* based on knowledge, wisdom and sincerity.

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