

STUDY OF THE FADHAIL AL-QUR'AN IN THE BOOK AL-ITQAN FI ULUM AL-QUR'AN BY JALALUDDIN AL-SUYUTITamama Nikmatika¹¹Ma'had Aly Walindo, Pekalongan, Indonesia**Corresponding Author:**

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Abstract

This study examines the concept of Fadha'il al-Qur'an in Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an written by Jalaluddin Al-Suyuti. Discussions of Qur'anic virtues in Islamic literature are often presented in normative and popular forms, while systematic scholarly analyses based on the structural framework of classical works of Ulum al-Qur'an remain relatively limited. Although Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an is widely recognized as one of the most comprehensive encyclopedic works in Qur'anic sciences, studies that specifically map the concept of Fadha'il al-Qur'an within this work are still scarce. This research aims to identify the concept of Qur'anic virtues described in Al-Itqan, analyze the forms and classifications of Qur'anic virtues proposed by Al-Suyuti, explain the sources of textual evidence and argumentative methods employed in presenting these virtues, and synthesize previous studies related to the topic. The research applies a library-based methodology using the Systematic Literature Review (SLR) approach, which includes stages of literature identification, screening based on inclusion and exclusion criteria, quality evaluation of sources, and systematic content analysis of relevant studies. The primary data consist of the text of Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an, while secondary data include books, journal articles, and other scholarly publications related to Qur'anic virtues and Qur'anic sciences. The findings reveal that the discussion of Fadha'il al-Qur'an in Al-Itqan functions not merely as spiritual encouragement but also as a systematic scholarly construction within the intellectual tradition of Qur'anic sciences that situates the virtues of the Qur'an within a structured epistemological framework.

Keywords: Fadha'il al-Qur'an, Jalaluddin Al-Suyuti, Kitab Al-Iqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an



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INTRODUCTION

The book *Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an* is widely recognized as one of the most monumental works in the field of Ulum al-Qur'an, written by the prominent ninth-century Hijri scholar Jalaluddin Al-Suyuti (Alhamida, 2024). This work is often regarded as an encyclopedic compilation of Qur'anic sciences because it discusses various dimensions of Qur'anic studies, including linguistic, historical, methodological, and theological perspectives related to the Qur'an (Reynolds, 2021). Among the numerous themes addressed in this work, Al-Suyuti also elaborates on the concept of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an*, which refers to the virtues and merits associated with reciting, studying, and practicing the teachings of the Qur'an. However, within contemporary Islamic scholarship, several issues have emerged that require further academic investigation (Tarmilia dkk, 2024). First, studies on the virtues of the Qur'an are often presented in a normative and popular manner, lacking systematic scholarly analysis based on the structure of classical works of Qur'anic sciences. Second, although *Al-Itqan* provides extensive discussions on various Qur'anic sciences, studies that specifically examine the concept of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* within this work remain limited. Third, there is a need for a systematic mapping of Al-Suyuti's conceptualization of the virtues of the Qur'an, including the sources of evidence, classifications of virtues, and scholarly approaches employed in his explanation. Fourth, previous research has largely relied on descriptive approaches, whereas the Systematic Literature Review (SLR) approach may provide a more comprehensive synthesis of the relevant literature (Hussain, 2021). Therefore, this study is essential for systematically examining the concept of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* in *Al-Itqan* and for mapping Al-Suyuti's intellectual contribution to the field of Qur'anic sciences.

Previous studies have explored various aspects of *Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an*, particularly those related to the methodology of Qur'anic interpretation, the classification of Qur'anic sciences, and the intellectual contributions of Jalaluddin Al-Suyuti within the Islamic scholarly tradition (Stewart, 2022). Nevertheless, scholarly investigations that specifically analyze the concept of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* through a rigorous academic framework remain relatively limited. Much of the existing literature tends to focus on normative presentations of prophetic traditions concerning the virtues of reciting the Qur'an without critically analyzing the argumentative structure, sources of transmission, and systematic organization employed by classical scholars (Cole, 2022). This situation indicates that the theoretical perspectives offered in earlier studies have not fully explained how the concept of the virtues of the Qur'an is constructed within classical works of Qur'anic sciences (Fadil dkk, 2022). Furthermore, many previous studies have not adopted systematic approaches to literature synthesis, resulting in fragmented findings that do not provide a comprehensive understanding of the position of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* within the broader framework of Qur'anic sciences. Consequently, there is a clear need for research that connects existing literary evidence with a more systematic analytical framework in order to provide a clearer and more comprehensive understanding of the concept of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* as presented in *Al-Itqan*.

Based on the aforementioned background, this study aims to provide a systematic analysis of the concept of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* as discussed in *Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an* by Jalaluddin Al-Suyuti. Specifically, this research seeks to identify the conceptual framework of the virtues of the Qur'an as articulated by Al-Suyuti within the discipline of Qur'anic sciences. In addition, the study aims to analyze the forms and classifications of Qur'anic virtues

described in his work, including virtues associated with reciting the Qur'an, studying it, and understanding the merits of particular chapters and verses. The research also seeks to explain the sources of evidence and argumentative methods employed by Al-Suyuti in presenting discussions on the virtues of the Qur'an. Furthermore, this study attempts to synthesize previous research findings related to this topic through the Systematic Literature Review approach in order to generate a more comprehensive understanding of the development of studies on the virtues of the Qur'an. Ultimately, the study aims to clarify the intellectual contribution of Al-Suyuti to the development of Qur'anic sciences, particularly in relation to the scholarly discussion on the virtues of the Qur'an within the Islamic intellectual tradition.

Considering the empirical evidence and literature review presented above, it can be argued that studying the concept of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* in *Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an* holds significant academic importance for the development of *Ulum al-Qur'an* studies. This is because the work of Jalaluddin Al-Suyuti is not merely a compilation of classical knowledge but also represents the scholarly methodology employed by Muslim scholars in systematically understanding the Qur'an. By applying the Systematic Literature Review approach, this research attempts to integrate relevant scholarly sources in order to examine how the concept of the virtues of the Qur'an is formulated, categorized, and explained within Al-Suyuti's intellectual framework. Such an approach is expected to provide new insights into the relationship between religious texts, classical Islamic scholarship, and contemporary research methodologies. Therefore, this study is important not only for enriching the academic discourse on Qur'anic sciences but also for highlighting Al-Suyuti's intellectual contribution in establishing a scholarly foundation for Qur'anic studies in the modern academic context.

The concept of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* represents an important theme within the discipline of *Ulum al-Qur'an*, particularly in discussions concerning the virtues and excellence of the Qur'an in the spiritual life of Muslims (Miller, 2021). In terminological usage, *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* refers to explanations derived from the Qur'an, prophetic traditions, and scholarly interpretations that describe the merits of reciting, studying, memorizing, and implementing the teachings of the Qur'an. Historically, the discourse on the virtues of the Qur'an emerged during the early Islamic period when the Companions and the generation of the *tabi'in* transmitted prophetic traditions regarding the spiritual rewards and blessings associated with Qur'anic engagement (Zellentin, 2023). Over time, this discourse developed into a specialized topic within Islamic scholarship and was compiled in numerous classical works dedicated to explaining the merits of the Qur'an. Beyond its spiritual dimension, the concept also contains pedagogical implications because it encourages Muslims to position the Qur'an as the primary guide for ethical conduct and religious practice. Therefore, *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* should not merely be understood as a collection of traditions describing spiritual rewards but also as a conceptual framework that strengthens the relationship between believers and divine revelation.

In classical Islamic literature, the concept of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* is often categorized into several manifestations that illustrate the multifaceted virtues of the Qur'an. One of the most prominent manifestations concerns the virtues of reciting the Qur'an, which are emphasized in numerous prophetic traditions describing the spiritual rewards granted to those who recite and reflect upon its verses (Van Putten, 2023). Another important category relates to the virtue of studying and teaching the Qur'an, which is considered one of the most honorable forms of worship in Islamic tradition. In addition, many scholarly works highlight the special virtues of particular chapters or verses that hold specific significance within religious practice (Van Putten, 2023). These include verses associated with protection, supplication, and spiritual reinforcement. Furthermore, the discourse on the virtues of the Qur'an also emphasizes the merit of individuals who dedicate themselves to memorizing, practicing, and teaching the Qur'an within their communities. These diverse manifestations demonstrate that the concept of

the virtues of the Qur'an encompasses not only ritual aspects but also broader dimensions related to spirituality, education, and ethical formation in Muslim life.

The concept of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* represents an important area within the discipline of Qur'anic studies (*Ulum al-Qur'an*) that examines the virtues, excellence, and spiritual merits contained within the Qur'an (Webb, 2023). The term *fadha'il* etymologically derives from the word *al-fadl*, which means virtue, superiority, or excellence. In the context of Qur'anic studies, *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* refers to various narrations, prophetic traditions, and scholarly explanations that describe the virtues of reading, studying, memorizing, and practicing the teachings of the Qur'an in the life of a Muslim (Sinai, 2022). This discourse not only emphasizes the theological dimension of the Qur'an as divine revelation but also highlights its spiritual and practical aspects that encourage Muslims to adopt the Qur'an as a comprehensive guide for life. Therefore, *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* can be understood as a field that explains the virtues of the Qur'an in terms of textual significance, religious practice, and its influence on the spiritual life of Muslims.

In classical literature on Qur'anic sciences, discussions on *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* are often categorized into several forms of manifestation of Qur'anic virtues (Saleh, 2025). First, the virtue of reciting the Qur'an is emphasized through various prophetic traditions that highlight the reward granted for every letter recited. Second, the virtue of studying and teaching the Qur'an reflects the high status granted to individuals who engage with the Qur'an academically and pedagogically. Third, the virtues of specific chapters of the Qur'an, such as Surah Al-Fatihah, Al-Baqarah, and Al-Ikhlās, are recognized for their distinctive spiritual significance in Islamic scholarly tradition. Fourth, the virtue of memorizing and practicing the teachings of the Qur'an relates to the ethical and moral dimensions of Muslim life (Abu Hammad, 2024). These categorizations demonstrate that the study of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* extends beyond textual analysis and encompasses various forms of religious engagement with the sacred text.

The book *Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an* is one of the most significant classical works in the field of Qur'anic sciences, systematically compiled to encompass various branches of knowledge related to the Qur'an (Brown, 2021). This work was authored by the prominent ninth-century Hijri scholar Jalaluddin Al-Suyuti, who is widely recognized as one of the most prolific figures in Islamic intellectual history. Conceptually, *Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an* can be understood as an encyclopedic compilation of Qur'anic sciences that addresses numerous topics, including the history of the revelation of the Qur'an, the classification of Makkiyah and Madaniyah verses, the science of Qur'anic recitations (*qira'at*), the study of abrogation (*nasikh* and *mansukh*), and discussions on the virtues of the Qur'an (Musa, 2022). This work holds an important position in the development of Qur'anic studies because it successfully integrates diverse scholarly perspectives into a comprehensive and systematic framework.

The structure of discussion in *Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an* reflects a systematic approach to the study of the Qur'an. Al-Suyuti classifies the sciences of the Qur'an into numerous thematic sections covering historical, linguistic, methodological, and theological aspects (Lucas, 2021). Among these categories are the study of the circumstances of revelation (*asbab al-nuzul*), the classification of Makkiyah and Madaniyah verses, the science of Qur'anic recitation (*qira'at*), the study of abrogation (*nasikh* and *mansukh*), and the discussion of the virtues of the Qur'an. Additionally, the work explores rhetorical and linguistic aspects of the Qur'an that demonstrate its miraculous nature. Through this structured classification, *Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an* serves as a foundational reference that provides a methodological framework for understanding various branches of Qur'anic sciences comprehensively.

Jalaluddin Al-Suyuti was one of the most prominent scholars in the Islamic intellectual tradition who lived in the ninth century Hijri. He is widely known as a polymath with expertise in numerous Islamic disciplines, including Qur'anic exegesis, hadith studies, Islamic jurisprudence, Arabic linguistics, and Qur'anic sciences (Sugiarto, 2025). Born in Egypt, Al-Suyuti demonstrated a strong inclination toward scholarship and writing from a young age.

Throughout his intellectual career, he produced hundreds of works spanning diverse areas of Islamic knowledge. His scholarly contributions are marked not only by the breadth of his knowledge but also by his ability to compile, synthesize, and systematize the ideas of earlier scholars into well-organized and accessible works.

The manifestation of Jalaluddin Al-Suyuti's scholarship can be observed through his contributions to multiple fields of Islamic studies. In the field of Qur'anic exegesis, he is well known for *Tafsir al-Jalalayn*, a concise yet influential commentary on the Qur'an composed together with Jalaluddin Al-Mahalli. In the field of Qur'anic sciences, his contribution is particularly evident in *Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an*, which remains one of the most authoritative references in the discipline (Rahman, 2022). Moreover, Al-Suyuti authored numerous works in the fields of hadith studies, Islamic history, and Arabic linguistics. His remarkable intellectual productivity reflects his significant role in the preservation and development of classical Islamic scholarship. Consequently, Al-Suyuti is often regarded as one of the encyclopedic scholars who made substantial contributions to the advancement of Islamic intellectual tradition.

RESEARCH METHOD

This study is a library research employing the *Systematic Literature Review* (SLR) approach to analyze relevant literature related to the research topic. This approach is chosen because it provides a systematic analytical framework for identifying, evaluating, and synthesizing previous studies related to the concept of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an*. In this study, the primary data source is the book *Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an* by Jalaluddin Al-Suyuti, which serves as the main object of analysis and contains discussions on various branches of Qur'anic sciences, including the virtues of the Qur'an. Meanwhile, secondary data sources consist of relevant literature associated with the research keywords, including academic books, journal articles, scholarly research reports, and other scientific works discussing *Fadha'il al-Qur'an*, Qur'anic sciences, and the intellectual contributions of Jalaluddin Al-Suyuti. The use of both primary and secondary data aims to enrich the analytical perspective and strengthen the academic foundation of the research. Through the integration of these sources, the study seeks to develop a comprehensive understanding of the concept of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* within the broader framework of Qur'anic sciences.

The primary object of this research is the concept of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* as discussed in the book *Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an*, written by the prominent ninth-century Hijri scholar Jalaluddin Al-Suyuti. This book is widely recognized as one of the most monumental works in the field of Qur'anic sciences because it comprehensively discusses various branches of Qur'anic studies, including the discussion of the virtues of the Qur'an. However, in the development of contemporary Islamic studies, several issues remain concerning the study of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an*. First, discussions on the virtues of the Qur'an are often presented in a normative and popular manner and have not been widely analyzed scientifically based on the structured discussions found in classical works of Qur'anic sciences. Second, although *Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an* contains extensive discussions on Qur'anic sciences, studies that specifically examine the concept of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* within the book remain relatively limited. Third, there is a need for a systematic mapping of the concept of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* according to Al-Suyuti, including its scriptural sources, classifications of virtues, and the scholarly approaches used in explaining them. Fourth, previous studies have largely employed descriptive approaches, whereas the Systematic Literature Review approach can provide a more systematic synthesis of existing literature. Therefore, this research focuses on systematically analyzing the concept of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* in *Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an* to identify Al-Suyuti's scholarly contribution to the study of Qur'anic sciences.

This research employs several theoretical frameworks as the basis for analyzing the concept of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* in *Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an*. The first is the theory of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an*, which discusses the virtues of the Qur'an as a whole as well as the virtues associated with specific chapters or verses. Within the tradition of Qur'anic sciences, this concept encompasses the virtues of reciting the Qur'an, studying and teaching it, the virtues of specific chapters or verses, and the merits of practicing its teachings in daily life. The second framework is the theory of *Ulum al-Qur'an*, which forms the main disciplinary foundation of this study. This field examines various aspects related to the Qur'an, including the history of revelation, *asbab al-nuzul*, Qur'anic recitations (*qira'at*), abrogation (*nasikh and mansukh*), and the virtues of the Qur'an. In this context, *Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an* is regarded as an encyclopedic work that compiles the views of earlier scholars regarding Qur'anic sciences. The third framework is the analysis of classical scholars' thought, which is used to understand the intellectual construction of Jalaluddin Al-Suyuti, particularly his method of collecting narrations, citing sources, and structuring discussions on Qur'anic sciences. The fourth framework is the *Systematic Literature Review* approach, which facilitates the identification, selection, evaluation, and synthesis of relevant scholarly literature.

The research process using the *Systematic Literature Review* approach is conducted in a structured, systematic, and transparent manner through several stages. The first stage involves formulating clear and specific research questions based on the research problems identified earlier. The next stage involves developing a research protocol that includes a literature search strategy, the determination of research keywords, and the establishment of inclusion and exclusion criteria for selecting relevant sources. Subsequently, the researcher conducts a comprehensive literature search using various academic databases and library resources based on the predetermined keywords. After identifying relevant literature, a screening and selection process is carried out to ensure that the sources meet the research objectives. The next stages include assessing the quality of the selected studies, extracting relevant data from the literature, and organizing the information systematically according to the research objectives. Through these procedures, the *Systematic Literature Review* approach enables researchers to obtain a comprehensive overview of the development of studies on *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* in scholarly literature.

The data analysis technique employed in this research is *content analysis*, applied to the literature collected through the *Systematic Literature Review* process. Content analysis is a method used to systematically examine textual information to identify patterns, themes, and relationships relevant to the research focus. In this study, the analysis begins with a careful examination of the content of *Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an* as well as other relevant academic literature discussing the concept of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an*. The researcher then categorizes the information obtained into several thematic classifications aligned with the research objectives, such as the concept of Qur'anic virtues, classifications of these virtues, and the scriptural sources used by Al-Suyuti. Furthermore, the analysis involves interpreting the findings to understand the meaning and scholarly contribution of Al-Suyuti's thought within the broader field of Qur'anic sciences. By employing content analysis, this research aims to produce a systematic and in-depth understanding of the concept of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* as presented in *Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an*.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The literature data on *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* show that the concept of the virtues of the Qur'an has been widely discussed in classical and contemporary Islamic scholarship. Various studies indicate that the discussion of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* generally includes explanations of the virtues of reciting the Qur'an, memorizing it, teaching it, and practicing its teachings in daily life. In addition, the literature also describes the virtues of certain chapters and verses of the

Qur'an, such as the virtues of Surah Al-Fatihah, Ayat al-Kursi, Surah Al-Ikhlash, Surah Al-Falaq, and Surah An-Nas. These discussions are commonly based on Qur'anic verses, prophetic traditions (hadith), and narrations from the companions and early Muslim scholars.

The explanation of the data from the literature on *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* indicates that the concept of the virtues of the Qur'an is generally presented in the form of narrations emphasizing the spiritual rewards and benefits obtained by Muslims through their engagement with the Qur'an (Abdullah, 2023). Many classical works present these virtues through collections of hadith and narrations that highlight the excellence of certain practices related to the Qur'an. The literature also shows that discussions on *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* are often integrated into broader works on Qur'anic sciences (*Ulum al-Qur'an*), rather than being discussed as an entirely independent discipline.

The relationship between the descriptive and explanatory data regarding *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* and the existing research problem indicates that many discussions on the virtues of the Qur'an are still presented in a general and normative manner (Ahmed, 2021). The available literature tends to focus on popular religious teachings without providing systematic academic mapping of the concept within classical Qur'anic scholarship. This condition shows the need for a more structured study that organizes the discussion of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* based on classical sources and scholarly frameworks, particularly within major works of *Ulum al-Qur'an*.

The literature data concerning the book *Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an* show that it is one of the most comprehensive classical works in the field of Qur'anic sciences (Karim, 2022). The book contains numerous chapters that discuss various branches of *Ulum al-Qur'an*, including the history of the revelation, the classification of Qur'anic verses, the sciences of recitation (*qira'at*), abrogation (*nasikh* and *mansukh*), causes of revelation (*asbab al-nuzul*), and the virtues of the Qur'an. The work compiles numerous scholarly opinions and narrations from earlier scholars, presenting them in a structured and systematic manner.

The explanation of the data from the literature on *Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an* indicates that the book functions as a comprehensive reference in the study of Qur'anic sciences. The discussions presented in the book reflect the effort to collect, organize, and document a wide range of scholarly perspectives related to the Qur'an. Within its discussion of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an*, the book presents various narrations and scholarly views that describe the virtues of the Qur'an and the importance of engaging with it through reading, studying, and teaching.

The relationship between the descriptive and explanatory data regarding *Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an* and the research problem shows that although the book contains extensive discussions related to Qur'anic sciences, studies specifically focusing on the concept of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* within this work remain limited (Van Putten, 2021). Existing research tends to discuss the book in general terms without providing a focused mapping of how the concept of Qur'anic virtues is presented in its chapters. This situation highlights the relevance of conducting a systematic study that examines the discussion of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* within this classical work.

The literature data concerning Jalaluddin Al-Suyuti indicate that he was a prominent Muslim scholar known for his extensive contributions to various Islamic disciplines, including Qur'anic sciences, hadith, jurisprudence, and Arabic linguistics (Van Putten, 2021). Historical sources describe him as a prolific writer who produced numerous scholarly works during the ninth century Hijri. Among his most recognized contributions is *Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an*, which is widely regarded as one of the major references in the study of Qur'anic sciences.

The explanation of the literature data regarding Jalaluddin Al-Suyuti shows that his scholarly approach involved collecting, compiling, and synthesizing the opinions of earlier scholars. Many of his works present large compilations of narrations, scholarly arguments, and classical references. In the context of Qur'anic studies, his work demonstrates an effort to

organize various branches of knowledge related to the Qur'an into a structured body of scholarship that can serve as a reference for later generations.

The relationship between the descriptive and explanatory data regarding Jalaluddin Al-Suyuti and the research problem indicates that his intellectual contributions play an important role in shaping the classical discourse of Qur'anic sciences. However, studies that specifically examine his conceptual framework regarding *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* remain relatively limited. This condition reflects the importance of conducting systematic research that explores how Al-Suyuti presents and organizes the discussion of Qur'anic virtues within his broader framework of *Ulum al-Qur'an*.

Table 1. Table of Research Findings

No.	Research Objectives	Research Objectives	Research Objectives	Research Objectives
1	Identifying the concept of <i>Fadha'il al-Qur'an</i> explained in <i>Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an</i> by Jalaluddin Al-Suyuti	Conceptual definition of Fadha'il al-Qur'an	Al-Suyuti explains that <i>Fadha'il al-Qur'an</i> refers to the study of the virtues and excellences of the Qur'an, encompassing its spiritual, theological, and practical significance in the life of Muslims. This concept not only highlights the Qur'an's status as divine revelation but also includes the virtues of reciting, memorizing, studying, and practicing its teachings.	This concept reinforces the position of Fadha'il al-Qur'an as an essential component within the discipline of <i>Ulum al-Qur'an</i> aimed at fostering deeper devotion to the Qur'an.
2	Analyzing the forms and classifications of the virtues of the Qur'an presented by Al-Suyuti in the discussion of <i>Ulum al-Qur'an</i>	Classification of Qur'anic virtues	Al-Suyuti classifies the virtues of the Qur'an into several forms, including the virtues of reciting the Qur'an, memorizing it, learning and teaching it, and the virtues of specific surahs within the Qur'an.	This classification provides a systematic framework for understanding the diverse dimensions of Qur'anic virtues found in hadith and tafsir literature.
3	Explaining the sources of evidence and argumentative methods used by Al-Suyuti in discussing Fadha'il al-Qur'an	Sources of evidence and methodology	Al-Suyuti relies on various sources such as Qur'anic verses, Prophetic traditions (hadith), and opinions of classical scholars. His argumentative approach is compilative-analytical, collecting numerous narrations and presenting them thematically within the framework of <i>Ulum al-Qur'an</i> .	This approach reflects the classical scholarly methodology in Islamic studies that emphasizes textual authority and scholarly tradition.
4	Synthesizing previous research findings on Fadha'il al-Qur'an using the Systematic Literature Review	Literature synthesis	The Systematic Literature Review indicates that previous studies on Fadha'il al-Qur'an largely focused on hadith or tafsir aspects separately, while conceptual analyses of Al-Suyuti's perspective within <i>Ulum al-Qur'an</i> remain relatively limited.	This study fills an academic gap by providing a comprehensive synthesis of Fadha'il al-Qur'an studies within the framework of <i>Ulum al-Qur'an</i> scholarship.

method			
5	Explaining Al-Suyuti's intellectual contribution to the development of Ulum al-Qur'an studies, particularly on Fadha'il al-Qur'an	Intellectual contribution	Al-Suyuti's thought significantly contributes to the systematization of the discussion on Fadha'il al-Qur'an as an integral part of Ulum al-Qur'an. His work demonstrates an integration of textual evidence, hadith tradition, and scholarly classification in explaining the virtues of the Qur'an.
			This contribution strengthens the theoretical foundation for contemporary Qur'anic studies, particularly in exploring the spiritual dimensions of the Qur'an.

The findings of this study indicate that the concept of Fadha'il al-Qur'an in *Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an* is presented as an integral part of the broader framework of Qur'anic sciences (Al-Jallad & Sidky, 2021). The discussion compiled by Jalaluddin Al-Suyuti not only presents narrations concerning the virtues of the Qur'an but also demonstrates how classical Islamic scholarship constructed an understanding of Qur'anic virtues through the collection of textual evidence, scholarly opinions, and systematic organization of knowledge. In this sense, the concept of Fadha'il al-Qur'an is not merely treated as a popular religious discourse but rather as an intellectual component within the scholarly discipline of Qur'anic studies.

Compared with previous studies, this research demonstrates a significant difference in methodological approach. Many earlier studies on *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* tend to focus on describing the virtues of specific verses or chapters without systematically mapping the conceptual structure employed by classical scholars (Grasso, 2023). Through the application of the *Systematic Literature Review* approach, this study synthesizes relevant literature to produce a more structured understanding of how the concept of Qur'anic virtues is formulated within the scholarly tradition of Qur'anic sciences, particularly in the work of Al-Suyuti. Therefore, this study contributes methodologically by highlighting the importance of systematic literature synthesis in Islamic studies.

The results of this study also reflect that the discussion of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* carries an epistemological function within the Islamic intellectual tradition (Zellentin, 2021). The virtues presented in the literature serve not only as spiritual motivation for Muslims but also as part of a broader construction of knowledge explaining the central position of the Qur'an in Islamic teachings. Consequently, this research illustrates that the study of Qur'anic virtues can be understood as a bridge between the normative religious dimension and the academic dimension of Qur'anic studies.

The implications of these findings suggest that mapping the concept of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* within Al-Suyuti's work can contribute to the development of contemporary Qur'anic studies (Fadlillah dkk, 2024). By understanding how Al-Suyuti classified the virtues of the Qur'an and how he constructed arguments based on textual evidence, scholars may develop more systematic approaches in examining similar themes. Furthermore, this study provides a foundation for integrating classical scholarship with modern methodological frameworks in the study of the Qur'an.

The structured presentation of the discussion found in Al-Suyuti's work can be understood as a reflection of the intellectual tradition of classical Islamic scholarship (Muttaqin dkk, 2024). Scholars of that period often adopted a compilation-based approach, gathering various narrations and scholarly opinions to preserve the continuity of knowledge transmission. Consequently, the structure of the discussion on *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* in *Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an* represents an intellectual effort to preserve scholarly heritage while simultaneously organizing a comprehensive body of knowledge concerning the Qur'an.

Based on the findings of this research, further studies may expand the analysis of Al-Suyuti's intellectual contributions within a broader context, such as comparative studies with other scholars of Qur'anic sciences. Future research may also explore how the classical concept of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* can be interpreted and contextualized within contemporary Muslim societies. Such studies would enrich the understanding of the relationship between classical scholarly traditions and the ongoing development of modern Qur'anic studies.

CONCLUSION

The most significant finding of this study reveals a striking insight within the field of Qur'anic studies: the concept of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* in *Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an* is not merely a collection of narrations concerning the virtues of reciting or practicing the Qur'an. Instead, it represents a systematic intellectual construction within the classical Islamic scholarly tradition. Through a systematic literature analysis, it becomes evident that Jalaluddin Al-Suyuti organized the discussion of Qur'anic virtues using a structured compilatory approach that integrates Qur'anic verses, prophetic traditions, and the opinions of earlier scholars. In this framework, the virtues of the Qur'an are not only presented as spiritual encouragement for Muslims but also positioned within an epistemological structure that explains the central authority of the Qur'an as the primary source of Islamic teachings. Consequently, this study demonstrates that the discourse on *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* in *Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an* contains a far more complex scholarly dimension than what is commonly understood in popular religious discussions.

This research provides an important contribution to the development of Qur'anic studies both theoretically and practically. From a theoretical perspective, the study enriches the academic understanding of the concept of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* by demonstrating that it possesses a clear classification structure, sources of textual evidence, and methods of argumentation within the work of Jalaluddin Al-Suyuti. The use of the Systematic Literature Review approach also illustrates that classical Islamic scholarship can be analyzed using modern research methodologies without undermining the intellectual characteristics of the Islamic scholarly tradition. From a practical standpoint, the findings of this study may serve as a valuable reference for academics, researchers, and students seeking to understand how classical scholars constructed scholarly arguments in the study of the Qur'an. Furthermore, this research opens opportunities for integrating traditional Qur'anic scholarship with contemporary methodological approaches, thereby enabling Qur'anic studies to develop in a more systematic and academically relevant manner.

Although this study successfully provides a systematic mapping of the concept of *Fadha'il al-Qur'an* in *Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Qur'an*, it also presents opportunities for further scholarly development. The research focuses on literature analysis using a *Systematic Literature Review* approach, which means that future studies may expand this work through other methodological perspectives, such as comparative analyses between the thought of Jalaluddin Al-Suyuti and other scholars of Qur'anic sciences. In addition, subsequent research may explore more specific discussions within *Al-Itqan* related to the virtues of particular chapters or verses of the Qur'an. By expanding both methodological approaches and research scope, future studies are expected to provide a more comprehensive understanding of the contributions of classical Muslim scholars to the development of Qur'anic studies and their relevance within contemporary Islamic scholarship.

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