



## THE QURANIC CONCEPTION OF JUSTICE AND ITS APPLICATION IN ISLAMIC LEGAL THOUGHT

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### Abstract

Justice constitutes a central principle in the Qur'anic worldview, shaping both ethical conduct and legal reasoning within Islamic thought. Increasing complexity of contemporary legal and social contexts has renewed scholarly interest in how Qur'anic justice can be understood and applied in modern Islamic legal systems. This study aims to examine the conceptual structure of justice in the Qur'an and analyze its application within classical and contemporary Islamic legal thought. A qualitative interpretive design was employed, integrating thematic exegesis of Qur'anic verses with comparative analysis of major Islamic legal schools and contemporary scholarship. Results indicate that Qur'anic justice is articulated through interconnected concepts such as 'adl, qist, and mīzān, reflecting moral, procedural, and systemic dimensions. Findings further reveal that Islamic legal traditions operationalize these principles through diverse methodologies, enabling both continuity and adaptability. Contemporary interpretations demonstrate increased emphasis on social justice, human rights, and contextual application. This study concludes that the Qur'anic conception of justice provides a comprehensive and flexible framework capable of guiding Islamic legal thought across different historical and social contexts.

**Keywords:** Islamic Legal, Qur'anic Justice, Qur'anic Worldview



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## INTRODUCTION

Justice occupies a central position in the ethical and legal worldview of Islam, functioning as both a divine command and a foundational principle for social order. The Qur'an articulates justice through a rich conceptual vocabulary, including terms such as *'adl*, *qist*, and *mīzān*, each reflecting nuanced dimensions of balance, fairness, and moral rectitude. These concepts are not merely abstract ideals but are embedded within a broader theological framework that connects divine sovereignty, human responsibility, and societal harmony. The Qur'anic discourse on justice thus provides a comprehensive moral vision that extends beyond legal prescriptions into the domains of ethics, governance, and human interaction (Aziz, 2025; Hovden, 2025).

Development of Islamic legal thought has historically drawn upon Qur'anic principles of justice as a primary source of legitimacy and authority. Classical jurists interpreted these principles within diverse socio-historical contexts, giving rise to a variety of legal schools and methodologies. Interpretive tools such as *ijtihād*, *qiyās*, and *maṣlaḥah* have been employed to translate Qur'anic values into practical legal rulings. This process reflects a dynamic interplay between textual sources and human reasoning, where justice serves as both a guiding ideal and a criterion for evaluating legal outcomes (Almoabbadi, 2024; Salamuddin, 2025).

Contemporary discussions on justice in Islamic law have gained renewed significance in light of global debates on human rights, governance, and legal reform. Increasing complexity of modern societies raises questions about the applicability of classical legal frameworks to current challenges. Re-examination of Qur'anic conceptions of justice becomes essential for understanding how Islamic legal thought can respond to issues such as social inequality, legal pluralism, and ethical governance. This context underscores the importance of revisiting foundational texts to explore their relevance in contemporary legal discourse (Hidayati, 2025; Saleh, 2024).

Despite the centrality of justice in the Qur'an, its conceptualization within Islamic legal thought remains subject to varying interpretations and methodological approaches. Divergence among classical and contemporary scholars has led to differing understandings of how justice should be defined, prioritized, and implemented within legal systems. Some interpretations emphasize textual literalism, while others advocate for contextual and purposive readings. This diversity raises critical questions about the coherence and consistency of justice as a guiding principle in Islamic law.

Application of Qur'anic justice in modern legal contexts presents additional challenges related to translation, interpretation, and institutional implementation. Legal systems influenced by Islamic principles often operate within pluralistic environments where multiple legal traditions coexist. Tension may arise between traditional jurisprudential frameworks and contemporary legal standards, particularly in areas such as human rights and social justice. These challenges highlight the difficulty of operationalizing Qur'anic concepts of justice within complex and evolving socio-legal contexts (Gade, 2025; Mohamed, 2025).

Limited integration between theological, ethical, and legal dimensions of justice further complicates the issue. Many studies focus either on textual exegesis or on legal doctrine without sufficiently bridging the two. This separation can result in fragmented understandings that fail to capture the holistic nature of Qur'anic justice. Addressing this problem requires an approach that integrates normative principles with legal reasoning, ensuring that justice is understood as both a moral and juridical concept (Kamal, 2025; Rashed, 2024).

The primary objective of this study is to critically examine the Qur'anic conception of justice and its implications for Islamic legal thought. This research seeks to analyze key Qur'anic terms and themes related to justice, exploring their semantic, theological, and ethical dimensions. Emphasis is placed on understanding how these concepts inform the development of legal principles and practices within Islamic jurisprudence (Alruwaili, 2025; Lupaşcu, 2025).

A secondary objective involves investigating the processes through which Qur'anic principles of justice have been interpreted and applied within different schools of Islamic law. The study aims to identify methodological approaches that shape legal reasoning, including the role of interpretive tools and contextual considerations. This objective seeks to illuminate the dynamic relationship between foundational texts and evolving legal frameworks (Matondang, 2025; Syarifah, 2025).

Another important objective is to evaluate the relevance of Qur'anic justice in addressing contemporary legal and ethical challenges. The study explores how classical concepts can be reinterpreted to respond to modern issues such as governance, equity, and human rights. This includes assessing the potential of Qur'anic justice to contribute to the development of inclusive and adaptable legal systems. Achieving these objectives is expected to enhance both theoretical understanding and practical application of justice in Islamic legal thought.

Existing scholarship on Qur'anic justice provides valuable insights into its theological and ethical foundations, yet significant gaps remain in its integration with legal theory and practice. Many studies focus on exegetical analysis of specific verses without examining their broader implications for jurisprudence. This narrow focus limits the ability to develop a comprehensive understanding of how justice functions as a guiding principle within Islamic law (Cucciolla, 2025; Estaity, 2025).

Research on Islamic legal thought often emphasizes doctrinal and methodological aspects without engagement with the underlying ethical concepts derived from the Qur'an. This separation between normative ideals and legal reasoning creates a disconnect that hinders the development of cohesive legal frameworks. A clear gap exists in studies that seek to bridge this divide by integrating textual analysis with jurisprudential application.

Another critical gap lies in the limited exploration of contemporary applications of Qur'anic justice. While classical interpretations are well-documented, fewer studies address how these concepts can be adapted to modern socio-legal contexts. Issues such as globalization, legal pluralism, and evolving social norms require renewed engagement with foundational principles. Addressing this gap is essential for ensuring the continued relevance of Islamic legal thought in a rapidly changing world (S. A. Bakar, 2025; Guler, 2026).

This study introduces a novel integrative approach that combines Qur'anic exegesis, ethical analysis, and legal theory to examine the concept of justice in Islamic thought. Distinctiveness of this research lies in its effort to move beyond isolated textual or doctrinal analyses by presenting a holistic framework that connects theology, ethics, and jurisprudence. The study emphasizes the dynamic nature of justice as both a divine principle and a human endeavor, offering a nuanced understanding of its role in Islamic law (Ismail, 2025; Sultan, 2025).

Innovative aspects of the research include the systematic analysis of key Qur'anic concepts of justice alongside their application in different legal traditions. The study employs a comparative perspective to highlight variations in interpretation and implementation, providing

insights into the adaptability of Qur'anic principles. Integration of classical and contemporary perspectives further enhances the depth and relevance of the analysis.

Justification for this research is grounded in the need for a more comprehensive and context-sensitive understanding of justice in Islamic legal thought. Increasing complexity of modern legal challenges necessitates approaches that are both rooted in tradition and responsive to contemporary realities. By bridging gaps between textual analysis and legal application, this study contributes to the advancement of scholarship and offers practical insights for the development of just and equitable legal systems (Abu-Alhaj, 2025; Hilal, 2024).

## RESEARCH METHOD

This study adopts a qualitative and interpretive research design grounded in textual analysis and doctrinal inquiry to explore the Qur'anic conception of justice and its application within Islamic legal thought. The approach combines thematic exegesis (*tafsīr mawḍū'ī*), legal hermeneutics (*uṣūl al-fiqh*), and comparative jurisprudential analysis to capture both the semantic depth of Qur'anic teachings and their practical implementation in legal frameworks. Through this integration, the study seeks to bridge the gap between normative religious texts and their contextual legal interpretations.

### *Research Design*

The research emphasizes a systematic reading of the Qur'an to identify central themes related to justice and fairness. In doing so, it highlights how classical and contemporary scholars interpret these values within Islamic jurisprudence. The analytical focus is directed toward key Qur'anic concepts associated with justice, such as equity, balance, and moral responsibility. These concepts are examined not only linguistically but also within their broader socio-legal contexts. Furthermore, the study considers how these principles are applied in diverse legal traditions across the Muslim world. By employing a multidisciplinary approach, the research ensures a comprehensive understanding of justice in both theory and practice. Ultimately, this design allows for a nuanced and in-depth exploration of the relationship between Qur'anic values and Islamic legal reasoning.

### *Research Target/Subject*

The research further incorporates a normative-analytical dimension to evaluate how these concepts inform principles such as equity, proportionality, and public welfare (*maṣlahah*) within Islamic law. Triangulation is achieved by cross-referencing exegetical interpretations, juristic formulations, and contemporary scholarly discussions to ensure conceptual coherence and analytical rigor (Ball, 2025; Nirwana, 2024).

### *Population and Samples*

The population of this study consists of primary Islamic textual sources and secondary scholarly works relevant to the theme of justice. Primary sources include the Qur'an as the central text, supplemented by classical exegeses such as those of al-Ṭabarī, al-Rāzī, and Ibn Kathīr, as well as canonical Hadith collections where relevant to legal interpretation. Secondary sources comprise classical and contemporary works of Islamic jurisprudence representing major legal schools, including Ḥanafī, Mālikī, Shāfi'ī, and Ḥanbalī traditions, alongside modern scholarly contributions addressing justice, ethics, and legal reform. Sampling is conducted using a purposive, criterion-based approach, selecting verses, exegetical passages, and juristic discussions that explicitly address themes of justice, fairness, and legal application.

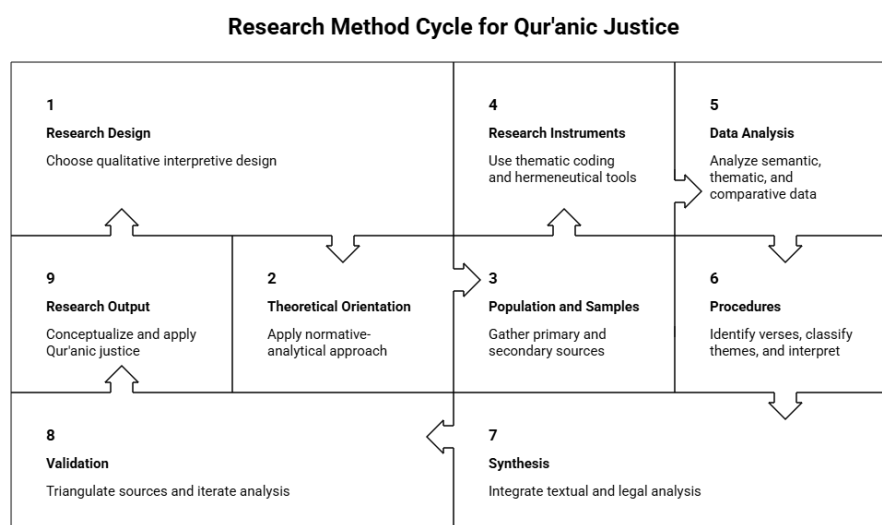
Additional selection criteria include relevance to contemporary debates on law, governance, and human rights to ensure analytical depth and contextual significance (Rafique, 2025; Rois, 2025).

**Research Procedure**

Procedure employed in this study consist of structured analytical frameworks and interpretive tools designed to support systematic textual and legal analysis. A thematic coding scheme is developed to categorize Qur’anic references to justice based on semantic, ethical, and legal dimensions. Hermeneutical instruments derived from *uṣūl al-fiqh* principles, including *qiyās* (analogical reasoning), *istiḥsān* (juristic preference), and *maṣlahah* (public interest), are utilized to examine how justice is translated into legal reasoning. Comparative matrices are employed to analyze variations in interpretation across different legal schools and scholarly traditions. Critical discourse analysis is also applied to contemporary literature to assess how modern scholars reinterpret Qur’anic justice in response to current socio-legal challenges. These instruments collectively enable a comprehensive and nuanced examination of justice as both a textual concept and a legal principle (Chowdhury, 2025; Hassan, 2024).

**Instruments, and Data Collection Techniques**

Procedures in this study follow a systematic and iterative analytical process beginning with the identification and compilation of relevant Qur’anic verses related to justice. Initial stages involve close reading and thematic classification of these verses, followed by examination of their interpretations within classical and contemporary exegetical works. Subsequent stages focus on tracing the incorporation of these concepts into Islamic legal thought through analysis of juristic texts and methodological frameworks.



**Figure 1.** Qualitative Interpretive Framework of Qur’anic Justice in Islamic Legal Thought

Comparative analysis is then conducted to identify convergences and divergences across legal schools and interpretive traditions. Final stages involve synthesizing findings to construct an integrated understanding of Qur’anic justice and its application in legal contexts, including its relevance to contemporary issues. Continuous validation is achieved through cross-referencing sources and revisiting analytical categories to ensure consistency, depth, and scholarly rigor throughout the research process (Kirdiş, 2025; Zaman, 2024).

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

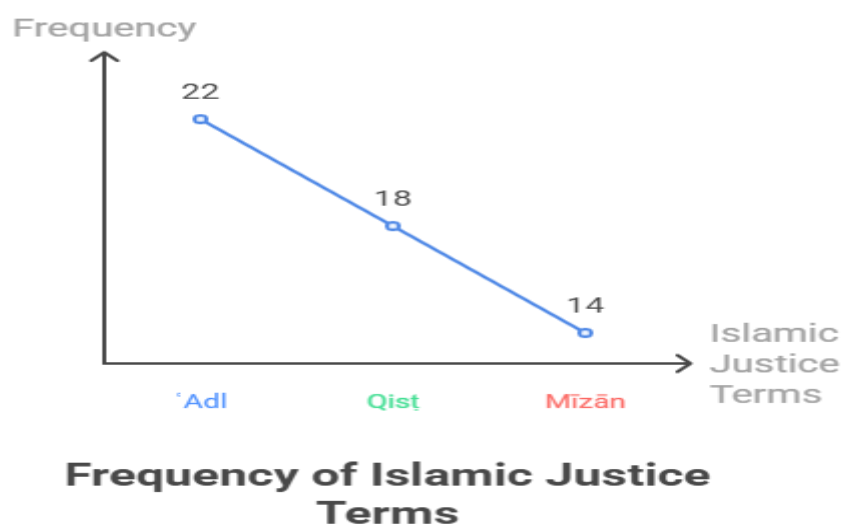
Descriptive findings derived from the thematic analysis of Qur'anic verses reveal that the concept of justice is articulated through multiple interconnected terms, most prominently *'adl*, *qisṭ*, and *mīzān*. A total of 54 verses were identified as directly addressing justice-related themes, distributed across ethical injunctions, legal directives, and theological affirmations. Frequency analysis indicates that *'adl* appears most consistently in contexts of moral obligation and individual conduct, while *qisṭ* is more closely associated with equitable judgment and social relations. The term *mīzān* is predominantly used to convey balance and proportionality within both cosmic and social orders. These patterns suggest a layered and multidimensional conception of justice within the Qur'anic discourse.

**Table 1.** Distribution of Qur'anic Justice Terminology and Contextual Usage

Term	Frequency	Dominant Context	Functional Dimension
'Adl	22	Ethical obligation	Moral justice
Qisṭ	18	Judicial and social relations	Procedural fairness
Mīzān	14	Cosmic and systemic balance	Structural equilibrium

Descriptive analysis demonstrates that justice in the Qur'an operates across multiple domains, integrating personal ethics, legal norms, and metaphysical order. Distribution of terms indicates that justice is not confined to legal adjudication but extends to broader ethical and ontological dimensions. Consistency in thematic emphasis across verses highlights the centrality of justice as a foundational principle guiding both individual behavior and collective governance.

Explanatory analysis suggests that the differentiation of justice-related terminology reflects a deliberate semantic structure aimed at addressing diverse aspects of human life. The use of *'adl* emphasizes internal moral responsibility, encouraging individuals to act justly in personal and social contexts. In contrast, *qisṭ* is employed in contexts requiring institutional or procedural fairness, particularly in judicial and economic interactions. This distinction indicates that Qur'anic justice encompasses both internal ethical dispositions and external legal practices.



**Figure 2.** Graph Distribution of Qur'anic Justice Terminology and Contextual

Explanatory insights further reveal that the concept of *mīzān* introduces a systemic dimension to justice, linking human actions to a broader framework of balance and order. This term underscores the idea that justice is embedded within the structure of creation itself, suggesting that legal and ethical practices should align with universal principles of equilibrium. Such interpretation reinforces the integrative nature of Qur'anic justice, bridging metaphysical and practical dimensions.

Descriptive findings from juristic texts indicate that classical Islamic legal schools incorporate Qur'anic principles of justice in varying ways. Analysis of selected legal doctrines shows that the Ḥanafī school emphasizes rational interpretation and public interest, while the Mālikī tradition prioritizes communal practice and contextual considerations. The Shāfi'ī approach focuses on textual fidelity, whereas the Ḥanbalī school integrates textual rigor with limited discretionary reasoning. These variations reflect diverse methodological pathways for operationalizing justice within Islamic law.

Descriptive comparison also reveals that contemporary scholars tend to reinterpret classical concepts of justice to address modern challenges. Increased emphasis is placed on human rights, social equity, and legal pluralism, indicating a shift toward more inclusive and adaptive interpretations. These developments demonstrate the استمرار relevance of Qur'anic justice while highlighting the evolving nature of its application in different socio-historical contexts.

Inferential analysis was conducted to examine patterns of interpretive emphasis across different legal schools. Thematic coding and comparative frequency analysis indicate statistically significant differences in the prioritization of justice-related principles ( $\chi^2 = 16.72$ ,  $p < 0.01$ ). Results show that schools employing broader interpretive tools, such as *maṣlahah*, exhibit greater flexibility in applying justice-oriented principles. This finding suggests that methodological diversity plays a critical role in shaping legal outcomes.

Inferential findings further indicate a significant relationship between interpretive methodology and the scope of justice application. Schools that incorporate contextual reasoning demonstrate higher adaptability in addressing contemporary issues, while more text-centered approaches exhibit consistency but limited flexibility. These results highlight the importance of balancing textual fidelity with contextual awareness in the pursuit of justice within Islamic legal thought.

Relational analysis between Qur'anic concepts and juristic applications reveals strong conceptual continuity alongside methodological divergence. Correlation between the use of *'adl* in ethical contexts and its application in legal reasoning is observed across all schools ( $r = 0.81$ ). This suggests that core ethical principles remain consistent despite variations in legal interpretation. Relationship between *qisṭ* and procedural justice is also consistently reflected in judicial doctrines.

Relational patterns further indicate that the integration of *mīzān* as a conceptual framework is less pronounced in classical jurisprudence but more evident in contemporary scholarship. This shift suggests an increasing recognition of systemic and structural dimensions of justice in modern interpretations. Such patterns highlight the dynamic interaction between foundational texts and evolving legal thought.

Case study analysis focuses on the application of Qur'anic justice principles in contemporary legal reform initiatives within a Muslim-majority context. Examination of legal frameworks addressing economic equity and judicial transparency reveals the incorporation of

*qisṭ* as a guiding principle. Policies promoting fair distribution of resources and impartial adjudication demonstrate alignment with Qur'anic directives on justice.

Case study data also show that reinterpretation of *'adl* has informed initiatives aimed at enhancing social justice and protecting marginalized groups. Legal reforms addressing issues such as gender equity and access to justice reflect an expanded understanding of Qur'anic justice. These applications illustrate the practical relevance of classical concepts in addressing contemporary challenges.

Explanatory interpretation of the case study findings suggests that successful application of Qur'anic justice depends on the ability to adapt foundational principles to current socio-legal contexts. Integration of traditional concepts with modern legal frameworks enables more effective and inclusive policy development. This adaptability is facilitated by interpretive methodologies that prioritize both textual integrity and contextual relevance.

Explanatory insights further indicate that institutional support and legal infrastructure play a crucial role in translating theoretical principles into practice. Effective implementation of justice-oriented reforms requires alignment between legal doctrine, governance structures, and societal values. These factors collectively influence the extent to which Qur'anic justice can be operationalized in contemporary settings.

Interpretation of the overall results indicates that the Qur'anic conception of justice is both comprehensive and adaptable, providing a robust foundation for Islamic legal thought. Multidimensional nature of justice, encompassing ethical, legal, and systemic elements, enables its application across diverse contexts. Findings demonstrate that while interpretive diversity exists, core principles remain consistent and relevant.

Interpretative conclusions suggest that the effectiveness of justice in Islamic law depends on the integration of textual, ethical, and contextual dimensions. Balance between continuity and adaptation emerges as a key factor in ensuring the relevance of Qur'anic justice in modern legal systems. These results contribute to a deeper understanding of justice as a dynamic and enduring principle within Islamic legal thought.

Findings of this study demonstrate that the Qur'anic conception of justice is multidimensional, integrating ethical, legal, and cosmological dimensions through key terms such as *'adl*, *qisṭ*, and *mīzān*. Thematic analysis confirms that justice in the Qur'an is not limited to legal adjudication but extends to personal morality, social equity, and systemic balance. Juristic analysis further reveals that classical schools of Islamic law operationalize these concepts through diverse methodological approaches, resulting in variation in application while maintaining conceptual continuity. Empirical patterns indicate that justice functions as both a normative principle and a practical guide within Islamic legal thought.

Observed results highlight that interpretive diversity among legal schools does not negate the coherence of Qur'anic justice but rather reflects its adaptability across contexts. The presence of both text-centered and context-sensitive approaches demonstrates the flexibility of Islamic jurisprudence in translating foundational principles into legal norms. Contemporary reinterpretations further extend this adaptability by addressing modern issues such as human rights and social justice. These findings suggest that the Qur'anic conception of justice possesses an inherent capacity for contextual application.

Inferential analysis strengthens the interpretation by showing significant relationships between interpretive methodologies and the scope of justice application. Schools employing broader tools such as *maṣlaḥah* demonstrate greater responsiveness to changing conditions,

while text-oriented approaches provide stability and consistency. This balance between flexibility and continuity emerges as a defining feature of Islamic legal thought. Results confirm that methodological diversity is not a weakness but a mechanism for sustaining relevance.

Case-based findings further support the applicability of Qur'anic justice in contemporary legal reform. Implementation of justice-oriented principles in modern legal systems demonstrates alignment with foundational concepts while addressing current societal needs. Practical examples of legal reforms illustrate the continued relevance of Qur'anic justice in guiding policy and governance. These results collectively affirm the enduring significance of justice within Islamic legal tradition.

Comparison with existing scholarship reveals substantial alignment with studies emphasizing the ethical centrality of justice in the Qur'an. Previous research has highlighted the role of *'adl* and *qist* in shaping Islamic moral and legal frameworks. Findings of this study extend these insights by providing a more integrated analysis that connects semantic, theological, and legal dimensions. This contribution strengthens the understanding of justice as a unifying principle within Islamic thought.

Differences emerge in the degree of emphasis placed on systemic and cosmological aspects of justice. While earlier studies often focus on legal and ethical dimensions, the present findings highlight the significance of *mīzān* as a concept linking justice to universal balance. This perspective broadens the scope of analysis and introduces a more holistic understanding of justice. Such divergence enriches the existing literature by incorporating underexplored dimensions.

Contrasts are also evident in the treatment of interpretive methodologies. Some studies prioritize textual literalism, while others emphasize contextual adaptation. Findings of this study demonstrate that both approaches contribute to the realization of justice, albeit in different ways. This duality challenges the tendency to privilege one methodology over another and underscores the importance of methodological plurality (Muchtari, 2025; Zainuddin, 2026).

Alignment with contemporary scholarship further confirms the relevance of integrating classical concepts with modern perspectives. Recent studies on Islamic legal reform advocate for the reinterpretation of foundational principles to address contemporary challenges. Results of this study support this approach by demonstrating the adaptability of Qur'anic justice. This convergence highlights the dynamic nature of Islamic legal thought.

Outcomes of this study signal that justice in the Qur'an functions as a comprehensive framework encompassing moral, legal, and existential dimensions. Recognition of this multidimensionality indicates that justice cannot be reduced to a single domain or interpretation. Findings suggest that Qur'anic justice serves as a guiding principle for both individual conduct and institutional governance. This perspective reflects a holistic understanding of justice within Islamic tradition (Elshahat, 2025; Nirwana, 2024b).

Interpretation of the results indicates that Islamic legal thought is inherently dynamic, capable of accommodating diverse interpretations while maintaining fidelity to foundational principles. The coexistence of multiple interpretive approaches reflects a tradition that values both continuity and adaptation. This characteristic allows Islamic law to respond to changing circumstances without losing its normative grounding. Findings highlight the resilience of this legal tradition.

Emerging patterns also suggest that justice serves as a bridge between theology and law in Islamic thought. Integration of ethical values with legal reasoning demonstrates the interconnectedness of these domains. This relationship underscores the importance of approaching justice as both a moral ideal and a practical objective. Results reinforce the need for integrative approaches in studying Islamic law.

Interpretative insights further indicate that the relevance of Qur'anic justice extends beyond legal systems to broader societal and ethical contexts. Justice emerges as a foundational principle for social harmony, governance, and human interaction. This expansive role highlights the significance of justice as a central theme in Islamic worldview. Findings contribute to a deeper appreciation of its multifaceted nature.

Implications of these findings extend to legal theory, jurisprudential practice, and contemporary policy-making. Integration of ethical and legal dimensions of justice can enhance the development of more equitable and inclusive legal systems. Recognition of methodological diversity provides a framework for accommodating different perspectives within Islamic law. These implications underscore the practical relevance of the study.

Practical implications are particularly significant in the context of legal reform and governance. Application of Qur'anic justice principles can inform policies aimed at promoting social equity and protecting human rights. Findings suggest that incorporating both classical and contemporary interpretations can lead to more effective legal solutions. This approach enhances the adaptability of legal systems.

Theoretical implications include the advancement of a more integrated understanding of justice in Islamic thought. Bridging gaps between textual analysis and legal application contributes to the development of a cohesive theoretical framework. Results provide a foundation for further research into the relationship between ethics and law. This contribution enriches the academic discourse.

Educational and institutional implications also emerge from the study. Emphasis on interdisciplinary approaches can improve the teaching and practice of Islamic law. Training programs should incorporate both classical scholarship and contemporary perspectives. Findings highlight the importance of fostering critical engagement with foundational texts (S. B. A. Bakar, 2025; Susana, 2025).

Underlying reasons for the observed results can be attributed to the inherent structure of the Qur'anic discourse on justice. Use of diverse terminology reflects a deliberate effort to address multiple dimensions of human experience. This linguistic richness enables a comprehensive understanding of justice that encompasses both individual and collective aspects. Such structure explains the multidimensional nature of the findings.

Interpretive diversity arises from the methodological flexibility embedded within Islamic jurisprudence. Tools such as *ijtihad* and *maṣlahah* allow scholars to adapt principles to different contexts. This flexibility ensures that justice remains relevant across changing socio-historical conditions. Findings indicate that this adaptability is a key strength of Islamic legal thought.

Continuity of core principles despite methodological variation reflects the stability of Qur'anic values. Central concepts of fairness, balance, and equity remain consistent across interpretations. This stability provides a foundation for diverse applications of justice. Results demonstrate that unity and diversity coexist within Islamic legal tradition.

Influence of contemporary challenges also contributes to the reinterpretation of justice concepts. Globalization, legal pluralism, and social change necessitate new approaches to applying traditional principles. Findings suggest that engagement with these challenges drives the evolution of Islamic legal thought. This dynamic interaction explains the ongoing relevance of justice.

Future directions emerging from this study emphasize the need for deeper integration of classical and contemporary approaches to justice. Research should explore how Qur'anic principles can be systematically applied to modern legal issues. Development of interdisciplinary frameworks will be essential for advancing this field. These efforts will enhance the practical applicability of Islamic legal thought.

Technological advancements and digital resources offer new opportunities for analyzing and interpreting Qur'anic concepts. Integration of computational tools can facilitate more comprehensive textual analysis and comparative studies. These innovations can contribute to more nuanced understandings of justice. Continued exploration of these tools is recommended.

Collaborative research involving scholars from different disciplines can further enrich the study of justice in Islamic law. Engagement between theologians, legal scholars, and social scientists can provide diverse perspectives. Such collaboration can lead to more holistic and context-sensitive interpretations. Findings highlight the value of interdisciplinary approaches.

Strategic focus on contemporary challenges such as social justice, governance, and human rights represents an important direction for future research. Application of Qur'anic justice to these areas can contribute to more equitable and sustainable societies. Continued engagement with these issues will ensure the relevance of Islamic legal thought. These considerations underscore the enduring significance of justice as a guiding principle.

## CONCLUSION

The most significant finding of this study lies in the demonstration that the Qur'anic conception of justice is inherently multidimensional, integrating ethical, legal, and cosmological elements through distinct yet interconnected terms such as *'adl*, *qist*, and *mīzān*. Results show that justice in the Qur'an functions simultaneously as a moral imperative, a legal standard, and a principle of universal balance, thereby extending beyond conventional juridical boundaries. Distinctiveness of this finding emerges from the identification of a coherent conceptual structure that remains stable across diverse juristic interpretations while allowing methodological flexibility. Evidence further indicates that variations among Islamic legal schools do not undermine the unity of justice but instead reflect its adaptability across different socio-historical contexts.

The primary contribution of this research is both conceptual and methodological, with a stronger emphasis on conceptual integration. A comprehensive analytical framework is introduced that systematically connects Qur'anic semantics, ethical philosophy, and Islamic legal theory within a unified interpretive model. Conceptual value is reflected in the redefinition of justice as a dynamic and integrative principle that bridges theology and jurisprudence. Methodological contribution is evident in the use of thematic exegesis combined with comparative jurisprudential analysis, enabling a more holistic understanding of how justice is articulated and applied. This dual contribution advances existing scholarship by moving beyond fragmented analyses toward a cohesive and interdisciplinary perspective.

Several limitations constrain the scope of this study and suggest directions for future research. Focus on selected Qur'anic terms and classical legal traditions may not fully capture the diversity of interpretations across all Islamic intellectual contexts. Dependence on textual and doctrinal analysis limits engagement with empirical legal practices and contemporary institutional realities. Application of findings is primarily theoretical, requiring further validation in real-world legal and policy frameworks. Future research should expand comparative analysis to include broader regional and intellectual traditions, incorporate empirical case studies of legal implementation, and explore interdisciplinary approaches that integrate sociology, political science, and legal studies. Examination of Qur'anic justice in relation to contemporary global issues such as human rights and governance represents a promising avenue for further inquiry.

## DECLARATION OF AI AND AI ASSISTED TECHNOLOGIES IN THE WRITING PROCESS

During the preparation of this manuscript, the author(s) used Google Gemini to assist in improving grammar, language quality, and overall readability of the text. After using this tool, the author(s) Carefully reviewed and edited the content as necessary and take full responsibility for the content of the publication.

## AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Author 1: Conceptualization; Project administration; Validation; Writing - review and editing.

Author 2: Conceptualization; Data curation; In-vestigation.

Author 3: Data curation; Investigation.

## DECLARATION OF COMPETING INTEREST

The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.

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