

Investigation on the Role of Planning in Quran

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ABSTRACT

The theorists define management as the process of obtaining the influential aims through the others and determine five principles for it as planning, leading, organizing, cooperation, control and supervision.

Considering that management pattern and its principles exists in Quran, Islam and Imams, as we understand from Quranic texts its aim in management is "growth" which is a spiritual attainment. The main aim in management whether educational, economic and industrial could be related to the aims of the vocations.

The research method here includes qualitative analyses using the interpretive social science method and in some cases, the contrastive method has been used. The authors have attempted to use raw resources and some references related to the research subject and there are some examples that needed to understand the real message of God about planning.

KEY WORDS: holy Quran, planning, consultation, management.

INTRODUCTION

Planning is the execution of works in order to achieve the aims that the theorists of management have considered eleven stages for them:

1. Perspective: Considering a resistant picture towards environment, world and subjective designs for far futures
2. Destinations: Represents the existential philosophy of the organization that is the result of social request
3. Missions: Represents the orientation of the organization.
4. Aims: Every organization needs to have a clear manifestation of its aims, in order to be able to place it as the bases of planning and measure the function of the decisions making.
5. Strategy: A pattern for organization to respond the environment during the time
6. Politics: The policies and manners for determining the best selections that have the important specifications of the clearance, execution capability, flexibility, inclusiveness, compatibility, cogency, and being separate from all laws
7. Regulations: It is a kind of program that determines the "musts" and "must not"s of the program, hence the laws does not allow the director to judge.
8. Procedures: A planned program for execution of future works.
9. Methods: It determines the execution method of the timetable.
10. Executive programs: It includes the short-term decisions that are planned for the best use of the available changes.
11. Budget: It has the best use in control and it is a type of program that shows the commitments in the form of the statistics and numbers. (seyyed Javadian, 2009)

The bases and principles of the management includes determining the final and strategic aims and recognizing the procedure section, sectional, primary and tactic procedures.

Studying the views of holy Quran, we understand that leaders and directors are appointed or selected to create events. The main reason of the most creations depends on the individual characteristic of the director as Gary Delser (1994) believes that director as a type have special features that necessarily does not mean "management" however are related to the characteristic of the director.

"hand, the specified, mental and spiritual aspects of management include planning, organizing, ordering, coordinating, supervising, evaluating, guiding and leadership. (Akrami & Pashaei Fakhri, , 2011)

RESULTS AND CONCLUSION

Briefly speaking the conclusions could be as follows:

1. The holy Quran has referred to principles of planning centuries ago.
2. The solution of human society with functional approach could be found in the ideas of these intellectuals.

3. Functionalizing these reflections in developing humanitarian elements is necessary as the only option from the domination of dictators.
4. Formation and evolution of moral norms of management and moral management in international level would be possible with introducing these reflections.
5. Using the sublime reflections of these literati in cultural engineering of Islamic Iran could work as a pattern and scale.

Quran could be considered as the laboratory of social events and as a guide for humanity, especially in a case that they work as a mirror for future. The real duty of authors and their followers is to protect and transfer the cultural heritages of human to future generations.

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