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### **Abstract**

The current status of the stock exchange markets does not represent the idealistic module to maximizing wealth and better investment of money from the Islamic perspective. This could be attributed to the fact that millions of prohibited transactions are being carried out, which include gambling and exploiting people's money. The organizational role of these stock markets enhance the monopoly of giant corporations and great investors over smaller investors, and enforce them to quit. Additionally, a great part of the exchange process is based on speculations which are not based on financial or economic factors, but rather on monopoly and gambling. Islamic perspective towards such stock markets is built over prohibiting monopoly and on the other hand encouraging smaller investors. Further more, it does support the speculations that are based on proper study and analysis which contributes to improving stock market efficiency. Islam does consider the organizational aspects of the stock market as part of the dynamics of the Islamic Shari'a law, which are provided by Maslahah Mursalah (Unrestricted Public Interest), and which does consider achieving the balance between with the social benefits from one side, and the produced cost of following such organizational measures from the other side.

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2002



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7 الفري، 1993.  
8 القرار الأول للدورة السابعة لمجلس المجمع الفقهي لرابطة العمل الإسلامي

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Forward

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9 قرار مجمع الفقه الإسلامي رقم (7/6/5)

10 البقرة، 282.

11 أخرجه البخاري

12 قرار مجمع الفقه الإسلامي رقم (6/11/62) بتاريخ 1989/10/24م

Contracts

Future Contracts

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NYSE

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Fledge Market

The

Giant Corporations

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13 الساعاتي، 2003م

Specialists

Speculators

Insiders

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14 يقصد بمصطلح المضاربة في أسواق الأوراق المالية عمليات المجازفة في البيع والشراء، وهي تختلف عن معنى المضاربة في اللغة العربية وفي الإقتصاد الإسلامي (وهو عقد الشركة المعروف).  
Al- Harran, 1995 15



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16 رواه ابن ماجه والدار قطني وغيرهما  
17 الزلزلة 8-7

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SMEs

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Genuine

Investors

Day

Trading

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.Al- Harran, 1995 18  
El Gamal, 2000 19  
Al-Harran, 1995 20

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Transaction Costs

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21 القري، 1993.

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Market Based Researches

90%

(Fama and French 1964)

Interstice Value

.22Accuracy

Lag

Weak Form

Abnormal Return

Semi-

Random Walk

Strong Form

Strong Form

Insider Information

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Fama, 1991 22

(2001 )

Operational Efficiency  
Transactions cost

Internal Efficiency

Equality of

(Shefern

Opportunity

& Statman, 1993)

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Promoter

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Obaidullah, 2000 23

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		.24"
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"		25"
Uncertainty		"
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Speculation		26"

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24 البقرة، 275.  
25 رواد مسلم.  
26 المائدة، 90-91.

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27 النساء، 29.  
28 فقه السنة، السيد سابق، المجلد الثالث ص 114.  
29 رواه ابن ماجه والحاكم والدارمي.  
30 رواه أحمد والطبراني والحاكم.  
31 رواه البخاري.

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33".

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32 فقه السنة، السيد سابق، المجلد الثالث ص 152  
33 رواه مسلم.



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34 الزعتري، 2003..

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- [www.iifm.net/index.php](http://www.iifm.net/index.php)
  - [www.islamonline.com](http://www.islamonline.com)
  - [www.islamic-finance.net](http://www.islamic-finance.net)
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  - [www.islamic-banking.com](http://www.islamic-banking.com)