

Abstract:

The aim of this work is to analyze quranic feminist interpretation focusing on controversial verse 4:34. We attempt to demonstrate the way islamic feminist exegets deal with the key concepts of this verse mostly notion of male authority (*qiwwama* and *faddala*), female obedience (*qanitat*) and disobedience (*nushuz*) and wife beating (*idribuhunna*) through the islamic feminist hermeneutical principles mainly contextual, holistic and through reexamination of terminology. Particular arguments, approaches and interpretative manoeuvres of feminist Qur'anic exegesis aiming to legitimize gender egalitarian reading of the Qur'an and challenging centuries of andocentric exegetical tradition will be examined.