



FQH 141 – Fiqh Curriculum – Lecture No. 1

# Introduction to Fiqh

Dr. Amro Ibrahim

# Agenda

- Know Your Instructor
- Fiqh, its Virtues, and Ruling
- Ahkam Shar'iyya
- Intro to Schools of Jurisprudence
- Chapters of Fiqh
- Our Curriculum & Methodology



# Know Your Instructor

- **PhD, MSc, BSc** in Engineering – **Professor** at DC
- **2 Diplomas** in Islamic Studies (Samaha Academy, Kuwait)
- **Advanced Diploma** in Islamic Studies (BMAIS, IOU)
- **Pursuing MA** in Islamic Studies (IOU)
- **Multiple Ijaza/Sanad** in the various fields of the Islamic Studies
- Taught and gave Khutbahs in multiple masjids/Institutes



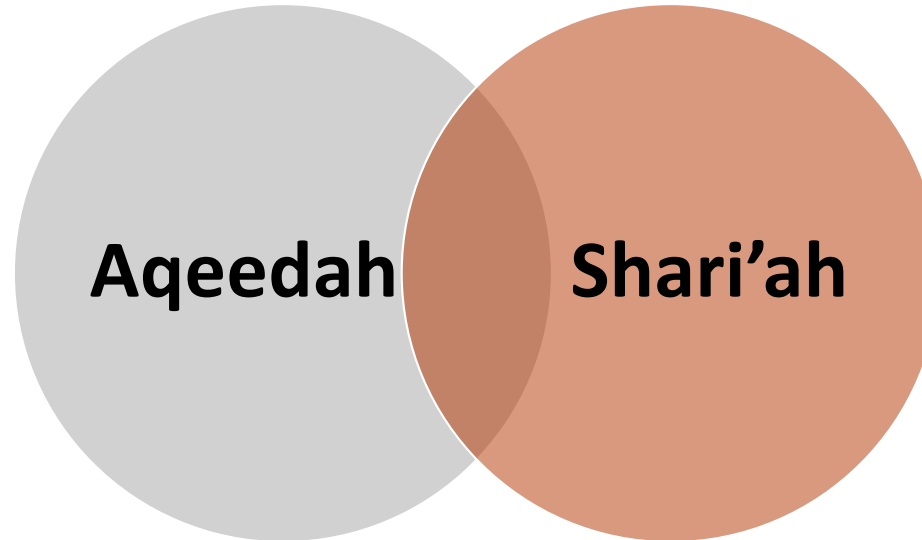
# Benefit

العلمُ صَيْدٌ وَالكِتَابَةُ قَيْدُهُ  
قَيْدٌ صُيُودَكَ بِالْحَبَالِ الْوَائِقَةِ  
فَمِنَ الْحَمَاقَةِ أَنْ تَصِيدَ غَزَالَةً  
وَتَتْرَكَهَا بَيْنَ الْخَلَائِقِ طَالِقَةً

Knowledge is a hunt and writing is a rope; so tie your hunt down with a  
sure rope

For it is naïve to capture a deer, and let it wander freely between  
people

# Fiqh in Islamic Studies



**Names:**

Fiqh

Ilm-ul-ahkam-ash-Shar'iyyah

Ilm-ul-halal-wal-haram

Al-fiqh al-asghar

Furo' ad-Deen

# Virtues of Learning Fiqh

- **The best** of 'ulum after Aqeedah
- The **four pillars** of Islam
- Ibadat are not valid if it is not **according to Shari'ah**
- When Allah wishes good for someone, He bestows upon him the **fiqh (understanding) of Deen"**

# Ruling of Learning Fiqh

- **Fard 'ayn** (individual duty): for what is need to be known so that ibadah or Mu'amala becomes valid
- **Fard Kifaya** (collective duty): more than that and up to Fatwa level
- **Recommended:** More than the fatwa level
- Teaching it: Fard kifaya

# Fiqh (Definition)

الفِقهُ هُوَ مَعْرِفَةُ الْأَحْكَامِ الشَّرْعِيَّةِ الْعَمَلِيَّةِ الْمَكْتَسَبَةِ مِنْ أَدِلَّتِهَا التَّفْصِيلِيَّةِ

## Fiqh:

- **Lexically:** to understand, to know 1
- **Technically:** (in juristic terms): “The **knowledge of the practical Shar’i rulings** that are derived from their **detailed evidences.**” 2

3

4



# Hukm Shar'ie (Terminologies)

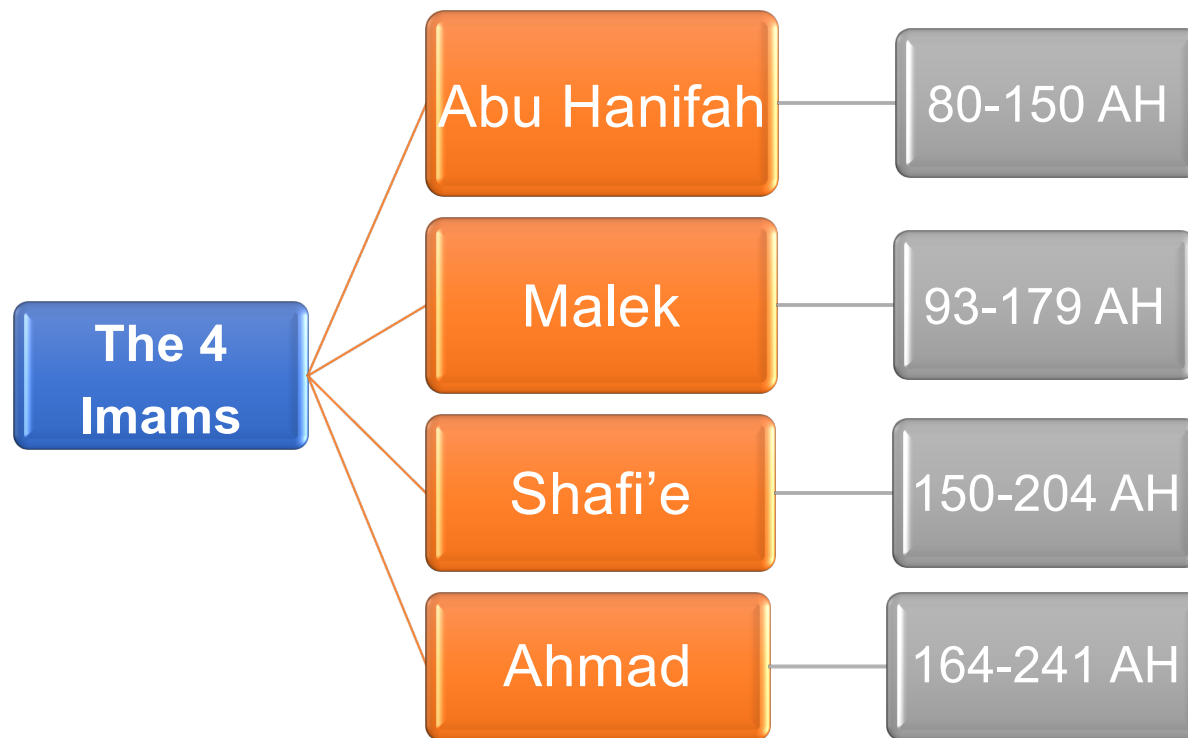
<b><i>Wajib/Fard</i></b>	Obligatory	<b>Reward</b> for doing <b>AND</b> Sin for not doing
<b><i>Mandoob/Mustahab/Sunnah</i></b>	Recommended	<b>Reward</b> for doing, but <b>NO sin</b> for not doing
<b><i>Mubah</i></b>	Permissible	No reward or sin for doing or not doing
<b><i>Makrooh</i></b>	Detested/ Disliked	<b>Reward</b> for <b>NOT</b> doing, but no sin for doing
<b><i>Haram</i></b>	Prohibited	<b>Reward</b> for <b>NOT</b> doing <b>AND</b> sin for doing

# Difference in Opinions

" لَا يُصَلِّينَ أَحَدٌ الْعَصْرَ إِلَّا فِي بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ "

**Narrated Ibn `Umar:** *When the Prophet ﷺ returned from the battle of Al-Ahزاب, he said to us, "None should offer the 'Asr prayer but at Bani Quraiza." The 'Asr prayer became due for some of them on the way. Some of them decided not to offer the Salat but at Bani Quraiza while others decided to offer the Salat on the spot and said that the intention of the Prophet ﷺ was not what the former party had understood. And **when that was told to the Prophet ﷺ he did not blame anyone of them.** [Sahih al-Bukhari 946]*

# Schools of Fiqh – Madhhabs



# Schools of Fiqh – Madhhabs

Sufyan  
AtThawree

Alhasan  
AlBasry

AlLayth ibn  
Sa'd

Al-Awza'y

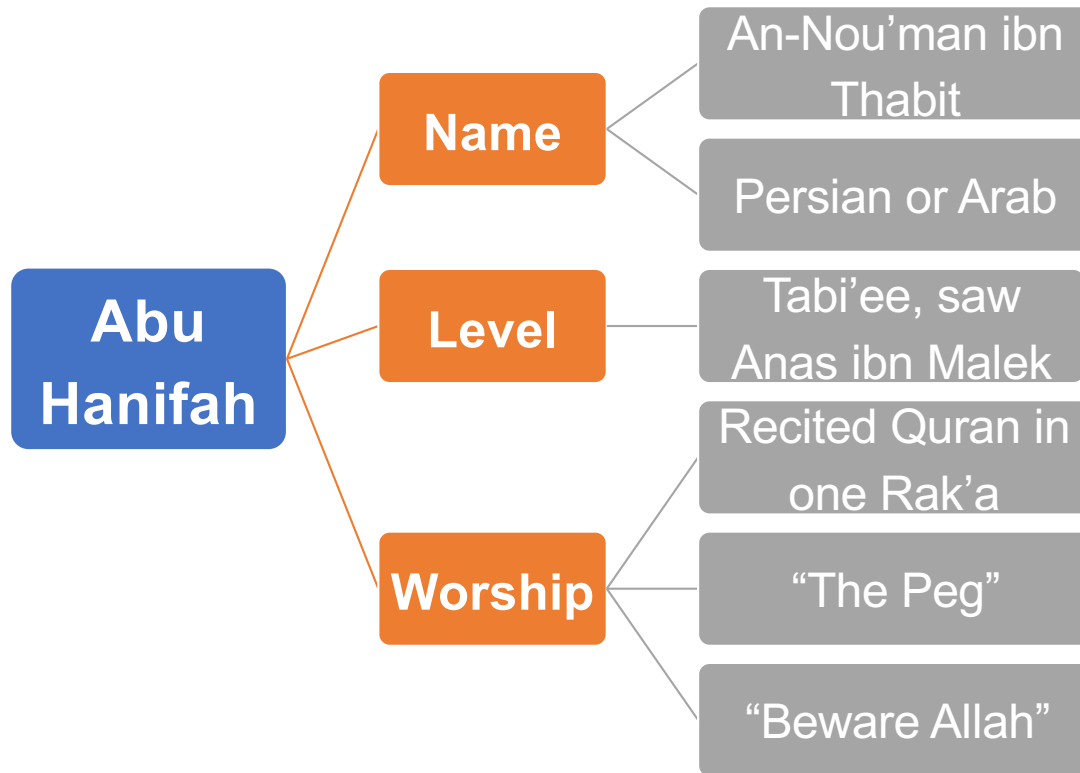
Sufyan Ibn  
'Oyaynah

Is-haaq ibn  
Rahawayh

Abu Thawr

Ibn Jareer

# Imam Abu Hanifah

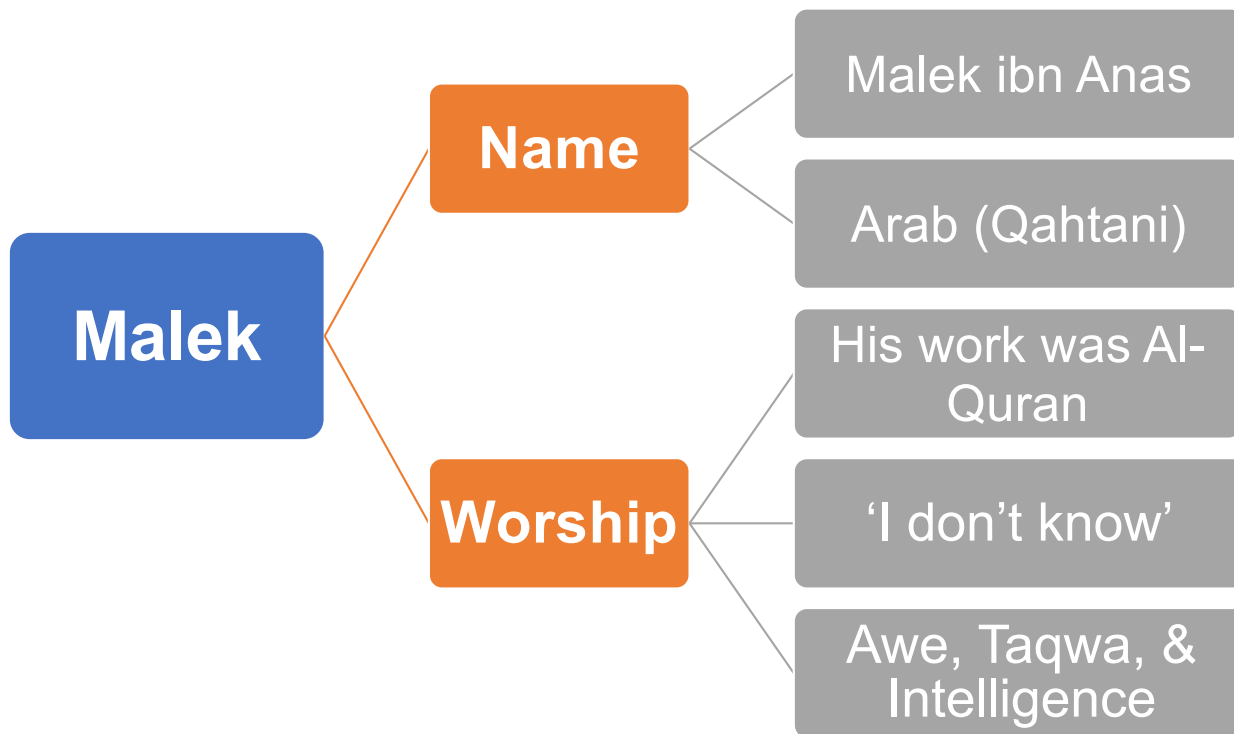


“I’ve seen a man, who if he wishes, will convince you that this column you see, is made of gold!” *(Malek ibn Anas)*

“People are all dependent in Fiqh on Abu Hanifah” *(Ash-Shafi’e)*

“Abu Hanifah is the most faqih of all people” *(Ibn Al-Mubarak)*

# Imam Malek



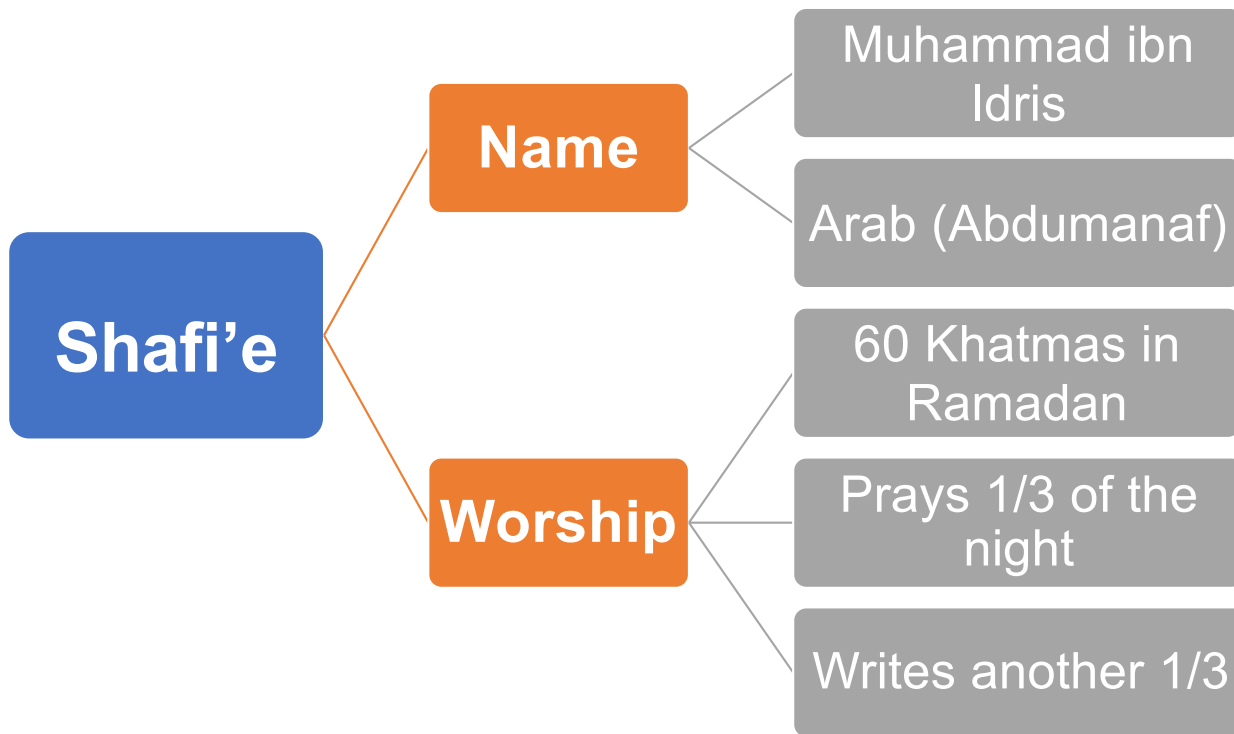
People are beating the livers of camels seeking knowledge, but they will not find anyone more knowledgeable than a **scholar of Al-Madinah.**

**Became a Mufti when he was 21!**

He said: "I didn't give Fatwas until 70 have witnessed that I can give it"

**"When the scholars are mentioned, Malek is the star" (Shafi'e)**

# Imam Shafi'e

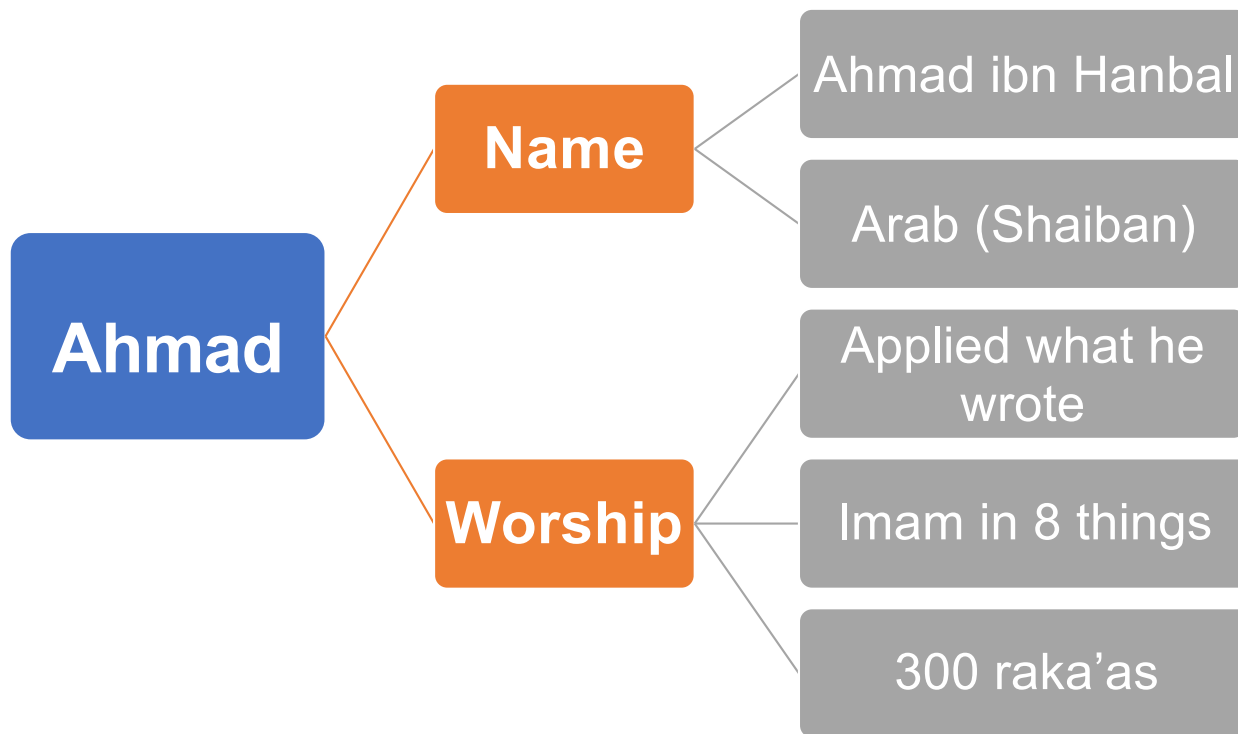


Memorized Quran in 7, Mutta' in 10, became a Mufti when he was 15!

**“As-Shafe'i is the best of his time” (Ibn ‘Oyaynah)**

“Not one of the scholars of hadith touched an inkwell nor a pen except he owed a huge debt to al-Shafi'i.” (Ahmad)

# Imam Ahmad



“Your father memorizes 1000  
1000 Hadiths” (*Abu Zar’aa*)

“I’ve never seen someone has  
more Fiqh or Wara’ than Ahmad”  
(*Abdurrazzaq*)

“I left Baghdad, and left no one  
in it has more virtues, more  
knowledge, more Fiqh, more  
Taqwa, than Ahmad ibn Hanbal”  
(*Shafie*)



# Following a Madhhab

- Do not allow **intolerance** and **discrimination**
- Acceptance of the **existence** of the **4 Madhabs**
- Do not accept the **calls to abolishment** of madhabs
- Following a madhab means **following the Fiqhi school** that reads the evidences and search the most correct in Shariah
- Following the opinion of the Imam, after relating the opinion to the Imam and **having confidence** in the strength of his evidences
- The follower, if he reaches the **level of Ijtihad**, and he has seen a better opinion to follow, that's better for him

# Difference in Opinions (Scholars)

**Beginning**

Sahaba Era

**Causes**

**Evidence and usage**

Evidence reached?

Evidence not accepted

Evidence cannot be used

**Understanding of evidence**

Evidence has contradictions

Different understandings

Difference about the cause (illah)

**Our position**

Never use it for disunity and arguments

Accept different opinions if it is Ijtihad matter

Never follow the easiest always

There is one correct opinion

# Jumhoor vs Ijma'

	<h2>Ijma'</h2>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All four schools</li> <li>• All scholars of any time</li> </ul>
	<h2>Jumhoor</h2>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three madhhab vs one</li> <li>• Two madhhabs, while others have different opinion</li> </ul>
	<h2>Opinion</h2>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Of an Imam of a madhhab</li> <li>• Of a scholar within a madhhab</li> </ul>

# Chapters/Books of Fiqh

- Ibadat (Acts of Worship)
- Mu'amalat (Transactions)
- Mu'sharat (Family, personal affairs)
- Hudud wa Jinayat (Legal punishments and felonies)

# Our Curriculum & Methodology

- Purification and Prayer
- Most of the sections
- Different opinions
- Examples
- Discussions

الفقه  
FIQH

# Course Learning Outcomes

- Be familiarized with the **topics of Fiqh**
- Understanding **how to practice Purification and Prayer** according to Shari'ah
- Being familiar with the **difference in opinions** in various matters
- Appreciating the **efforts made** by the jurists and scholars
- Gaining a good knowledge of the **various schools of Fiqh**

# Questions?