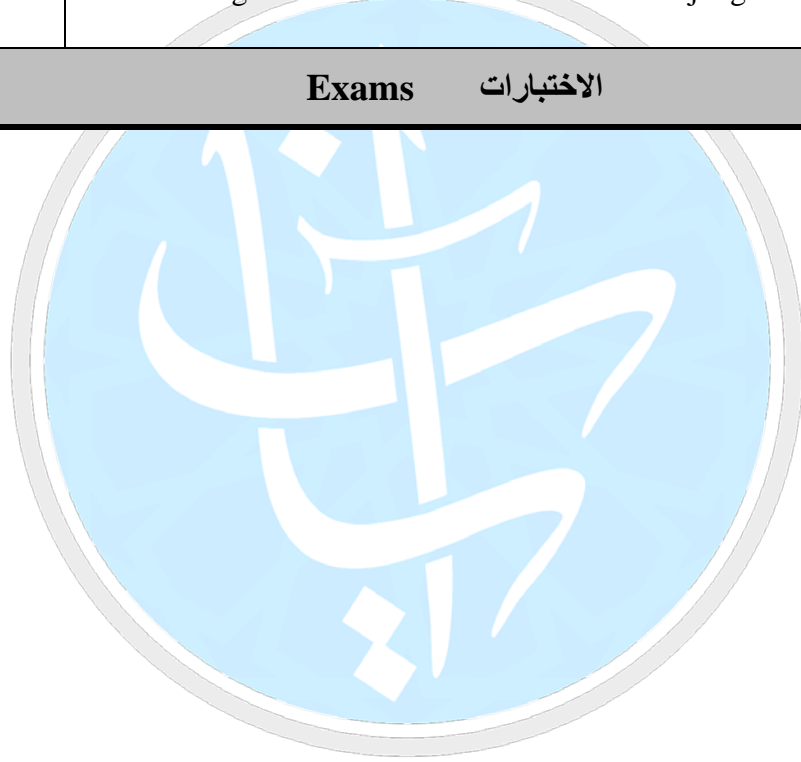


Advanced Studies Program - Introduction to Fiqh & Legal Maxims - A411

Week أسبوع	Lecture number رقم المحاضرة	Lecture title عنوان المحاضرة	Notes ملاحظات
1	Lecture (1) محاضرة (١)	<p style="text-align: center;">Introduction to <i>Fiqh</i></p> <p>Definition to <i>fiqh</i> (linguistic definition and technical definition), charging legal ruling, or correlative law, definition of Shariah, distinction between <i>fiqh</i> and sharia.</p>	
2	Lecture (2) محاضرة (٢)	<p style="text-align: center;">Development to <i>Fiqh</i></p> <p>Ruling on learning jurisprudence, importance of jurisprudence, virtue of learning jurisprudence, the era of the Prophet Muhammad (emergence of jurisprudence and legal content of the Quran).</p>	
3	Lecture (3) محاضرة (٣)	<p style="text-align: center;">Basic Legislations in the Quran</p> <p>Removal of difficulties, reduction of religious obligations, realization of public welfare, realization of universal justice.</p>	
4	Lecture (4) محاضرة (٤)	<p style="text-align: center;">Jurisprudence in the Era of Prophet Companions</p> <p>Sources of Islamic law (inclusions that were not logically deduced, deducing rulings from general principles, <i>ijtihad</i> of the Prophet), the era of Righteous Caliphs, the approach of individual (<i>Ṣaḥābah</i>) to <i>ijtihad</i>.</p>	
5	Lecture (5) محاضرة (٥)	<p style="text-align: center;">The Era of Umayyad Dynasty The Building Stage</p> <p>The era of the Followers, factors affecting <i>fiqh</i> in the era of Umayyad Dynasty, characteristics of <i>fiqh</i> in the Umayyad Period, reasons for differences, compilation of <i>fiqh</i>.</p>	
6	Lecture (6) محاضرة (٦)	<p style="text-align: center;">The Era of 'Abbāsīd Dynasty The Flowering Stage</p> <p>Period of the great Imāms, period of minor scholars, the sources of Islamic law.</p>	
7	Lecture (7) محاضرة (٧)	<p style="text-align: center;">The Madhabs: Schools of Islamic Legal Thought</p> <p>Ḥanafī <i>madhab</i>, 'Awzā'ī <i>madhab</i>, Mālikī <i>madhab</i>, Zaydī <i>madhab</i>, Laythī <i>madhab</i>, Thawrī <i>madhab</i>, Shāfi'ī <i>madhab</i>, Ḥanbalī <i>madhab</i>, Dhāhirī <i>madhab</i>, Jarīrī <i>madhab</i>.</p>	

8	Lecture (8) (محاضرة ٨)	<p>The Fifth and Sixth Stages; Consolidation and Decline</p> <p>Consolidation of <i>fiqh</i> (the four <i>madhāhib</i>), compilation of <i>fiqh</i>, declining of <i>fiqh</i> (emergence of taqlid, reasons for taqlid), compilation of <i>fiqh</i>, reformers.</p>
9	Exams الاختبارات	
10	Lecture (9) (محاضرة ٩)	<p>Differences Among the Companions and the Jurists</p> <p>Differences among the companions and the followers, differences among the jurists, word meanings, narrations of hadiths, admissibility of certain principles, the methods of <i>qiyās</i>.</p>
11	Lecture (10) (محاضرة ١٠)	<p>The Most Prominent Books in Jurisprudence and the Terminologies</p> <p>Ḥanafī <i>madhab</i> books and terminologies, Mālikī <i>madhab</i> books and terminologies, Shāfi‘ī <i>madhab</i> books and terminologies, Ḥanbalī <i>madhab</i> books and terminologies, the comparative <i>fiqh</i> books.</p>
12	Lecture (11) (محاضرة ١١)	<p>Introduction to the Sections of Jurisprudence and its Detailed Topics</p> <p>Divisions of Ḥanafī <i>madhab</i>, details of jurisprudence topics in the books of Mālikī <i>madhab</i>, details of jurisprudence topics in the books of Shāfi‘ī <i>madhab</i>, details of jurisprudence topics in the books of Ḥanbalī <i>madhab</i>.</p>
13	Lecture (12) (محاضرة ١٢)	<p>Contemporary Jurisprudence: The Jurisprudence of Priorities, the Jurisprudence of Contemporary Issues (Nawāzil)</p> <p>Jurisprudence of priorities, the evidences of the <i>fiqh</i> of priorities, the sources of the jurisprudence of priorities, jurisprudence of contemporary issues (<i>nawāzil</i>).</p>
14	Lecture (13) (محاضرة ١٣)	<p>Legal Maxims of Islamic Jurisprudence</p> <p>linguistic definition and technical definition, the development of the legal maxims (<i>al-qawā‘id al-fiqhiyyah</i>), the sources of legal maxims, the importance of legal maxims, the differences between legal maxims.</p>
15	Lecture (14) (محاضرة ١٤)	<p>Legal Maxims of Islamic Jurisprudence</p> <p>The authority of legal maxims in Islamic jurisprudence, normative legal maxims, the first normative legal maxim</p>

		“Acts are judged by their intent, the second normative legal maxim “Certainty is not overruled by doubt”.	
16	Lecture (15) محاضرة (١٥)	<p>Legal Maxims of Islamic Jurisprudence</p> <p>The third normative legal maxim: “Hardship begets ease”, legal maxims that fall under: “Hardship begets ease”, the fourth normative legal maxim: “There is to be no harm, and no reciprocating harm”, legal maxims that fall under “There is to be no harm, and no reciprocating harm”, the fifth normative legal maxim: “Custom is the basis of judgment”.</p>	
17	Exams الاختبارات		



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