

Syllabus of the Subject

Subject:	Critics in Hadith
Study program:	Islamic Studies
Number of ECTS credits:	7
Status of subject:	Compulsory
Code of the subject:	303
Fund of classes:	3+3
Academic year:	2021/2022
Semester:	V
Teacher:	Prof .ass. dr. Musa Vila

A brief content of the course

This subject contains causes which impacted on appearance of critics in Hadith. Who were the experts of this field and challenges faced in filtration and separation of authentic hadiths from the apocrypha ones. It also contains etymology and terminology of terms of this science which are so specific where through them critic is made related to transmitters and in the text of Hadith. The first part is concentrated in the critic against persons who have transmitted Hadiths, whereas the second part is related to critic related to a text of a Hadith. We have also mentioned forms on discussion of the text, rules and examples. It also contains a study that is related with the daily sunnah in contemporary reality and other issues.

Aim of the subject:

The aim of this subject is to help students in researching the prophetic sayings of tradition, extraction of prophetic sayings from the source books where they are registered, reading the appropriately, understand the unknown words, making conclusion and decisions which are related to religious and legal matters. Acquaintance of students more closely with the methodology of hadithologists in discussion of two main components of hadith 1. Knowledge on the analysis of connection of transmitters (sened). Students will know how hadithologists faced various challenges and managed to filtrate the hadiths from the invented and weak sayings and will also follow with the rules thus enabling students to be acquainted in detail with the connection of transmitters, who is considered as the most exact transmitter, who is weak, anonymous, and when argumentation is possible with them. Students will also have the opportunity to know the notion of accuse and evaluation and their grades at hadithologists. 2. Knowledge on analysis of the text of hadith: we have mentioned the scientific methodology of discussing the text of hadith by hadithologists including the forms, rules and practical examples. Students will also be

acquainted with suitability of hadith to the contemporary reality. How to know the reality of hadith, issues that help in understanding hadith in the time and place prism, objectivity of shariah, thematic aspect, aspect of the cause, semantic, linguistic, religious and conventional aspect.

Study of this subject aims for students to have before them the methodology of hadithologists and experts of hadith in issues of argumentation with hadiths in religious and life point of view. In this material students will be able to engage themselves in classification and filtration of hadiths from invented and weak sayings.

Expected learning outcome

Following completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Describe the history of development of hadith from the time of Mohamed a.s until the stage of codification into books, which will later be basis for argumentation.
2. Compare the untiring work of scholars of hadith and of studiers of nowadays.
3. Discuss the most suitable form for implementation of hadiths in practical life.
4. Protect the prophetic sayings from the suspicions and accuses which can be made related to sacred sayings.
5. Present a brief overview about how practically studier can achieve to the source of prophetic sayings in collections of hadith.
6. Memorise a considerable number of prophetic sayings as they were said by Prophet textually in Arabic language with translation in Albanian.

Methodology of teaching:

1. Teaching will be carried out in form of lectures, where verbal explanation will take place dominantly and accompanied with practical side.
2. Encouraging students to have interactive discussions, thus benefiting in the most suitable way from argumentation with prophetic sayings.
3. There will be seminars, semester works where students will have the chance to practically know to make the scientific thematic grounded on arguments.
4. There will be exchange of ideas in the form of discussion by also accepting the opinion differently thus causing students to be active during the lectures.
5. In the aspect of teacher's practice, teacher and students will jointly visit the library of the faculty and they will be acquainted with base books of the hadith, of explanation of hadith, of hadith transmitters, and scientific methodology of hadithologists.

Content of the subject:

First week:

1. Causes that influenced appearance of the science of critic in hadith.
2. Defending the transmitting from flaws, forgetting and tolerances.
3. Defending the transmitting from adding defamation words and accuses done

intentionally.

4. Analysis of syllabus from the beginning to the end.

Bibliography: (Book: "Kritika shkencore ne hadith" from page 01-23)

Second week:

1. What does accuse and evaluation mean and their definitions.
2. Conditions to be met to become a hadith transmitter.
3. Methodology of Quran and sunnah on the critic of transmitting.
4. What is accepted from accusation and evaluation by hadithologists.

Bibliography: (Book: "Kritika shkencore ne hadith" from page 23-46)

Third week:

1. Objection of science of accusation and science of evaluation.
2. Rules on objection of accuse and evaluation.
3. Take into consideration the methods of scholars in their accusation and evaluation.
4. Each generation of critics has the rigorous and neutral ranking.
5. Accusation is not allowed directed to those who have religious fame.
6. Some transmitters who have extracted hadiths, Buhari and Muslim.

Bibliography: (Book: "Kritika shkencore ne hadith" from page 47-63)

Fourth week:

1. Anonymity of transmitter.
2. Is transmitting of an anonymous person allowed on the name, personality and genealogy.
3. Anonymity of the condition of the transmitter.
4. Rules on anonymity.

Bibliography: (Book: "Kritika shkencore ne hadith" from page 70-82)

Fifth week:

1. Discussion of the notion of accuse and evaluation.
2. Terminology of evaluation expressions.
3. Terminology of accusation expressions.

Bibliography: (Book: "Kritika shkencore ne hadith" from page 83-96)

Sixth week:

1. Degrees of accusation and evaluation according to Imam Dhehebi.
2. Degrees of accusation and evaluation according to Ibn Hajar.
3. Evaluation and accusation as evidence in court.

Bibliography: (Book: "Kritika shkencore ne hadith" from page 97-105)

Seventh week:

First colloquium.

Eighth week:

1. Scientific methodology on discussion of hadith text. 2. Methods used by hadithologists in text discussion. 3. Definitions in critical texts. 4. Discovery of texts containing irregularities.

Bibliography: (Book: "Kritika shkencore ne hadith" from page 106-123)

Ninth week:

1. Discovery of weaknesses and types of weaknesses. 2. Text of hadith objecting the Quran text. 3. Text of hadith objecting the authentic hadith. 4. Text of hadith objecting a historical fact or common sense.

Bibliography: (Book: "Kritika shkencore ne hadith" from page 124-138)

Tenth week:

1. Suitability of sunnah to the contemporary reality. 2. Meaning of contemporary reality. 3. Issues helping a meaning of sunnah. 4. Meaning of sunnah in the prism of semantic, linguistic, religious and conventional aspect.

Bibliography: (Book: "Kritika shkencore ne hadith" from page 140-166)

Eleventh week:

1. Causes of different transmitting in hadith. 2. Repeating of an event. 3. Transmitting of hadith based on the meaning.

Bibliography: (Book: "Kritika shkencore ne hadith" from page 169-175)

Twelfth week:

1. Distinguishing the skills in memorising. 2. Transmitting of hadith in shortened form. 3. Presence of transmitter in one part of hadith. 4. Mistake of transmitters. 5. Lie.

Bibliography: (Book: "Kritika shkencore ne hadith" from page 176-188)

Thirteenth week:

1. Regarding accusation on the Methodology of hadithologists in general evaluation of sahab (companions). 2. High criterion of sahab. 3. Arguments from Quran and sunnah evaluated by sahab. 4. Negation of criterion of sahab because some of them have made big sins and counter response to them.

Bibliography: (Book: "Kritika shkencore ne hadith" from page 191-222)

Fourteenth week:

1. Impact of hadith in disagreements of fuqahas. 2. When hadith deserves to be followed in acting. 3. Is hadith conditioned to be true to act according to it. 4. Verification of the text of hadith. 5. Imams in their argumentations have their own separate items.

Bibliography: (Book: "Kritika shkencore ne hadith" from page 227-254)

Fifteenth week:

1. Harmonisation of some controversial hadiths. 2. Hadith on cleanliness of the water. 3. Decision on praying salah after any imam. 4. Hadith making comparison of faith to big sins.

Bibliography: (Book: "Bazat e Hadithit", page 226-234)

Criteria and components of evaluation:

Attendance and engagement in lectures 10%

Seminar works 20%

Intermediary test 30%

Final exam 40%

Total 100%

Basic bibliography - mandatory:

1. Dr.sci.Musa Vila "Kritika shkencore në hadith" Prishtinë 2004.
2. Dr.sci.Musa Vila "Bazat e hadithit" Prishtinë 2009.
3. Muahmed Kutub "Shkëndijat pejgamberike" Shkup 2002.
4. Ibn El Adevi "Sherhu Iel el hadith" Xhide 1995.

Additional consultative bibliography:

1. Dr.Welid Ibn Hasen El-Ani, "Menhexh diraset el-esanid wel hukmu alejha", First edition, Jordan, 1997.
2. Muhamed Sabbag, "Et-tesëir el-fenni fil hadith en-nebewij", First edition, Beirut, 1998.
3. Dr. Hemmam Abdurrahim Said, "El-Ilelu fil hadith", First edition, Amman, 1980.
4. Abdul Muhsin El-Abbadi, "El-fewaidu el-munteka min Fet'hil Bari we kutubi uhra", First edition, Medina, 1990.