

Course Syllabus

Course: Provision of Hadith

Program of Study: Islamic Theology

Number of ECTS credits: 7

Course status: Mandatory

Course code: 409

Number of classes: 3+3

Academic year: 2021/2022

Semester VII

Teacher: Prof. ass. Dr. Musa Vila

Course description

This course is about Hadiths on rules teachings and general norms of legal and religious legislation. Among topics to be discussed are civil right which includes matrimony and its provisions, divorce and its provisions, criminal law including issues of criminality, punishments and determination of relations between perpetrator, murderer and victim. It also includes hadiths concerning clean food, meat, hunting and animals allowed to be eaten. The course concerns, also, hadiths treating punishment, commitments, testimonies, allegations etc.

Goal of course

The goal of this course is to inform students on provisions of Hadith, their understanding and opinions of scholars, comparing them to find out the most convincing one. Then students are offered, in scientific method, the form of provisions that could be inferred from hadiths. It shows, too, opinions of four directions regarding provisions of Hadith bringing in their argument, counterargument and polemics concerning Hadith. Students also will have a chance to see from close the original textbooks in Arabic and will have an opportunity to read and articulate them properly. The main topics that students will be introduced with include: hadiths on rules teachings and norms of conduct. Provisions of matrimony and divorce as an integral part of civil status will be treated too. Students will be informed about hadiths on criminality and criminal provisions; hadiths on punishment and reproaches and those concerning food, hunting and animals allowed to be slaughtered.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course students will be able to:

1. Describe evolution of Hadith starting from Mohamed era until its codification in books which were to be later the base for arguments.
2. Compare great work of the scholars of Hadith with the present-day researchers
3. Discuss about the best suitable form for implementation of hadiths in practical life.
4. Defend prophetic sayings against suspicious and accuses that they may face.
5. Make a short outline to show practically how a researcher may find out the source of a prophetic saying in Hadith collection books.
6. Memorize a considerable number of prophetic sayings as recited textually by prophet himself in Arabic language with their translation in Albanian.

Instruction methodology:

1. The course will be delivered in form of lectures exercises and interactive discussions.
2. Students' stimulation of interactive discussions to obtain the most suitable form of arguing using prophetic sayings.
3. Methodology will include exchanging ideas in form of discussions, accepting the other people's opinion, which will encourage students to be more active during lectures.
4. The teacher and students will come down to the library of the faculty where they will get to know basic books on Hadith, books on Hadith's explanation, provisions and norms of Hadith and scientific methodology of hadithologists.

The content of course:

Week one:

1. Books are appreciated according to their purpose. 2. Types of determination according to Hadith 3. Understanding of Hadith and Notion Ed-dunja.

Literature: ("Annotation of Hadiths according to Scientific Methodology", p.11-27)

Week two:

1. The issues of Halal, Harm and Suspicion in Islam, their definitions, types of suspicious

Literature: ("Annotation of Hadiths according to Scientific Methodology" p.28-38)

Week three:

1. Hadith explaining that an advice is a basic element of religion. 2. The advice of god and His Books. 3. The advice of god's messenger and advises of leaders and believers.

Literature: ("Annotation of Hadiths according to Scientific Methodology", p.39-47)

Week four:

1. Religion as a synthesis of bodily and spiritual purity. 2. Praying and alms in the viewpoint of Hadith. 3. Patience in the viewpoint of Hadith.

Literature: (“Annotation of Hadiths according to Scientific Methodology”, p.48-59)

Week five:

1. Prophetic messages to young people. 2. Worshipping and help dedicated to god only. 3. Belief in god’s determination according to Hadith.

Literature: (“Annotation of Hadiths according to Scientific Methodology”, p.60-72)

Week six:

1. Hadith on the unity of society. 2. Avoiding from eavesdropping. 3. Avoiding from spying on others. 4. Protection from jealousy and deceit.

Literature: (“Annotation of Hadiths according to Scientific Methodology”, p.73-82)

Week seven:

1. The period of man creation in prophetic sayings. 2. Life-span of such periods. 3. Supplying fetus with a spirit. 4. What is a spirit and opinions of scholars?

Literature: (“Annotation of Hadiths according to Scientific Methodology”, fq.83-100)

Week eight:

1. Marriage by crowning, marriage a necessity in life. 2. Marriage as a tradition of the god’s messenger. 3. What is the aim of marriage? .

Literature: (“Annotation of Hadiths according to Scientific Methodology”, p.101-124)

Week nine:

1. Engagement and its way. 2. Spouses should see each other 3. A Muslim lady is free to select her husband. 4. Interim marriage.

Literature: (“Annotation of Hadiths according to Scientific Methodology”, p.125-155)

Week ten:

1. Chapter on Divorce. 2. Separation of woman from husband with compensation. 3. Divorce under spell. 4. Fatherhood on a child may not be denied without facts.

Literature: (“Annotation of Hadiths according to Scientific Methodology”, p.157-187)

Week eleven:

1. Criminal offences – Criminality. 2. Cases when the blood of Muslim is allowed – Execution 3. Fight against rebellion. 4. Execution of defector. 5. Is the blood of the one offending prophet pbuh allowed?

Literature: (“Annotation of Hadiths according to Scientific Methodology”, p.191-228)

Week twelve:

1. Punishment and reproaches. 2. Punishment for prostitution. 3. Guilty plea of prostitution. 4. Provision of Hadith and opinions of scholars.

Literature: (“Annotation of Hadiths according to Scientific Methodology”, p.230-249)

Week thirteen:

1. Punishment for slander. 2. Punishment for stealing. 3. Punishment for alcohol. 4. Reproaches and their forms.

Literature: (“Annotation of Hadiths according to Scientific Methodology”, p.250-300)

Week fourteen:

1. Food, hunting, animals allowed to be eaten and those dedicated for sacrifice. 2. Decisions on animals permitted to be eaten. 3. Is a wild donkey and horse meat allowed to be eaten? 4. Reciting name of Allah while slaying an animal.

Literature: (“Annotation of Hadiths according to Scientific Methodology”, p.301-321)

Week fifteen:

1. Tools for slaying a sacrifice animal and their veins to be cut off. 2. What is preferred with regard to sacrifice? 3. Things rendering a sacrifice animal valueless. 4. Nothing of a sacrifice animal is allowed to be sold.

Literature: (“Annotation of Hadiths according to Scientific Methodology”, p.322-333)

Criteria and components of evaluation:

Participation and involvement in class lecture 10%

Seminar paper 20%

Intermediate test 30%

Final exam 40%

Total 100%

Mandatory literature:

1. Dr. ass. Musa Vila, “Komentimi i haditheve sipas metodologjisë shkencore”. Prishtinë 2014.

2. Dr. Jusuf Kardavi, “Hallalli dhe Harami në Islam”, Prishtinë 2002.
3. Dr. Kahtan Abdurrahman Ed-Duri, “Safvetul ahkam min nejlil eutari ve subul es-selami”, Amman, 1999.
4. Dr.Musa Vila,”Nën hijen e haditheve të Resulullahut, FIS, Prishtinë, 2018”
5. Tahaviu,Ebu-Xhafer,Ahmed Ibn Muhamed “Sherrh Meanil Athar” “Dar Kutub El Ilmije”,Beirut 1994

Literature and additional bibliography:

1. Muhamed El-Uthejmini, “Komentari i librit – Rijadus-salihinë”, Prizren 2013.
2. Dr.ass. Musa Vila, “Veprimtaria e Ahmed ef. Kaleshit në fushën e Hadithit”, Prishtinë 2012.
3. Muhamed El-Gazali, “Es-sune en-nebevije bejnel ehlil fikhi ve ehli hadith”, Bejrut, 1989.
4. Imam Tirmidhi, “Virtytet e të Dërguarit s.a.v.s.”, Shkup, 2002.
- 5.Muhamed Axhaxhë, El-Hatibë, “Shkëndia nga udhëzimi Profetik”, Prizren, 1997.
6. Fet’hul Bari fi sherh sahih el buhari, Ibn Haxher el Askalani, dar etturath el arabi, Bejrut, 1976.
- 7.Zejlai,Xhemaludin Abdullah Ibn Jusuf, “Nasbu Rrajeh”, “Muesese Errejan”,Beirut 1997.