MASTER OF ARTS IN ISLAMIC STUDIES (MA-IS)

SYLLABUS

MA in Islamic Studies (MAIS)

Scheme of Examinations (Annual Pattern)

I Year

SL.NO	TITLE OF THE PAPER	DURATION OF EXAM	MAXIMUM MARKS	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL	PASSING MINIMUM
1.1	Sciences of	3 hrs	100	25	75	100	50
	Hadeeth (Prophetic						
	Narrations)						
1.2	Islamic	3 hrs	100	25	75	100	50
	Jurisprudence						
1.3	Arabic Language	3 hrs	100	25	75	100	50
1.4	Principles of Islamic Morals and the Methodology of Propagating	3 hrs	100	25	75	100	50
1.5	Research Methodology in Islamic & Arabic Studies	3 hrs	100	25	75	100	50

II Year

SL.NO	TITLE OF THE PAPER	DURATION OF EXAM	MAXIMUM MARKS	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL	PASSING MINIMUM
2.1	Islamic Civilization	3 hrs	100	25	75	100	50
	and Contemporary						
	Muslim World						
2.2	Quranic Sciences	3 hrs	100	25	75	100	50
2.3	Legal Maxims and	3 hrs	100	25	75	100	50
	Objectives of						
	Islamic Legislation						
	(Shariah)						
2.4	Comparative Study	3 hrs	100	25	75	100	50
	of Religions and						
	Muslim Sects						
2.5	Dissertation	-	100	25 viva-	75	100	50
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First Year

1.1 Sciences of Hadeeth (Prophetic Narrations)

Unit I

Status and Compilation:

- (a) Status of Hadeeth from the perspective of the Holy Quraan and Hadeeth in General, in legislation of Islamic Law in particular, and authority of single (Ahaad) narrations.
- (b) Compilation of Sunnah from the time of the Prophet (saw) until fifth century after Hijrah (migration).

Unit II

Biographies of the Narrators:

- (a) Definition, Importance and Evolution.
- (b) Literature on the Biographies of the Narrators: General works ó Particular works.

Unit III

Science of Criticism and validation of Hadeeth (Ilm al-Jarah wa al-Tadeel):

- (a) Definition, Importance, origin, reasons for criticism and words for criticism.
- (a) Literature on Criticism and Methods of the Scholars in Criticism.

Unit IV

Forgery in Hadeeth (Al- wadh fi al-Hadeeth) And retrieval (Takhreej) of Hadeeth:

- (a) Definition, Origin, Reasons, Early works on it and principles of its recognition.
- (b) Science of retrieval of Hadeeth: Definition, Origin and Development, early work on It and a Comprehensive study of all the methods of retrieval.

Unit V

In the Defence of Sunnah: concept and work on it.

- (a) Sunnah and shiga sect.
- (b) Sunnah and khawarij sect.
- (c) Sunnah and Orient list
- (d) Sunnah and current rejecters of Sunnah.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Albaani, Mohammad Naasiruudin: The status of Sunnah in Islam.
- 2. Albaani, Mohammad Naasiruudin: The Hadeeth is proof itself in Belief and Laws.
- 3. Sabaaie, Mohammad Mustafa: The Sunnah and its status in Islamic legislation.
- 4. Rehmaani, Abdul Ghaffar: The Compilation of Hadeeth.
- 5. Al-Hassan al-Maghribi, Introduction to the Study of the Hadith.
- 6. Muhammad Zubayr Siddiqi, *Hadith Literature; Its Origin, Development and Special Features.*
- 7. Muhammad Mustafa Azami, Studies in Hadith Methodology and Literature.
- 8. Mohammad Adil Davids, The Science of Authenticating The Prophet's Traditions.
- 9. Suhaib Hasan, An Introduction to the Science of Hadith.

10. Abu Shahbah, Mohammad bin Mohammad: In the defense of Sunnah (Arabic).

1.2 Islamic Jurisprudence

Unit 1: Worship

Introduction, issues concerned with purity and prayers (Taharah and Salah). The different methodologies of the four Imams of figh from *Bidayat al Mujtahid*.

Unit 2: Family Law

The pre-marital stage, weddings, rights and responsibilities within a marriage, as well as divorce and related family laws according to the Qur'an and Sunnah.

Unit 3: Financial Contracts

Definitions, pillars and conditions. terms and conditions, different kinds of contracts, elements of contract and It relates theory to practice in discussion of the transactional contracts sale, hire, ambiguity contract, warranty contract, amana contract, terms of agency contract, selling and buying trading shares of limited liability companies and terms and conditions of credit cards from Hidayah

Unit 4: Judecial system

The definition of the governing body both linguistically and religiously based on evidences found in Al-Qur'an and Sunnah, the criteria of Qadhis (Judges).

Unit 5

The appointment and removal of judges, the concept of the court system, the multiplicity of the judges in one jurisdiction, the assistants of the judge and the judge's authority.

References/Books:

- 1. Bidyatul Mujtahid, Ibn-e- Rushd, (Translateded into English, Qatar university,)
- 2. Alhidayh, Hanafi Fiqh, Translated into Englsih, UK.
- 4. Flags of the signatories to the Ibn al-Qayyim
- 5. Al-Sharhul-Mutia Shaikh Saleh Bin Otheimeen
- 6. Transactions in Islamic Law by Ala'Eddin Kharoofa

1.3 Arabic Language

Unit I

Nusoos Minal Qur'an Wal Hadeeth (Extractions From Qur'an And Hadith):

- 1. Soorathul Hujurat with brief explanation grammatical analysis;
- 2. Hadeeth Kaøb ibn Malik with brief explanation and literal analysis.

Unit II

Islamic Stories from the book: Al Qisasul Islamiyyah:

- 1. Stories of: Aamanna Birabbil Ghulam (We believed in the Lord of the Boy)
- 2. 'Araftu Annahu Mamnoo' (I knew he is protected)
- 3. Fee Sabeeli Idharil Islam (In the way of Announcement of Islam)
- 4. Allahu A'laa Wa Ajal (Allah is the Highest and the Most Exalted)
- 5. *Istishahadu 'Umar (R)* (Martyrdom of Umar)

Unit III

Arabic Rhetoric from the Book: Al Balagathul Wadihah:

Tashbeeh (Simile), Istiarah (Metaphor), Kinayah (Metonomy) and Majaz (Figuration) with brief explanation of Ilmul Bayan (Science of Eloquence), Ilmul Ma'ani (Science of Semantics) and Ilmul Badee' (Art of figures of Speech).

Unit IV

Arabic Poetry:

First 50 lines Fasl Fee Sifathil Jannah (Chapter in the description of the Paradise) from the Book Qasidah Nooniyyah of Ibn Qayyim;

Unit V

Arabic Poetry II

First 50 lines about the biography of the Prophet (PBUH) from the Book *Qiraah Minas Seerah Nabawiyyah*

Prescribed Text Books:

- 1. Dr. V. Abdul Raheem: Tafseer Soorathul Hujurath
- 2. Dr. V. Abdul Raheem: Abshir Bi Khairi Yawmin
- 3. Ali Al Jarim and Mustafa Ameen: Al Balagathul Wadihah
- 4. Ibn Qayyim: Al Qaseedah Al Nooniyyah
- 5. Ahmad ibn Hafid Al Hakami: Al Qisas Al Islamiyyah
- 6. Oiraah Min Al Seerah Al Nabawihyyah: Prepared by Islamic School for Training and Education, Dubai

1.4 Principles of Islamic Morals and the Methodology of Propagating

Unit I

Introduction and principles of guidance and morals(Dawa and Tarbiyah); Elements of true guidance, its benefits..

Unit II

Aims and Goals of guidance; General goals and specific goals; Fields of Dawah; Means of Guiadance.

Unit III

Means of proper raising, Introduction to Tarbiyyah; Aims, goals and fields of Tarbiyyah

Unit IV

Different stages of human being for Tarbiyyah; Means of Tarbiyyah; Obstacles for Tarbiyyah in every stage & solution for that.

Unit V

Biographies of great reformers: Umar Bin Abdul Aziz, Ibn Taymiyah, Izz bin Abdus Salam, Shaa Waliyyllah, Mohammad Bin Abdul Wahab and Shah Islamail Shaeed.

Reference Books:

- 1) Usool Al Tarbiyyah Al Islamiyyah by Khalid Hamid Al Hazimi
- 2) Usool Al Dawah Ilallaah by Abdur Rahman Abdul Khaliq
- 3) Usool Al Dawah by Abdul Kareem Al Zaidan
- 4) Al Mufassal fee fighid Dawah by Alee Ibn Naif Al Sahood

1.5 Research Methodology in Islamic & Arabic Studies

UNIT – I

Introduction: What is research? Purpose of Research, Definition of Research, Qualities of Researcher, Components of Research Problem.

UNIT-II

Types of Research; Hypotheses Research Purposes ó Religious Research- Research Design - Survey Research - Case Study Research.

Unit III

Basic elements to prepare the research: How to make Preliminary work to select a research field: reading organs, consulting the specialists, survey of research work.

Unit IV

Data collection: - Sources of Data: Primary Data, Secondary Data. Developing the research work, cauterization, punctuation, quotation, footnotes, content, references, bibliography etc.

Unit V

Technical procedure and finalization or the research work, preparing a research work and presentation.

REFERENCES

- 1. Manahijul Bahsul Ilmi Abdur Rahman Bdavi
- 2. Wilkinson & Bhandarkar: METHODOLOGY AND TECHNIQUES OF SOCIAL RESEARCH.
- 3. Pauline Vyoung: SCIENTIFIC SOCIAL SURVEYS AND RESEARCH.
- 4. Panneerselvam, R., RESEARCH METHODOLOGY, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.
- 5. . Kothari: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY.

Second Year

2.1 Islamic Civilization and Contemporary Muslim World

Unit I

Concept, Significance and reality: (a) Definition of Civilization and Islamic Civilization. (b) Origin and evolution, early work on it. (c) Reality of Islamic Civilization.

Unit II

Characteristics and Comparison of Islamic Civilization: (a) Characteristics of Islamic Civilization. (b) Other current Civilizations and a comparison between them and Islamic civilization. (c Muslimsøcontributions to the development in various fields.

Unit III

(a) Concept and significance of the Contemporary Muslim world. (b) Factors of the weakness of Muslim world and its consequences.

Unit 1V

(a) Current Muslim world from Different perspectives: Ideological- Political-Economical, Social. (b) Current Issues of Muslim world.

Unit V

Muslims in Indian sub-continent and its neighbouring countries: India- Pakistan- Bangladesh- Sri Lanka- Nepal- China and others.

Reference Books:

- 1. Tuwaijiri, Abdul Azeez bin Uthman: *Characteristics of Islamic Civilization and its* future Horizon
- 2. Sabaaie, Mohammad Mustafa. Wonderful aspects of our Civilization.
- 3. Al-Hajji, Abdurrahman Ali. Some Aspects of Islamic Civilization.
- 4. Harran, Taj al-Sirr Ahmad. Contemporary Muslim World.
- 5. Jameel Abdullah Mohammad. Contemporary Muslim World and its current issues
- 6. Mahmood, Mohammad Shakir. A Booklet on the way to our Civilization.
- 7. Al-Nadwi, Abul Hasan Ali.

2.2 Quranic Sciences

Unit 1

The History of Quranic Sciences: The Period of Prophet, The Period of Sahabah, The Period of Tabi

goon, the first era of writing in the science of Quran, the specialized works in Quranic Sciences.

Unit 2

The sciences concerned to preserving Quran: The History of Compilation of Quran and its text, the science of al Qira@at, the science of Tajweed with introduction to the books for each science.

Unit 3

The Sciences concerned to revelation of Quran: Asbab an Nuzool (Circumstances of Revelation), Makki & Madani, An Nasikh Wal Mansookh (Abrogation in Quran) & Muhkam Wa Mutashabeh (Clear and Obscure Verses) with introduction the main books for each science.

Unit 4

The Sciences concerned to the lingual aspect of Quran: Gharib al Quran (Difficult Words), Irab al quran (Syntax of Verses), Al balagha fir Quran (Rhetorical features of Quran) with introduction the main books for each science.

Unit 5

The Science of Tafsir: the Types of Tafsir, books of Tafsir. The topics of Quran with study of selected verses: **Aqeeda:** Surah Takweer from Tafseer Ibn Kathir, **Ahkam:** Sura Ahzab from Tafseer fath Al Qadir, **Stories:** Surah Al Qamar from Tafseer al Kashshaf.

Reference books:

- 1. Mabahith be uloom al Quran by Al Qattan
- 2. Usool At-Tafsir by Ibn Taymiah
- 3. Tafsir ibn Kathir
- 4. Fath al Qadir by Shaukani
- 5. Al Kashshaf by Az Zamakhshari
- 6. Ulum al Qur'an by Ahmad von Denffer
- 7. Usool al Tafseer by Abu Ameenah

2.3 Legal Maxims and Objectives of Islamic Legislation (Shariah)

Unit 1:Introduction: the importance of the principles of Islamic jurisprudence (*Usool al Fiqh*), Definition and history, basic elements, reference books

Unit 2: Legal maxims (qawa'id al-fiqhiyyah): definition and importance, the difference and relationship between legal maxims and usool al fiqh, Categories, examples and application.

Unit 3: Abstraction rules of *fiqh (dawabit al-fiqhiyyah):* the difference between *Qawa'ed* and *Dawabit*, examples and application.

Unit 4: Goals and objectives of the *Shari'ah*:

- 1) Matters shall be judged by their objectives. (Al-Umuru bi maqasidiha)
- 2) Certainty shall not be removed by doubt. (Al-Yaqin la yazulu bi-al-shakk)
- 3) Hardship shall bring alleviation. (Al-Mashaqqah tajlibu al-taysir)
- 4) Harm shall be removed. (Al-Darar yuzalu)
- 5) Cultural usage shall have the weight of law. (Al-' Adah muhakkamah)

Unit 5.The perfectness of Islam, the beauty in its system, Its reliability and suitability for all times and people, the wisdom behind its system in inheritance, punishments, transaction, individual and community rights.

References:

- 1. Principles of Fiaq Abdur Rahman As sadi.
- 2. Nazaa'im Ibn al-Najim
- 3. Nazaa'im for the resettlement of wink eyes Insights explain Nazaa'im-Hamawi
- 4. Rules of Ibn Rajab
- 5. Jurisprudence of Ahmed El Zarka (explain the rules of the maxims).

2.4 Comparative Study of Religions and Muslim Sects

Unit I

Judaism, its history, basics beliefs, concept of God in Judaism, main groups, sacred and religious books, Prophets and Prophethood, religious ceremonies.

Unit II

Christianity, its history its main groups, Orthodox, Catholic, Protestant, concept of God, religious books, Old testament and new testament, main personalities, missionaries, Orientals, their history.

Unit III

Hinduism, its history, basic beliefs, its sacred books, important personalities, Vedas, Ramayan and Mahbharat.

Unit IV

Sikhism, Buddhism, Jainism, and their history.

Unit V

Muslim Sects: Sufiya, Shia, Batiniyah. Major Ilmul Kalam (Theology) schools: Muatzili, Ashari, Matrudi, Murgi, Jabriya, Qatariya.

PRESCRIBED TEXT:

õThe Shiši Imam and the Development of the Sufi shaykh,ö Journal of the History of Sufism 3 (2001), 279-297.

õThe Indo-Pakistani Qadiriyya: An Overview,ö The Journal of the History of Sufism 1-2 (2000), 339-360.

Bilal Philips, The Devil's Deception, 2003

Bilal Philips, *The Imaamate 2001*

Bilal Philips, Islamic Sects 1999

2.5 Dissertation

The dissertation work during the second year of the MAIS Programme is meant to train the students to develop research aptitude and cultivate writing habit in scholarly ways. The students will be distributed among the available faculty members in the Islamic Studies Department in the second year beginning.

Identification of the Research Topics and Titles will be finalized with the help of the respective staff guides fixed. Even students@seminars on their chosen topics will also be conducted. Intensive supervision will be done during the later half of the Second Academic Year.