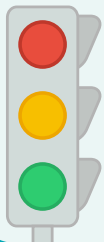


What Is Fiqh?



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



Define fiqh

Explain the importance of living by the laws of the Qur'an and Sunnah

List the four main schools of fiqh and their Imams



Key Words

Fiqh

Source

Madhhab - مَذْهَبٌ

T Thinking Starter

Have you ever noticed someone praying in a different way than you?
What did they do differently?



What Is Fiqh?

The word 'fiqh' means **understanding**.

The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said:

مَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ

"Whoever Allah wants good for, He gives them a deep understanding of the din." (Bukhari)



This means that when Allah wants good for someone, He helps them understand Islam in a deep and special way. This deep knowledge of Islam is a special gift from Allah.

Fiqh also means **Islamic law**.

This includes the rules Allah

سبحانه وتعالى gave us for how to

worship, behave, and deal with others.



Fiqh

A deep understanding of the entire din.



Islamic law



Why do you think learning fiqh is important for a Muslim?



Task 1

One night, the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم found that someone had brought water for him to do wudu. "Who placed this here?" he asked happily. When he was told that it was the young 'Abdullah ibn 'Abbas رضي الله عنه, he made a special du'a for him:

اللَّهُمَّ فَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ

O Allah, grant him a deep understanding of the din.

Trace and memorise.

اللَّهُمَّ فَقِّهْنِي فِي الدِّينِ

O Allah, grant me a deep understanding of the din.

Allah's Laws Are the Best

Fiqh (Islamic law) comes mainly from two **sources**:

Source: where something comes from or begins.

1. **The Qur'an:** the word of Allah سبحانه وتعالى.
2. **The Sunnah:** the actions and sayings of our beloved Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم.

Allah sent down the Qur'an as a special guide to show us the best way to live. He sent it with Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم, who taught us the details of how to live according to the Qur'an. For example, the Qur'an commands us to give zakah, but it is the Sunnah that teaches us how much zakah we must give.

الخالق

The rules in the Qur'an and Sunnah are the best rules because Allah is **al-Khaliq: The Creator**. He created us and He knows what is best for us.

There are no other laws or ways of life that should replace the Qur'an and Sunnah. We must accept all of Allah's rules and commandments, not just the ones we like. The laws of Allah are full of blessings and wisdom.



I obey Allah and His Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم!



I am a servant of Allah!



Try saying the tongue twister below as quickly as you can. See if you can say it three times in a row without getting tangled up!

Loyal Luqman loved living by the lofty laws of his Loving Lord.



Task 2



Answer the following questions.

1. What is fiqh?

2. What are the two main sources of fiqh?

3. Why are the rules in the Qur'an and Sunnah the best?

4. Should we follow only the rules we like from the Qur'an and Sunnah? Why or why not?

The Four Famous Schools of Fiqh

After the Companions رضي الله عنهم passed away, the most knowledgeable scholars of Islam worked very hard to understand the rulings in the Qur'an and Sunnah. Each scholar had a slightly different way of understanding these rules. Because of this, some rules were different according to different scholars.

Among these scholars were **four great Imams**. Their teachings formed four famous **madhhabs**: schools of Islamic law.

These madhhabs are named after the great Imams who led them. They are not new versions of Islam or separate religions, but just different ways of understanding the Qur'an and Sunnah.

Madhhab (مَذْهَبٌ): a school of law that helps us understand how to follow the rules in the Qur'an and Sunnah.

A person who follows one madhhab is not better than someone who follows a different madhhab.

We are one Ummah!





Task 3

Write the name of the scholars whose teachings formed the four madhhabs in the correct boxes below:

Imam Abu Hanifah رحمه الله

Imam Malik ibn Anas رحمه الله

Imam ash-Shafi'i رحمه الله

Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal رحمه الله



Zehra, 10 | Turkey:

I follow the Hanafi madhhab.

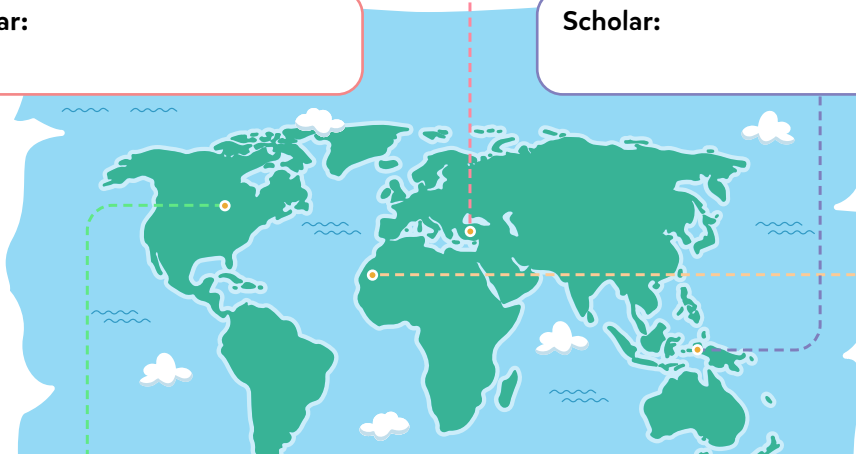
Scholar:



Ahmed, 11 | Indonesia:

I follow the Shafi'i madhhab.

Scholar:



Khalid, 10 | Canada:

I follow the Hanbali madhhab.

Scholar:



Safiya, 11 | Mauritania:

I follow the Maliki madhhab.

Scholar:

I Act On What I Learn

I will respect everyone, no matter which madhhab they follow.

P

Progress Check



1. What is fiqh? ☐
2. Why is it very important to live by the laws of the Qur'an and Sunnah? ☐
3. What are the four main madhhabs? Who were their Imams? ☐