



University of Management and Technology

DEPARTMENT ISLAMIC THOUGHT & CIVILIZATION

TERM: Fall 2019

1. Instructor Information	
Name	Dr. Muhammad Samiullah Fraz
Designation	Assistant Professor
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2. Course Information	
Title	Fiqh and Uloom ul Fiqh
Code	M. Phil ITC-620
Credit Hours	3
Pre-requisite	

3. Students Learning Outcomes

Objectives:

By taking this course students will learn about:

- The history of the early development of Islamic Jurisprudence
- The fundamental and secondary sources of Islamic law
- Different schools of the Islamic law and their principles
- Principles of Islamic jurisprudence (*Uṣūl al-fiqh*)
- Legal Maxims (Qawaid Al Fiqhiyyah)
- Authoritative Legal Opinion (Fatwa)
- Encyclopedias of Islamic Jurisprudence (الموسوعات الفقهية)
- Contemporary Global issues of Fiqh

Outcomes:

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

- Explain the timelines and main points of history of Islamic Jurisprudence.
- Differentiate between fundamental and secondary sources of Islamic law.
- Compare the juristic principles of different schools of Islamic law.
- Implement Legal Maxims on daily issues.
- Recognize the Principles of Fatwa, Encyclopedias of Fiqh
- Analyze the Contemporary Juristic Issues

4. Course Description

Islam is both a religion and a social order. As such, it comprises of rules concerning devotional obligations as well as rules regulating civil and commercial relations. The origins of Islamic law, its sources, and various schools of Islamic jurisprudence will be discussed in detail in this course. The course will also explore several substantive areas of Islamic law with respect to Society, including: constitutional law; insurance; banking law, international law; crimes and punishments; family law; succession and wills, and banking law. These areas will be discussed through student presentations and extended lectures.

5. Course Policies

1. Students must attend all classes and come to class in time (punctuality marks will be given on beyond 90% attendance).
2. Students must show good behavior and learning attitude, do before-hand readings, meet deadlines for assignments, do activities inside/outside of classroom, and act upon the values and policies of UMT.
3. Use of mobile phone in classroom is strictly prohibited. Students must keep their mobile phones in their bags/Pockets not on the desks during the class.
4. Cheating and plagiarism are academic sins which will be dealt according to the Academic Integrity policies of UMT.
5. Students are supposed to read recommended texts in advance and take active part in discussions.

6. Assessment and Grading Criteria

Students' performance will be assessed on the following basis:

1. **Studentship: (20%)**

Students' active participation is enormously important for significant learning experience. Class participation will be assessed with special reference to *Behavioral*.

2. **Exams: (50%)**

There will be two Exams from course outline and given lectures. Mid Term exam will carry 20 marks and Final term of 30 Marks.

3. **Extended Lectures/Seminars/ Presentations: (30%)**

Student (or groups) will arrange extended lectures/seminars on the given topics.
(30 Marks **Project + Presentation**)

9. TEACHING LEARNING PLAN (Tentative)

Week	Topic	In-class Discussions
1	Getting to know Modern Trends Of Fiqh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welcome & Introductions • Course Policies/ assignments • Problem of the Time?
2	Fiqh in 19th & 20th Century	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political Phenomena and Muslim Fiqh • Fiqh in perspective of Muslim and Non-Muslim interaction. • Cosmopolitan Fiqh?
3	History of the Development of Islamic Jurisprudence	Prophetic Period and Sahaba Era of Fiqh Development Emergence of Different Schools of Islamic Jurisprudence
4	Origins of the Early Schools of law	Introduction to Primary Sources of Different Schools of Fiqh Sources of Islamic Law
5	Principles of Fiqh Introduction & Methodology	Affiliation between Fiqh and Logic Methodologies of Usool-e-Fiqh
6	Domain of Usool-e- Fiqh	5 ingredients of Usool-e-Fiqh Maqasad-e-Shariat Nature of Hukam-e-Sharai (Legal Obligation)
7	MID TERM EXAM	EXAM Follow up Discussions Assignment Repots!
8	Masadar-e-Shariat (Sources of Law)	Ijmia , ijtihad, Qayas, Istihsat, etc.
9	Legal Maxims	Meaning, History, Implications, implementation
10	Fiqhi Trends of Subcontinent	Historical Trends of Fiqh in Indo-Pak Subcontinent
11	Institution of Fatwa	History Methodology of Fatawa Books in subcontinent of 20 th Century
12	Follow-up Discussion	Presentations / Projects
13	Follow-up discussions	Presentations / Projects
14	Follow-up Discussion	Presentations / Projects
15	Rap-up	
16	Final Term	