

Dr. Muhammad Sa'eed

Fall 2013 | 3 Credits | AASN301

Sundays 1:00pm – 2:00pm EST msaid42@hotmail.com (preferred contact)

Course Description and Objectives

This course studies the history and development of the hadith sciences, the famous hadith scholars and their compilations, and the classification of ahadith based on factors such as authenticity, transmitters, authority, and legal effectiveness.

Course Topics

- I. Significance of the Sunnah and the Authority of Prophet Muhammad
 - a) Preliminary Definitions
 - b) Prophet Muhammad and his Rank according to the Qur'an
- II. Brief History of the Early Muslim's efforts in the Preservation of the Sunnah
 - a) From the Prophet through the era of the Rightly Guided Caliphs
 - b) The Scrupulousness or high moral integrity, of the Companions.
 - c) Documentation & Preservation of the Sunnah during and after the lifetime of the Prophet
 - d) Critical Traditionalists after the companions
 - e) Origin of isnad and its Role in Preserving the Sunnah
 - f) Development of the "Science of Rijal" d
 - g) Development of new sciences and thinkers/scholars
- III. Hadith Literature: Major Compilations of Hadith and their Authors
 - a) Origins
 - b) The Musnads (Collections)
 - c) The Musnad of al-Tayalisi
 - d) The Musnad of Ahmad
 - e) Other Musnad Works
 - f) The Musannaf Works
 - g) The Musannaf of 'Abdul-Razzag
 - h) The Musannaf of ibn abi Shaybah
 - i) The Sahih (Sound) of al-Bukhari
 - j) The Sahih of Muslim
 - k) The Sunan (precedent)Works
 - I) The Sunan of Abu Dawud
 - m) The Jami' of Al-Tirmidhi
 - n) The Sunan of An-Nasa'i
 - o) The Sunan of Ad-Darimi
 - p) The Sunan of Ibn Majah

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- q) The Sunan of Al-Daragutni
- r) The Sunan of al-Bayhaqi
- s) The Sunan of Sa'id b. Mansur
- t) The Sunan of Abu Muslim Al-Kashshi
- u) The Mu'jam works
- v) Ranking of Hadith Collections
- IV. Hadith Terminology: Concept, Origin and Important Treatises
 - a) Definition of Hadith, Sunnah, Khabar, Athar,
 - b) Distinction between Sunnah and Hadith
 - c) Definition of 'ilm mustalah al-hadith
 - d) Emergence and Development of 'ilm mustalah al-hadith
 - e) Prominent Treatises of Mustalah al-Hadith
- V. Classification of Hadith according to its Authority
 - a) Marfu⁴
 - b) Mawquf
 - c) Maqtu¹
 - d) Hadith Qudsi
- VI. Classification of Hadith: Mutawatir and Ahad
 - a) Concept of Tawatur
 - b) Mutawatir Hadith
 - c) Types of Mutawatir
 - d) Ahad (Solitary) Hadith
 - e) Al-Mashur
 - f) Al-'Aziz
 - g) Al-Gharib
 - h) Al-Fard
- VII. Categories of Accepted Ahadith
 - a) Sahih (Sound) Hadith
 - b) Hasan (Good) Hadith
 - c) Sahih li-ghayrih
 - d) Hasan li-ghayrih
 - e) Grading of authentic Ahadith
 - f) Further classification of accepted Ahadith: legally effective/inEffective Ahadith
 - g) Conflict in Hadith: reconciliation of seemingly contradictory Ahadith
 - h) Abrogating and Abrogated Ahadith
- VIII. Rejected Ahadith and Reasons for Rejecting Specific Ahadith

Definition of a Weak Hadith

- a) Weakness due to apparent deficiency (or gap) in the Isnad
- b) Mu'allaq
- c) Mursal
- d) Mu'dal
- e) Mungati'

Weakness due to Implied deficiency (or gap) in the Isnad

- a) Mudallas
- b) Implicit Mursal

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- c) Types of Munqati Hadith
- d) Mu'an'an
- e) Mu'an'an

Weakness due to criticism of the Narrator

- a) Fabricated Tradition
- b) Matruk
- c) Munkar
- d) Ma'ruf
- e) Shadh
- f) Mahfuz
- g) Mu'allal
- h) Conflict to Ahadith Related by more Trustworthy narrators
- i) Mudraj
- i) Maglub
- المزيد في متصل الأسانيد Addition أُ
- I) Mudtarib
- m) Musahhaf
- الجهالة بالراوي (n
- o) Bid'ah (Innovation)
- p) Bad memory

IX. The Qualifications of Hadith Narrators and Their Grades

- a) Al-Jarh wa al-Ta'dil
- b) Important treatises on the subject
- c) Grades of hadith narrators
- d) Terminology used by prominent scholars of al-Jarh wa al-Ta'dil and their implications
- e) Asma' ar-Rijal
- f) Tabagat ar-Rijal

X. The Etiquettes of Reception and Delivery of Hadith

- a) Etiquettes of Sessions
- b) Age of Students
- c) Certificates of Graduation
- d) Channels of the Reception of Hadith

XI. Forgery in Hadith

- a) Emergence of Forgery
- b) Incentives for Forgery
- c) Prominent Treatises on Forged Ahadith

XII. Hadith Methodology

XIII. Sunnah and Orientalism

XIV. Biographies of Prominent Figures of Hadith

Most prolific narrators among the companions

- a) Abu Hurayrah
- b) 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar
- c) Anas ibn Malik
- d) 'Aishah, Mother of the believers
- e) 'Abdullah ibn 'Abbas
- f) Jabir ibn 'Abdullah

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g) Abu Sa'id al-Khudri

Great followers

- a) Sa'id ibn al-Musayyib
- b) Nafi' the client of ibn 'Umar
- c) Muhammad ibn Sirin
- d) Ibn Shihab Az-Zuhri
- e) Sa'id ibn Jubayr
- f) Imam Abu Hanifah

Prominent figures of the third generation after the Prophet

- a) Malik ibn Anas
- b) Imam Ash-Shaf'i
- c) Sufyan Ath-Thawri
- d) Sufyan ibn 'Uyaynah
- e) Al-Lath Sa'd

Prominent figures of the fourth generation after the Prophet

- a) Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal
- b) Imam al-Bukhari
- c) Imam Muslim
- d) Imam At-Tirmidhi

Required Text

- 1. Hashim Kamali, A Textbook of Hadith Studies, Authenticity, Compilation, Classification and Criticism of Hadith
- 2. M. M. Azami, Hadith Literature, Methodology and Criticism

Supplementary Material

- Muhammad Zubayr Siddiqui, Hadith Literature, its Origin, Development and Special Features
- Jamal Ad-Din Zaraboozo, the Authority and Importance of the Sunnah
- Mahmoud Tahhan, Taysir Mustalah al-Hadith
- Ibn al-Salah al-Shahrazuri, Kitab Ma'rifat Anwa' al-Hadith: English Translation: An Introduction to the Science of Hadith, trans. Eerik Dickinson, Garnet Publishing.

Course Materials (in your online library)

- 1. Course Text Book Link to Purchase
- 2. Video Recordings
- 3. Audio Recordings
- 4. PowerPoint Presentations
- 5. Recording of live sessions (uploaded at least 24 hours after the week's live session)

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Course Grading

Research Paper 25%

Final Exam 75%

Class Hours and Attendance

Live sessions: Sundays from 1:00pm to 2:00pm EST.

Attendance at the live sessions is expected by every student. Please email, if you are unable to attend for any reason. Your attendance record will be reflected in the overall grading of the course. Please refer to the Student Academic Guide for the complete policy.

Virtual Classroom rules of Conduct

Students are encouraged to participate freely and send their questions via the chat box. At times, the instructor may request the students to raise their hands before asking or to defer asking until the end of the presentation. Also, please make sure your microphone works, as you may be asked to speak during class.

Your Ideas, Evaluations, etc.

Your ideas, comments and suggestions are all welcome. A survey will be administered at the end of every semester to enable you to assess all aspects of your experience during this course. Nasîhah (sincere, constructive criticism) is an obligation in Islam, not only a right.

Recommendations for Success

Devotion and sincerity are your prime keys to success

While this knowledge brings about benefit and honor to its seeker and possessor in this life before the hereafter, it must be sought for the hereafter, or else it will become a source of regret.

<u>Diligence</u> and perseverance are a requirement for the seeker

Our scholars taught that this knowledge is precious, and if you give it your entirety, it gives you a portion of it. Our imams, like Abû Hanîfah, continued to be students under their shaykhs for decades after they had become qualified to teach.

Repetition is a prerequisite of retention

Some scholars go as far as saying that a book may need to be studied forty times before one completely reaps most of its benefits and commits its concepts to memory.

Implement it or lose it

If your actions are at odds with your knowledge, you will lose that knowledge, or worse you become of the scholars of evil, from which the Prophet (peace be upon him) feared for his nation.

Pay the due Zakâh

The Zakâh of your knowledge is teaching. When you master a topic, teach it, and wisely and gently share the benefits of knowledge with others. Do not argue unless you are a master of the discipline, and do not be too certain when the matter is controversial amongst the major credible scholars.

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Semester Calendar

Action	Gregorian calendar date	Lunar calendar date
Live sessions begin (Electa)	September 14, 2013	Dhul Qa'dah 8, 1434
Last dayto drop/add courses	September 26, 2013	Dhul Qa'Dah 20, 1434
Hajj break begins	October 4, 2013	Dhul Qa'dah 28, 1434
Class resumes	October 19, 2013	Dhul Hiija 14, 1424
Research paper topic due	December 1, 2013	Muharram 28, 1435
Last day for withdrawal	December 8, 2013	Safar 5, 1435
Research paper deadline	December 14, 2013	Safar 11, 1435
Exams begin	December 21, 2013	Safar 18, 1435
Semester ends	December 26, 2013	Safar 23, 1435