

Syrian Arab Republic	 الجامعة الافتراضية السورية SYRIAN VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY	الجمهورية العربية السورية
Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research		وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
Syrian Virtual University		الجامعة الافتراضية السورية

Defining document: Islamic Doctrine

1- Basic Information:

The name of the course	Islamic Doctrine
Course ID	ID803
Contact Hours (Synchronized Sessions)	28
Hours of communication with the teacher outside of simultaneous sessions	10
Contact Hours (Registered Sessions)	28
Exam	2
Registered Sessions Work Load	24
Synchronized Session Work Load	36
Credit Hours	5
Course Level	6

2- Pre-Requisites Courses:

code	course
IS203	Introduction to Political Science

Syrian Arab Republic	 الجامعة الافتراضية السورية SYRIAN VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY	الجمهورية العربية السورية
Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research		وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
Syrian Virtual University		الجامعة الافتراضية السورية

3- Purpose of the course:

This course aims to introduce the law student and those interested in the legal aspect of legislation to important aspects and issues of Islamic legislation, considering Islamic Shari'a an essential source of legal legislation, according to what was stated in the Constitution of the Syrian Arab Republic, "Islamic jurisprudence is a major source of legislation."

Hence, one of the detailed objectives of the course is for the student to get acquainted with the nature of this science, its subject, and the attention of scholars to it by explaining the methods of authorship in it, and its most important sources.

Hence, it aims to familiarize the student with the sources of Islamic legislation that are agreed upon (the Qur'an, the Sunnah, consensus, and analogy) and which are disputed (such as approval, sent interests, custom, blocking pretexts, istihab, and others).

And getting to know these sources leads us to another basic goal, which is to know the fruit of deduction from the legal evidence (the sources), which are the legal rulings in its two divisions: obligatory (obligatory, recommended, forbidden, makrooh, and permissible) and situational (cause, condition, impediment, right, and false), as it is the fruit of the science of the principles of jurisprudence.

Deriving rulings from evidence must be based on rules called rules of understanding texts (or rules of semantics); Therefore, it was important that one of the objectives of the course be to explain these rules in some detail, which is an area of utmost importance in Sharia sciences and legal jurisprudence, indispensable for a researcher or specialist in Sharia or law, and this includes linguistic fundamental rules and legislative fundamental rules; There are rules for understanding texts considering the plurality of

Syrian Arab Republic	 الجامعة الافتراضية السورية SYRIAN VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY	الجمهورية العربية السورية
Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research		وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
Syrian Virtual University		الجامعة الافتراضية السورية

meanings (special, general, and common). And rules considering the degrees of clarity and ambiguity (the apparent, the text, the interpreter, the arbitrator, the hidden, the problem, the outline, the similar), and the rules regarding the meaning of the pronunciation on the meaning (text phrase, the text sign, the meaning of the text, the indication of necessity), and other rules considering the use of the word (the truth). Metaphor, and each of them is divided into explicit and metaphor.

Given the presence of a large number of issues in which there are apparently conflicting transmission or mental evidence, it was necessary to single out the rules of conflict and weighting between evidence with an educational unit that constitutes an important goal.

Explanation of the conditions of ijtiḥād and a number of its issues, rulings and practical examples had a place in the curriculum in an independent educational unit; As deriving legal rulings from their legitimate sources is not whimsical, however agreed. Rather, there must be conditions for the mujtahid, certain paths to follow, and controls by which he must adhere, and thus his diligence is acceptable, and his understanding of the texts of the legislation is correct.

4- Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO):

ILO	Intended Learning Objectives/Outcomes
ILO1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowing what is meant by the science of jurisprudence 2. Knowledge of the subject of the science of jurisprudence. 3. Statement of the link between the science of jurisprudence and the principles of jurisprudence. 4. Knowing the importance of ijtiḥād in the age of the Companions

Syrian Arab Republic	 الجامعة الافتراضية السورية SYRIAN VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY	الجمهورية العربية السورية
Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research		وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
Syrian Virtual University		الجامعة الافتراضية السورية

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Knowing the emergence of the science of jurisprudence, and the role of Imam Al-Shafi’I in it. 6. Statement of the purpose of studying the science of jurisprudence 7. Determining the scholars' approaches to authorship in the science of jurisprudence
ILO2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowing the meaning of each of the agreed upon and different sources of legislation. 2. Knowing the authoritative evidence of the sources of legislation. 3. Knowing the most prominent characteristics of the Noble Qur’an, and its method in explaining the rulings 4. Understanding the significance of the Holy Qur’an and the Sunnah of the Prophet on legal rulings 5. Knowing the sections of the Prophetic Sunnah with different considerations, and their examples 6. Explanation of the issue of the Prophet's ijtiḥad, may God bless him and grant him peace, and the consequences of saying it. 7. Defining the pillars of consensus, its chain of transmission, its types, and examples of each type 8. Knowing the pillars of measurement, and defining each corner, with practical illustrative examples 9. Knowing what is being measured.
ILO3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowing what is meant by each of the different sources of legislation, and the evidence for its authenticity.

Syrian Arab Republic	 الجامعة الافتراضية السورية SYRIAN VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY	الجمهورية العربية السورية
Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research		وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
Syrian Virtual University		الجامعة الافتراضية السورية

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Know the sections of approval, and examples of each section 3. Understanding the rule of changing rules based on custom, the aspects of agreement and differences between custom and consensus, the most important jurisprudence rules in the field of custom, and the status of this customary legislative source in man-made legislation. 4. Knowing the field of work with the sent interests, determining the difference between measurement, the sent interest, and approval, and mentioning examples of working with the sent interest. 5. Determining the sections of the excuses, and the jurisprudential applications of the source of blocking the excuses. 6. Statement of the opinions of scholars in the authoritative doctrine of the Companion, and their evidence. 7. Determining the place of the dispute in invoking a law on our part, and the doctrines of the imams and their evidence in invoking this source. 8. Knowing the rules that are based on istihab as a legislative source.
ILO4	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowing what is meant by the mandated legal ruling in the terminology of scholars. 2. Knowing the sections of the mandated ruling (the obligatory and what it indicates, and its divisions with multiple considerations, the delegate and what it indicates and its divisions, the forbidden and what it indicates and its divisions, what is makruh and what it indicates and its rulings, and what is permissible and what it indicates), and the jurisprudential examples of each of the previous rulings. 3. Understand the rule of each section of the mandate.

Syrian Arab Republic	 الجامعة الافتراضية السورية SYRIAN VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY	الجمهورية العربية السورية
Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research		وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
Syrian Virtual University		الجامعة الافتراضية السورية

	4. Determining the sections of the judiciary, and the jurisprudential examples for each section.
ILO5	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowing what is meant by positive judgment in the terminology of scholars, and the definition is explained. 2. Knowing the sections of positive judgment (reason, condition, impediment, correct, false, corrupt, license, intention) and define each of them, with examples for each section. 3. Knowing the categories of reason, examples of each section, and distinguishing between cause, pillar and cause. 4. Knowing the sections of the condition, examples of each section, and distinguishing between the condition and the corner. 5. Knowing the sections of the inhibitor, and examples of each section. 6. Knowing the characteristics of the license, its sections, and examples of each section. 7. Determining the difference between health, corruption and invalidity, and the consequences of each. 8. Explanation of the most important differences between mandated judgment and positive judgment.
ILO6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowing what is meant by the issue of improvement and ugliness in Islamic law. Through the statement of the identifier of the ruling (Is it Sharia, or reason?), and the fruit of the controversy on this issue. 2. Know what is meant by the judgment, and the conditions for the validity of the assignment already.

Syrian Arab Republic	 الجامعة الافتراضية السورية SYRIAN VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY	الجمهورية العربية السورية
Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research		وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
Syrian Virtual University		الجامعة الافتراضية السورية

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Understand the provisions of hardship and its applied examples. 4. Knowing the sections of the convict in terms of the party to which it is added. 5. Know what is meant by the convict, and learn about the provisions of eligibility with its sections (eligibility for obligation, eligibility for performance), and the effects of each section of them. 6. Knowing the symptoms of eligibility: the celestial (insanity, dementia, fainting, death illness, sleep, forgetfulness), and the acquired (stupidity, drunkenness, compulsion...) and the effect of each of them on eligibility, with appropriate examples.
ILO7	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know the meaning of the term. 2. Knowing the types of the special: the special personal pronunciation, and the specific qualitative; And the sexual one. With illustrative examples. 3. Understand the rule of the pronunciation. 4. Know the sections of the special pronunciation, and the provisions of each section: the absolute, the restricted, the command, and the prohibition, with illustrative examples. 5. Determining the methods of commanding and forbidding in the Holy Qur'an and the Sunnah of the Prophet, with examples from the Qur'an or Sunnah.
ILO8	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowing the meaning of the general term, and distinguishing between it and the absolute term. 2. Knowing the common words, with an appropriate example for each word from the Qur'an or the Sunnah. 3. Clarify the difference between copying and assignment.

Syrian Arab Republic	 الجامعة الافتراضية السورية SYRIAN VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY	الجمهورية العربية السورية
Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research		وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
Syrian Virtual University		الجامعة الافتراضية السورية

	<p>4. Determining the types of assignments: the related (the exception, the adjective, the condition, the end), and the discrete (the independent speech related to the general, the independent speech separated from the general, the mind, and the custom).</p> <p>5. Demonstrating the significance of the general on its members; Is it definitive or speculative? With the idiosyncratic impact of the difference in this issue.</p> <p>6. Knowing the types of the general pronunciation, and that it is a general general whose significance to the general is definitive, and a general that is intended to be specific definitely, and a specific general, and that it is the absolute general that is not accompanied by a presumption that negates the possibility of its specificity, and no presumption negating its significance in general (with illustrative examples for each type).</p> <p>7. Knowing the issue: What matters is the generality of the expression, not the reason.</p> <p>8. Knowing the reasons for the existence of the common in the language, its wisdom, its types, and examples of each type.</p>
ILO9	<p>1. Knowing what is meant by: the apparent, the text, the exegesis, and the arbitrator, the appropriate illustrative examples from the Qur'an or the Sunnah for each of them, and the points of inference.</p> <p>2. Understand the rule of each degree of clarity of pronunciation.</p> <p>3. Determining the aspects of concord and the difference between the apparent and the text.</p> <p>4. Knowing how to weight in the event that one degree of clarity contradicts another of the four degrees of clarity.</p>

Syrian Arab Republic	 الجامعة الافتراضية السورية SYRIAN VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY	الجمهورية العربية السورية
Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research		وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
Syrian Virtual University		الجامعة الافتراضية السورية

ILO10	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowing the meaning of each of the words: hidden, aggregated, mixed, and similar. With appropriate illustrative examples from the Qur'an or Sunnah for each of them, and the points of inference. 2. Understand the ruling on each degree of thumb. 3. Knowing how to give weighting in the event of a discrepancy between one degree and another of the degrees of ambiguity.
ILO11	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowing the meaning of each of: the text phrase, the text reference, the text indication, the indication of the requirement. With appropriate illustrative examples for each type of section from the previous sections, with the inference of the example. 2. Knowing the weighting in the event of a conflict between two of the four indications previously mentioned; The path of expression is stronger in indication than the path of reference, and both of them are stronger than the path of indication. 3. Knowing the concept of contravention, and the extent to which it is invoked by the scholars of assets, with the jurisprudential impact on the issue. Knowing the types of the concept of violation, and that the concept varies according to the restriction in which the text's operative is restricted to five types: description, condition, number, purpose and title, with illustrative examples for each type. 4. Knowing the meaning of each of: the truth, the metaphor, and their divisions with examples, the explicit statement, the metonymy, and their examples. 5. Explanation of the question of the use of truth and metaphor; And a statement that if the utterance is probable for the truth, and the metaphor is predicated on the truth; Because it is the original, and the metaphor is accidental.

Syrian Arab Republic	 الجامعة الافتراضية السورية SYRIAN VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY	الجمهورية العربية السورية
Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research		وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
Syrian Virtual University		الجامعة الافتراضية السورية

	<p>6. Knowing the rule of each of: the truth, the metaphor, the explicit, the metonymy. Knowing that truth and metaphor are the same in defining rulings, so the meaning for which the term was placed is established by truth: general or specific, command or prohibition, and metaphor confirms the meaning for which the term was borrowed.</p> <p>7. Knowing the opinions of scholars and their evidence on the extent to which truth and metaphor can be combined.</p>
ILO12	<p>1. Knowing what is meant by: inconsistency, weighting, abrogation, ijthad, individual ijthad, collective ijthad.</p> <p>2. Knowing the cases of conflict between the legal evidence; That they were definitive with proof and significance, as two verses or two years of continuous transmission. Or the contradiction was between two proven definitives and one or both of them is speculative, or between two presumptive presumptions and one or both of them is presumptive or definitive.</p> <p>3. Determining what is acceptable for abrogation of rulings, and the cases of the abrogated and abrogated from the legal evidence.</p> <p>4. Understand the place of weighting between the evidence, and that it is only between the presumptive evidence in its proof or significance.</p> <p>5. Knowing the cases of combining conflicting evidence; And a statement that if the forerunner and the latecomer are not known from the two conflicting evidence, and the mujtahid did not find a way to give preference to one over the other, in this case he tried to combine and reconcile them, and that would be an attempt to work with each of them in a position where the other would not be opposed.</p>

Syrian Arab Republic	 الجامعة الافتراضية السورية SYRIAN VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY	الجمهورية العربية السورية
Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research		وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
Syrian Virtual University		الجامعة الافتراضية السورية

	<p>6. Knowing the field of work of the diligent, and the authority of diligence, and the qualities that must be available in the diligent.</p> <p>7. Understand the issue of fragmentation of ijtiḥad, and the possibility of different rulings depending on the environment.</p> <p>8. Knowing the issue of reversing ijtiḥad, the ruling on tracing licenses, with illustrative examples, and determining the types of ijtiḥad.</p>
--	---

5- The content of the course:

ILO	Course Syllabus	RS	SS	Type	Additional Notes
ILO1	Introductory issues in the science of jurisprudence	2	2	<input type="checkbox"/> Exercises (TD) <input type="checkbox"/> Functions <input type="checkbox"/> Workshops <input type="checkbox"/> Projects <input type="checkbox"/> Experiences <input type="checkbox"/> Other.....	<p>Distinguishing what falls within the subject of assets science and what does not.</p> <p>Distinguishing the sources belonging to each method of authorship in the science of origins.</p>
ILO2	The main sources of Islamic jurisprudence (agreed upon: the Qur'an, the Sunnah, the	2	4	<input type="checkbox"/> Exercises (TD) <input type="checkbox"/> Functions <input type="checkbox"/> Workshops	<p>Explanation of the inferences in the Holy Qur'an and the Sunnah of the Prophet on the</p>

Syrian Arab Republic	 الجامعة الافتراضية السورية SYRIAN VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY	الجمهورية العربية السورية
Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research		وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
Syrian Virtual University		الجامعة الافتراضية السورية

	consensus, the analogy)			<input type="checkbox"/> Projects <input type="checkbox"/> Experiences <input type="checkbox"/> Other	authority of the agreed sources of legislation. Practical examples of the two sources: analogy, consensus.
ILO3	Sources affiliated with Islamic jurisprudence (the difference is: approval, sent interests, custom, blocking excuses, sayings of the companion, legislated by us, istishab).	2	4	<input type="checkbox"/> Exercises (TD) <input type="checkbox"/> Functions <input type="checkbox"/> Workshops <input type="checkbox"/> Projects <input type="checkbox"/> Experiences <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Practical jurisprudence examples in which the student can indicate the appropriate legislative source for them.
ILO4	Mandatory legal rulings (obligatory, recommended, forbidden, makrooh, permissible)	2	2	<input type="checkbox"/> Exercises (TD) <input type="checkbox"/> Functions <input type="checkbox"/> Workshops <input type="checkbox"/> Projects <input type="checkbox"/> Experiences <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Examples from the Qur'an and the Prophet's Sunnah through which the student can show the type of mandated judgment, through his understanding of the methods indicative of

Syrian Arab Republic	 الجامعة الافتراضية السورية SYRIAN VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY	الجمهورية العربية السورية
Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research		وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
Syrian Virtual University		الجامعة الافتراضية السورية

					mandated judgments.
ILO5	statutory legal rulings (cause, condition, impediment, health, corruption, invalidity)	2	2	<input type="checkbox"/> Exercises (TD) <input type="checkbox"/> Functions <input type="checkbox"/> Workshops <input type="checkbox"/> Projects <input type="checkbox"/> Experiences <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Examples from the Qur'an and the Prophet's Sunnah through which the student can show the type of positive judgment, with the face of inference with evidence.
ILO6	Pillars of Sharia Judgment (the ruler, the condemned, the convict).	2	2	<input type="checkbox"/> Exercises (TD) <input type="checkbox"/> Functions <input type="checkbox"/> Workshops <input type="checkbox"/> Projects <input type="checkbox"/> Experiences <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Examples that show the jurisprudential impact of each symptom of eligibility (heavenly and acquired).
ILO7	Rules for understanding texts in terms of multiple meanings	2	2	<input type="checkbox"/> Exercises (TD) <input type="checkbox"/> Functions <input type="checkbox"/> Workshops	Examples in which each type of pronunciation is identified

Syrian Arab Republic	 الجامعة الافتراضية السورية SYRIAN VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY	الجمهورية العربية السورية
Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research		وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
Syrian Virtual University		الجامعة الافتراضية السورية

	(special pronunciation)			<input type="checkbox"/> Projects <input type="checkbox"/> Experiences <input type="checkbox"/> Other	(Absolute, restricted, command, forbidden).
ILO8	Rules for understanding texts in terms of multiple meanings (general, common)	2	2	<input type="checkbox"/> Exercises (TD) <input type="checkbox"/> Functions <input type="checkbox"/> Workshops <input type="checkbox"/> Projects <input type="checkbox"/> Experiences <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Functions through which the student can distinguish between common types and common types.
ILO9	Rules for understanding texts according to degrees of clarity (Apparent text, interpreted, arbitrator)	2	2	<input type="checkbox"/> Exercises (TD) <input type="checkbox"/> Functions <input type="checkbox"/> Workshops <input type="checkbox"/> Projects <input type="checkbox"/> Experiences <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Illustrative examples through which the student can distinguish between each degree of clarity of words.
ILO10	Rules for understanding texts in terms of degrees of thumb	2	2	<input type="checkbox"/> Exercises (TD) <input type="checkbox"/> Functions	Verses from the Noble Qur'an The student can show the degree of

Syrian Arab Republic	 الجامعة الافتراضية السورية SYRIAN VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY	الجمهورية العربية السورية
Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research		وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
Syrian Virtual University		الجامعة الافتراضية السورية

	(The hidden, the problematic, the total, the similar)			<input type="checkbox"/> Workshops <input type="checkbox"/> Projects <input type="checkbox"/> Experiences <input type="checkbox"/> Other	ambiguity in the pronunciation.
ILO11	<p>The rules of understanding texts, considering the significance of the pronunciation over the meaning (text phrase, text indication, text indication, and the necessary indication.</p> <p>And considering the use of the word (truth, metaphor, explicit, metonymy)</p>	2	2	<input type="checkbox"/> Exercises (TD) <input type="checkbox"/> Functions <input type="checkbox"/> Workshops <input type="checkbox"/> Projects <input type="checkbox"/> Experiences <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<p>Practical examples for each section of the word considering its meanings.</p> <p>Practical examples for each section of the pronunciation, considering the use of the pronunciation.</p>
ILO12	The provisions of conflict, weighting, copying, and ijthad	2	2	<input type="checkbox"/> Exercises (TD) <input type="checkbox"/> Functions <input type="checkbox"/> Workshops	<p>Practical examples that define the field of ijthad.</p> <p>Examples showing how</p>

Syrian Arab Republic	 الجامعة الافتراضية السورية SYRIAN VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY	الجمهورية العربية السورية
Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research		وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
Syrian Virtual University		الجامعة الافتراضية السورية

				<input type="checkbox"/> Projects <input type="checkbox"/> Experiences <input type="checkbox"/> Other	to weigh between seemingly conflicting evidence.
--	--	--	--	--	--

6- Assessment Criteria (Related to ILOs):

ISC	Interactive Synchronized Collaboration	Ex	Exams	Rpt	Reports
PF2F	Presentations and Face-to-Face Assessments	PW	Practice Work		

ILO Code	ILO	Intended Results	Assessment Type				
			Ics	Pw	Ex	PF2F	Rpt
ILO1	Identify introductory issues in the science of jurisprudence.	Through it, the student distinguishes between the subject of the science of origins and the methods of authorship in it.	-				
ILO2	Knowing the basic sources of Islamic jurisprudence (agreed upon).	Qur'anic examples of the authoritativeness of each of the sources, and deduced doctrinal examples.	-				

Syrian Arab Republic	 الجامعة الافتراضية السورية SYRIAN VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY	الجمهورية العربية السورية
Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research		وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
Syrian Virtual University		الجامعة الافتراضية السورية

ILO3	Knowing the sources of Islamic jurisprudence (which differ in them).	Examples of jurisprudential rulings originating from one of the different sources.	-				
ILO4	Distinguishing between mandated Shari'a rulings, explaining their divisions, and ruling each part.	Quranic examples and prophetic hadiths through which the methods of knowing what is obligatory, recommended, forbidden, disliked, and permissible become clear.					
ILO5	Distinguishing between the man-made legal rulings, clarifying their divisions and ruling on each division	Quranic examples and prophetic hadiths that show the reason, the condition, and the impediment.	-				
ILO6	Knowing the pillars of the legal ruling (the ruler, the judge, the	Examples to show the effect of the symptoms of celestial eligibility.		-			

Syrian Arab Republic	 الجامعة الافتراضية السورية SYRIAN VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY	الجمهورية العربية السورية
Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research		وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
Syrian Virtual University		الجامعة الافتراضية السورية

	convict).						
ILO7	Understanding the rules for deriving rulings from texts in view of the (special) multiplicity of meanings.	Illustrative examples of: absolute, restricted, command, forbid.	-				
ILO8	Understand the rules for deriving rulings from texts, given the multiplicity of meanings (general and common).	Illustrative examples of: general, common.	-				
ILO9	Knowing the degrees of clarity of words (the apparent, the text, the interpreted, and the arbitrator)	Applied models for degrees of clarity of pronunciation, and inferences with examples.	-				
ILO10	Knowing the degrees of vagueness of the words (the hidden, the overall, the mixed, and	Practical models for the degrees of ambiguity of the pronunciation, and inferences with	-				

Syrian Arab Republic	 الجامعة الافتراضية السورية SYRIAN VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY	الجمهورية العربية السورية
Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research		وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
Syrian Virtual University		الجامعة الافتراضية السورية

	the similar)	examples.					
ILO11	Knowing the rules of understanding texts, given the meaning of the word, and the use of the word	Examples through which he distinguishes between each of the connotations according to the considerations (the significance of the word on the meaning, and the connotation of use).	-				
ILO12	Knowledge of the provisions of conflict, weighting, copying, and ijthad.	Doctrinal examples of jurisprudence in emerging issues	-				

7- Practice Tools:

The name of the tool	Description
1. Public libraries.	-----
2. Attending seminars and meetings in which contemporary jurisprudential issues are discussed.	-----
3. Follow up on conferences held by the Ministry of Higher Education and Endowments.	-----

Syrian Arab Republic	 الجامعة الافتراضية السورية SYRIAN VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY	الجمهورية العربية السورية
Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research		وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
Syrian Virtual University		الجامعة الافتراضية السورية

4. Seeing the decisions of the jurisprudence councils on emerging issues via the Internet sites.	-----
--	-------

8- Main References:

1. The impact of different evidence in Islamic jurisprudence, d. Mustafa Al-Bagha, House of Human Sciences, Damascus (Unit: 3).
2. Fundamentals of Islamic Jurisprudence, d. Abdul Karim Zidan, Cordoba Foundation (Unit: 6).
3. The Fundamentals of Islamic Jurisprudence, Abd al-Wahhab Khalaf, 8th Edition, Islamic Call Library, Al-Azhar Youth (Unit: 11).
4. The Origins of Islamic Legislation, according to God, Dar al-Fikr al-Arabi, Cairo (V3 from Unit 11 and Unit 12).
5. Fundamentals of Jurisprudence, Sheikh Muhammad Al-Khudari, 4th edition, 1372 AH, Al-Saada Press, Cairo.
6. Fundamentals of Islamic Jurisprudence, d. Muhammad Kamal al-Din Imam, University Foundation, Beirut (Unit: 4-5).
7. Fundamentals of Jurisprudence, d. Muhammad Saeed Ramadan Al-Bouti, University of Damascus (from the first and second units).
8. Al-Bahr Al-Moheet, Muhammad bin Bahader Al-Zarkashi (d. 745 AH), 1, Dar Al-Kutub Al-Ilmiyya, Beirut.
9. The Masterpiece of the Official in a Brief Explanation of Muntaha Al-Sol, Yahya bin Musa Al-Rahoni (d. 773 AH), Research House for Islamic Studies, Dubai.
10. Blocking Pretexts in Islamic Law, Muhammad Hisham Burhani, Dar Al-Fikr, Damascus.

Syrian Arab Republic	 الجامعة الافتراضية السورية SYRIAN VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY	الجمهورية العربية السورية
Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research		وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
Syrian Virtual University		الجامعة الافتراضية السورية

11. Explanation of the Waving over the Clarification (Obaid Allah Bin Masoud Al-Bukhari), Saad Al-Din Al-Taftazani, Dar Al-Farfour Edition
12. The Introduction to the General Theory of Commitment, Mustafa Ahmad Al-Zarqa, Dar Al-Qalam, Damascus (V. 3 Unit: 6).
13. The doctrinal entrance, d. Ahmad Al-Hajji Al-Kurdi, Edition 1990 AD, University of Damascus (vol. 3 Unit: 6).
14. The General Jurisprudential Introduction, Mustafa Ahmad Al-Zarqa, I 1, 1998 AD, Dar Al-Qalam, Damascus (V. 3 Unit: 6).
15. Fundamentalist curricula, d. Fathi Al-Derini, Fifth Edition, Al-Resala Foundation, Beirut (Unit: 9-10).
16. Theory of jurisprudence in Islam, d. Muhammad Kamal al-Din Imam, University Foundation, Beirut (P3 Unit: 6).
17. Jurisprudence theories, d. Muhammad Al-Zuhaili, i. 2009 AD, Dar Al-Qalam, Damascus (V. 3 Unit: 6).
18. Al-Wajeez in the principles of jurisprudence, d. Abdul Karim Zidan, Dar Cordoba (Unit: 7-8).

9- Additional References:

1. Al-Ibhaj fi Sharh Al-Minhaj, Ali bin Abdul Kafi Al-Subki (d. 756 AH), Al-Azhar Colleges Library, Cairo.
2. Research in the differing evidences of the fundamentalists, d. Muhammad Abd Rabbo, I, 1400 AH.
3. Al-Hakam fi Usul Al-Ahkam, Ali bin Abi Ali Al-Amidi (d. 631 AH), Dar Al-Kutub Al-

Syrian Arab Republic	 الجامعة الافتراضية السورية SYRIAN VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY	الجمهورية العربية السورية
Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research		وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
Syrian Virtual University		الجامعة الافتراضية السورية

Ilmiyya, Beirut.

4. The different evidence and its impact on Islamic jurisprudence, d. Abdel Hamid Ismail, Dar Al Muslim, Cairo.
5. The origins of legal rulings, d. Youssef Qassem, 1, 2001 AD, Cairo University.
6. Fundamentals of Islamic Jurisprudence, Sheikh Muhammad Abu Zahra, House of Arab Thought, Cairo.
7. The Fundamentals of Islamic Jurisprudence, our professor, Dr. Wahba Al-Zuhaili, 2nd floor, Dar Al-Fikr Al-Madrasah, Damascus.
8. Fundamentals of Fiqh, d. Muhammad Abu Al-Nour Zuhair, I, 2002 AD, Al-Azhar Heritage Library, Cairo.
9. Usul al-Fiqh, Muhammad ibn Ahmad al-Sarkhi (d. 490 AH), Dar al-Maarifa, Beirut.
10. Fundamentals of Fiqh, d. Muhammad Zakaria Al-Bardisi, I, 1983 AD, House of Culture, Cairo.
11. Fundamentals of Islamic Jurisprudence, d. Ibrahim Muhammad Salkini, Damascus University Edition.
12. Fundamentals of Jurisprudence, Al-Shashi, Dar Al-Farfour Edition, Damascus.
13. The actions of the Messenger and their evidence for legal rulings, d. Muhammad Al-Ashkar, Al-Resala Foundation, Beirut.
14. Tasneef Al-Masmaa, Muhammad bin Bahader Al-Zarkashi (d. 764 AH), 2nd floor, Cordoba Foundation, Cairo.
15. Evaluation of Evidence in the Fundamentals of Jurisprudence, Al-Dabousi, Dar Al-Kutub Al-Ilmiyya, Beirut.
16. Jurisprudence of Ijtihad and Renewal (an applied study), d. Yehia Reda Gad, Dar Al Salam, Cairo.

Syrian Arab Republic	 الجامعة الافتراضية السورية SYRIAN VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY	الجمهورية العربية السورية
Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research		وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
Syrian Virtual University		الجامعة الافتراضية السورية

17. The rule of blocking excuses and its impact on Islamic jurisprudence, d. Mahmoud Hamed Othman, Dar Al-Hadith, Cairo.
18. Breakers of Evidence, Mansour bin Muhammad Al-Samani (d. 489 AH), 1st Edition, Dar Al-Kutub Al-Ilmiyya, Beirut.
19. The Leap of the Harvest in the Science of Origins, Al-Hussein bin Rashiq Al-Maliki (d. 632 AH), House of Research for Islamic Studies and Heritage Revival, Dubai.
20. Al-Mustafa fi Ilm al-Usul, Muhammad bin Muhammad al-Ghazali (d. 505 AH), Dar al-Kutub al-Ilmiyya, Beirut.
21. The End of the Soul, Explanation of the Minhaj al-Awsal, Abd al-Rahim al-Asnawi (d. 772 AH), 1st Edition, Dar Ibn Hazm, Beirut.