

First in
Class
First in
Life



Cosmo School

Prepared By: Mustaeen Billah
(Assistant Teacher, Boys Campus)

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(Second Source of Sharia: Sunnah)



Identification of Sunnah

- Sunnah is an Arabic word. It means traditions or practices.
- In Islamic terms, the sayings, deeds, practice, traditions, as well as conventions approved by the Holy Prophet (S.M.) are called the Sunnah.
- Allah the Most High has described many matters briefly in the majestic Al-Quran. And the Holy Prophet (S.M.) explained and analyzed them in his Sunnah.
- An example – Allah said in the Holy Quran, Meaning: “Establish Salat” (Sura Al-Anaam:72) then Prophet Muhammad (S.M.) explained in his Sunnah how a Muslim can perform the Salat.

Identification of Al-Hadith

- Hadith means ‘saying’ or ‘Message’.
- Generally, the saying, messages, deeds and silent consent of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (S.M.) are taken and understood as Hadith.

Hadith consist of two parts

1. Sanad – In the narrators in a Hadith the successive mention or pointing out the names of their narrators in an arranged manner is called Sanad. The chain of the narrators is called Sanad.
2. Matan – The main content or part is called the Matan.

****One who narrates a Hadith is called a ‘Rawi’ or ‘Narrator’**

Categories of Hadith

Hadiths are mainly divided into three groups.

1. Qawli (oral) – The Hadith orally presented by Rasulullah (S.M.) are called ‘Hadith-i-Qawli’.

2. Fili Hadith – Fili means related to deeds or acts or actions. The Hadith which presents an action or deeds of the Holy Prophet (Sm.) is called ‘Hadith-i-Fili’.
3. Takriri Hadith – ‘Takriri’ means that what indicates silent consent. Those sayings and acts of others which received the approval of Prophet (Sm.) are the ‘takriri Hadith’

In view of Sanad Hadith has been classified into three kinds –

1. Maruf Hadith – The hadith of which the Sanad or chain of narrators reached up to Rasulullah (Sm.) is called ‘Maruf Hadith’.
2. Mauquf Hadith – The Hadith of which the Sanad reaches up to the Sahabi (Ra.), But not to the Prophet (Sm.) is called the ‘Mauquf Hadith’.
3. Maktu Hadith – The Hadith, of which the Sanad reaches up to the Tabii, is called the ‘Maktu Hadith’

**Hadith-i-Qudsi – The Hadith in which the word and language is of Rasulullah (Sm.) but its meaning, content and spirit have been received directly from Allah by way of ‘Ilham’ or dream is called ‘Hadith-i-Qudsi’.

The six most authentic books of Hadith –

1. The Sahih Bukhari – Imam Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibn Ismail Al-Bukhari (Ra.)
2. The Sahih Muslim – Imam Abul Hossain Muslim Ibn Hjj as Al-Kushairi (Ra.)
3. The Sunan-i-Nasai – Imam Abu Abdur Rahman Ibn Shuyayib An-Nasai(Ra.)
4. The Sunan-i-Abu Daud – Imam Abu Daud Sulaiman Ibn Ashas (Ra.)
5. The Jami Tirmizi – Imam Abu Isa Muhammad Ibn Isa At-Tirmizi (Ra.)
6. The Sunan-i-Ibn Majah – Imam Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibn Yazid Ibn Abdullah Ibn majah (Ra.)

Importance of Hadith in our life