Nature of Islamic Law

Islamic law is a divine law.It has been established based on the religion of Islam that is the complete code of life. Islamic law is not entirely rigid and static. Rather the fundamental principles of Islamic law laid down in the Holy Quran and the Sunnah of the prophet are the fixed policies of the law. On the basis of these two main sources, many juristic principles have been created later, which consist of the major corpus of Islamic law in the strictly legal sense.

Muslim family is an important part of Islamic law.The Muslim countries around the world generally follow this part of Islamic law. It has also application for Muslim in other countries. Because,freedom of religion has been generally granted by the laws of all countries. International human rights law also has recognized such freedom. This freedom entails the scope for performing family matters according to the religious injunctions.

However, there is no unanimity of the Muslim family laws applicable around the world. This is basically due to two major reasons:apart from shia-sunni division among Muslims, there are different schools of thought among sunnis. Secondary, mordan Muslim countries always updating their family laws by juristic analysis.

Therefore, it has been a very interesting phenomenon of Muslim family law that it has accommodated a number of valid solutions for a single problem. This is the flexibility of Islamic law, which created a scope for making some contextual interpretation in some approprieate cases. This option can be utilized so long any opinion does not contradict with any of the Quranic verse or an established prophetic Sunnah.