

Sunnah As Source Of Religion & Islamic Law

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Meaning Of Sunnah:

- According to islamic jurists sunnah is defined as what was transmitted from the messenger of Allah through his words ,actions and tracits.

Position Of Sunnah As A Source Of Islamic law:

- Sunnah is the second source of islamic law and its position is next after the Quran.
- In case when we do not find text in the Quran ,there we have to recourse to the sunnah in derivation of the rule.

Importance Of Sunnah:

- Allah say in Holy Quran,
“ O ye who believe Allah and obey the messenger”.(Al.NISA 4:59)
- To follow what is brought by messenger and to refrain whatever is prohibited by him.
- Allah say in the Holy Quran
“ And whatever the messenger give you take (observe) it and whatever he forbids you, abstain from it”.(Al.Hashr 59:7)

Relationship Of Quran & Sunnah:

- The sunnah has very close relationship with Quran.
- Sunnah is the elaboration & complementary to the Quran.
- Sunnah has the secondary and significant role with respect to the Quran in explanation of legal rules.

Saha-e-Sittah:

- “There are six authentic books of Sunnah called saha-e-sittah”.
- Sahih Al Bukhari (Imam Muhammad Bukhari).
- Sahih Muslim (Imam Muslim)
- Sunan Nisai (Imam Ahmad an-Nisai)
- Sunan Abudaud (Imam Abu Daud)
- Sunan Tirmizi (Imam Muhammad Tirmizi)
- Sunan Ibne Maja (Imam Ibne Maja).