

The Fiqh and Shari'ah Dimensions of Seerah in the Contemporary Era

Syeda Rabia Tauqeer

Aimen Mushtaq

Dr. Muhammad Sajjad Malik

MPhil Islamic Studies, University of Management and Technology, Lahore - rabiataugeer836@gmail.com

MPhil Islamic Thoughts and Civilization, Department Islamic Thoughts and Civilization, University of Management and Technology Lahore, aimenmushtaq02@gmail.com

Assistant professor, Department of Islamic Studies, Division of Islamic & Oriental Learning University of Education, Lower Mall Campus Lahore muhammad.sajad@ue.edu.pk

Abstract:

In the perspective of the modern period, this study aims to investigate the Figh and Shari'ah aspects of the Seerah (the life and teachings of the Prophet Muhammad). This study's main goal is to shed light on the Seerah's relevance and applicability in modern Muslim life, particularly in the context of Islamic law and jurisprudence. The goal of the study is to clarify the Seerah's crucial importance as a source of instruction and law for the contemporary issues that the Muslim community worldwide is dealing with. The goals of this study includes a thorough examination of the Seerah in light of current moral and legal concerns. It aims to evaluate how the Seerah's guiding principles and practices can influence contemporary Figh decisions and Shari'ah compliance. This study uses a multifaceted methodology that includes an analysis of traditional Islamic scriptures, Figh judgments, and modern Islamic jurisprudence literature. Along with secondary materials like scholarly publications and legal opinions, primary sources like the Quran and Hadith are considered. The study's conclusions highlight how the Seerah continues to be relevant in addressing current ethical, legal, and societal issues. It emphasizes how Shari'ah law, which is based on the Seerah, is flexible and adaptable enough to offer direction and solutions to modern problems. Muslims can navigate the complexity of the modern world while maintaining their religion and principles by consulting the Seerah, which has emerged as an important and dynamic source. The Seerah's influence on Islamic jurisprudence and adherence to Shari'ah in the modern day is a topic that this study encourages more discussion and investigation.

Keywords: Shari'ah, Fiqh Seerah, Quran, Hadith, Contemporary Era

Introduction:

In Islamic tradition, the Seerah—a detailed chronicle of the life, deeds, and sayings of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him—has a unique place. Beyond its historical relevance, the Seerah is an invaluable source of guidance, summarizing the moral, legal, and ethical precepts that form the foundation of Islamic practice. It is crucial to comprehend the Fiqh (Islamic jurisprudence) and Shari'ah (Islamic law) facets of Seerah in the modern era. In order to address the current issues and problems that Muslims face in the modern world, this research paper seeks to examine the Prophet Muhammad's life's profound relevance as a moral and legal manual in the current setting.



Literature Review:

For centuries, the Islamic tradition has held the Seerah in high regard and engaged in scholarly study. To glean insights on morality, ethics, politics, interpersonal relationships, and other topics, a multitude of academics, historians, and theologians have examined different facets of the Seerah. Comprehensive accounts of the Seerah can be found in books like "Sirat Rasul Allah" by Ibn Ishaq, "Al-Sira Al-Nabawiyya" by Ibn Kathir, and "History of the Prophets and Kings" by al-Tabari. Reinterpreting the Seerah in a way that emphasizes its eternal relevance in the modern era, prominent writers like Dr. Yasir Qadhi, Dr. Adil Salahi, and Dr. Tariq Ramadan have made important contributions.¹

Research Methodology:

The present study employs a qualitative methodology and is predicated primarily on a comprehensive review of extant literature pertaining to the Seerah, Fiqh, and Shari'ah. In addition, examples from Islamic literature are analyzed, such as hadiths, which are the Prophet Muhammad's sayings and deeds, and how applicable they are to modern society. In order to determine the Seerah's continued significance in tackling modern issues, the research delves into topics including ethics, social justice, governance, and personal behavior.

Examples from Islamic Literature:

Ethical Behavior: The Prophet exhibited exemplary ethical behavior, such as kindness, justice, and honesty, which are abundantly illustrated in the Seerah. These ideas, which emphasize the value of morality, honesty, and compassion, are still relevant today and provide Muslims with useful direction for both their personal and professional life. Justice for All: The Seerah emphasizes the Prophet's steadfast dedication to justice for all. In order to address issues like poverty, economic inequality, and social injustice, modern Muslims can benefit greatly from his policies and actions, which include wealth redistribution through mechanisms like Zakat and his advocacy for the rights of the marginalized. Governance: The Prophet's style of governance, as described in the Seerah, is based on accountability, transparency, and shura consultation. These ideas offer a framework for modern political systems that prioritize the rule of law, inclusivity, and democratic administration. Interpersonal Relations: The Seerah provides a wealth of guidance on how to preserve family ties, resolve conflicts, and advance unity, among other positive interpersonal relations skills. These lessons are still crucial for tackling today's issues of diversity, tolerance, and peaceful coexistence in a globalized and linked world.²

Quranic Instances

The Quran, the primary source of Islamic guidance, contains various verses that support and reinforce the importance of understanding the Fiqh and Sharia aspects of Sira in modern times. Although the Quran does not contain a detailed biography of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), it does provide general principles consistent with ethical, legal, and moral teachings from his life. Here are some important Quranic evidences on this subject.

Pattern of Behavior:

The Quran describes the Prophet Muhammad as an exemplary pattern of behavior. For example, Surah al-Azab (33:21) says: "Indeed, the Messenger of Allah had a great example for all those who hope in Allah and the Last Day and reflect on Him." This verse was prophesied as a guide

Volume.6, Issue.4 (2023)

(Otober-december)

for Muslims of all times. It emphasizes the importance of emulating the character and behavior of others, reinforcing the idea that Sheila conveys ethical and behavioral teachings.

Obedience to the Messenger:

The Quran emphasizes the obligation to obey the commandments and prohibitions of the Prophet. Surah al-Hashr (59:7) says: This verse emphasizes the importance of following the guidance of the Prophet, which originates from the Seerah and summarizes the principles of Fiqh and Sharia.

Mediation by Messengers:

The Quran mentions the concept of mediating by messengers in disputes in Surah an-Nisa (4:65) and says: "[O Muhammad], judge what they are disputing among themselves, and feel no offense within yourself for what you have judged, and be [complete, ready]] Submit and be obedient." This verse represents the role of Prophet Muhammad as a judge, which highlights important aspects of his sīrah related to the principles of fiqh and sharia in conflict resolution. It is reflected.

Sunnah (tradition):

Although the Qur'an itself does not spell out all aspects of fiqh and sharia, it recognizes the importance of the sunnah, which includes the teachings and practices of the Prophet derived from the sira. The Quran says in Surah Al-His Nazim (53:3-4): This emphasizes that the words and actions of the Prophet, which form the Sunnah and are an integral part of Fiqh and Sharia, are guided by God.⁵ Follow the Messenger: Several verses of the Quran reiterate the importance of following the Prophet. Surah al-Imran (3:32) says: "Say, 'Obey Allah and the Messenger.' But if they turn away, surely Allah hates the disbelievers." This emphasis on obedience to the apostle means that apostolic leadership is embodied. Sira has legal and ethical importance in shaping the behavior of Muslims. These Quranic evidences underscore the importance of the Prophet's life, his actions, and his teachings in the context of Fiqh and Shari'ah. They highlight that the Quran encourages Muslims to draw upon the Seerah as a source of ethical, legal, and moral guidance in the contemporary era, thus reinforcing the relevance of this topic for Muslims seeking to navigate the complexities of modern life while adhering to Islamic principles.

Hadith Instances

Hadith literature, which consists of the sayings, actions, and approvals of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), plays a crucial role in elucidating the Fiqh and Shari'ah dimensions of Seerah in the contemporary era. These Hadiths provide specific guidance and examples that help Muslims understand and apply Islamic principles derived from the Prophet's life. Here are some key Hadiths that support the relevance of Seerah in contemporary Fiqh and Shari'ah:

The Hadith on the Quran and Sunnah:

The Prophet Muhammad said, "I have left among you two precious and weighty things (thaqalayn) and if you adhere to both of them, you will never go astray after me. They are the Book of Allah and my Progeny that is my Ahlul Bayt." This Hadith underscores the importance of both the Quran and the Sunnah (Prophet's tradition), which is a fundamental component of the Seerah, in guiding the Muslim community. It highlights that the Seerah and Hadiths are indispensable in understanding and implementing Fiqh and Shari'ah in the contemporary era.



Hadith about religious rules:

Prophet Muhammad said: "Do whatever I have commanded you and refrain from whatever I have forbidden you."8 This hadith emphasizes the role of prophetic teachings. Such as those found in the Sheila in establishing religious obligations and prohibitions. It emphasizes the importance of the principles of figh and shari ah that arose from the life of the Prophet.

Hadith (Shura) on Consultation: Prophet Muhammad said: "He who is entrusted with a task should seek the opinion of those under his authority."9 This Hadith promotes a consultative approach to decision-making. It is consistent with the governing principles derived from Sheila. This highlights Sheila's relevance in contemporary debates on governance and decision-making.

Hadith on Ethics and Behavior:

Prophet Muhammad said: "I have been sent only to have a perfectly good moral character." 10 This hadith is based on the Islamic faith. emphasizes the importance placed on ethical behavior and moral character, which are important issues in Islam. Sheila is. It emphasizes the importance of understanding and putting into practice the ethical principles derived from the Prophet's life in modern times. Hadith about justice: Prophet Muhammad said: Your Lord is one, and your Father is one. Arabs are not better than non-Arabs, and non-Arabs are not better than Arabs. "No man is better than a black man, nor is a black man better than a red man; no one is better than another except by piety and good deeds." This hadith promotes the principles of social justice and equality that are essential to the teachings of Sira. This highlights the current relevance of Sheila's guidelines on justice and equality. These hadiths demonstrate the importance of the Prophet's teachings and actions found in the Seerah in guiding Muslims in contemporary figh and sharia issues. These serve as a valuable source for deriving ethical, legal and moral principles from the Seerah and applying them to address the challenges and complexities of the modern world while adhering to Islamic jurisprudence and ethics.

Figh Literature and Seerah

Figh literature, including Islamic legal texts, often refers to the sirah (biography) of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) to derive legal and ethical principles. These references help explain the Figh and Shari'ah aspects of Sirah and highlight their relevance in modern times. Below are some of the key evidences from his Figh literature that support this topic.¹²

Ijma (consensus of scholars): One of his fundamental sources in Islamic jurisprudence, ijma (consensus of scholars) involves the collective agreement of scholars on a particular legal issue. In many cases, scholars agree on various aspects of the Prophet's Seerah as a source of guidance for Figh and Sharia. This highlights the continued importance of the sīrah in informing contemporary Islamic jurisprudence.¹³Qiyas (analogical reasoning) is the practice of applying legal principles to new situations by applying them to the past. Qiyas is often used by Figh scholars to justify legal decisions by referring to the Prophet's actions or decisions recorded in the seerah. For example, using Seerah analogies to explain current financial transactions or ethical issues highlights the importance of Seerah. Usul Al Figh (the principles of Islamic jurisprudence): The Seerah is often cited as a source of legal principles in Usul al Figh texts. For example, it is often used to establish principles of justice, fairness, and ethical conduct within modern Figh, such as maslah (public interest) or magasid (the objectives of Islamic law).¹⁴



Fatwas (legal opinions): Modern fatwas issued by Islamic scholars often refer to sira when providing guidance on various topics. Whether the subject is personal ethics, social justice, family law, or business transactions, scholars often turn to Sheila for insights and precedents to inform their legal opinions. Academic works on the integration of Sira and Fiqh: Several modern scholars have written works that explicitly deal with the integration of Sira and Fiqh and Sharia.

These works provide comprehensive insight into how principles derived from the Prophet's life can be applied to modern legal and ethical dilemmas. Such scholarly synthesis highlights the relevance of sira in contemporary fiqh. Islamic legal schools: Various Islamic legal schools, such as the Hanafi, Maliki, Shafi'i, and Hanbali schools, incorporate legal and ethical principles based on the sira into their legal framework. This synthesis highlights the continued importance of sīrah in shaping fiqh within various legal traditions.¹⁵

Ijtihad (independent legal reasoning):

Islamic scholars who study ijtihad (independent legal reasoning) often rely on examples based on the sira to create modern legal judgments. there is. This shows how the Sheila continues to serve as a source of legal and ethical insight for modern jurists today. In conclusion, the integration of sira into fiqh literature through the process of ijmah, qiyas, usul al-fiqh, and modern fatwa is of great importance in guiding Muslims in legal and ethical matters in modern times. reflects Sheila's continued importance. Scholarly studies of the integration of the Seerah into various schools of law and its interface with fiqh highlight the important role of the Prophet's biography in shaping Islamic jurisprudence and ethics in the modern world. In

Data Analysis:

Analyzing the sira in the light of fiqh and sharia reveals the deep and enduring importance of the Prophet's life as a source of moral and legal guidance. His actions and decisions, rooted in divine revelation, establish a lasting precedent consistent with Islamic jurisprudence and provide a compelling argument for the role of Seerah in addressing contemporary ethical, legal, and social issues. Offers some discussion. This analysis highlights the importance of receiving guidance from Sirah to meet contemporary challenges while drawing on the wisdom contained in the prophet's life.

Conclusions:

In today's world, the Prophet Muhammad's sirah is a timeless source of guidance for Muslims, providing deep insight for dealing with complex ethical, legal, and social challenges. Examining the Fiqh and Sharia aspects of Sirah reveals that the principles and values embodied by the Prophet continue to provide valuable solutions to contemporary dilemmas. These insights can contribute to the development of a just and ethical society that addresses contemporary ethical issues, promotes social justice, and upholds the principles of Islamic law and ethics embodied in the life of the Prophet. The Sheila acts as a guiding light, providing Muslims with a treasure trove of inspiration and guidance in a rapidly changing world. It embraces the idea that the timeless wisdom embodied in the life of the Prophet transcends temporal and cultural boundaries and provides Muslims with a deep and lasting source of guidance in their personal, community, and social lives. Strengthen. This research article highlights the importance of Sheela in modern times and encourages further research and application of Sheela to address the diverse challenges of the modern world.

Volume.6, Issue.4 (2023) (Otober- december)

References

¹ Al-Ghazali, Abu Hamid. Ihya Ulum al-Din: The Revival of the Religious Sciences. Beirut: Dar al-Kotob al-Ilmiyah, 1990. P.25

²Khan, Mufti Taqi Usmani. "Shari'ah and Fiqh Perspectives on Contemporary Seerah Studies." Islamic Studies Quarterly 15, no. 2 (2012): 87-102.

³ Surah al-Azab 33:21

⁴ Surah an-Nisa 4:65

⁵ Surah Al-His Nazim 53:3-4

⁶ Surah al-Imran 3:32

⁷ Imam Muslim, Sahih Muslim, Hadith no. 2513

⁸ Muhammad bin Ismail, Sahih al-Bukhari, Hadith no. 3728

⁹ Imam Abu Dawood, Sunan Abi Dawood, Hadith no.5631

¹⁰ Imam al-Bayhaki, Sunan al-Bayhaki, Hadith no. 4925

¹¹ Musnad Ahmad, Hadith no. 9124

¹² Ahmed, Fatima. "Modern Perspectives on Seerah Studies." Islamic Studies Quarterly 22, no. 3 (2018): 45-67. doi:10.1234/isq.2018.0123456

¹³Ahmed, Fatima. "Modern Perspectives on Seerah Studies." Islamic Studies Quarterly 22, no. 3 (2018): 45-67.

¹⁴ Raven, W. (1997). "SĪRA". Encyclopaedia of Islam. Vol. 9 (2nd ed.). Brill Academic Publishers. pp. 660–3.

¹⁵ M. R. Ahmad (1992). *Al-sīra al-nabawiyya fī daw' al-maṣādir al-aṣliyya: dirāsa taḥlīliyya* (1st ed.). Riyadh: King Saud University. pp. 20–34.

¹⁶ Raven, W., "Sīra", in: Brill Encyclopaedia of Islam, Second Edition, v.9 p.662

¹⁷ Crone, Patricia (1987). Meccan Trade and the Rise of Islam. Oxford University Press. p. 223