



Module Syllabus

Module Title:	Principles of Jurisprudence	Module No: 410436		
Pre-requisite:	Introduction to Islamic Jurisprudence	Co-requisite:		
Module level: Fourth year		Module Type: specialization elective requirement		
Credit Hours: 3 Credit Hours	Lecture Time	Daytime Study	Evening Study	
Programme of Study: Daytime & Evening Study				

Instructor Name	Academic rank	Office Phone	Office Number	E-mail

Module coordinator	Academic rank	Office Phone	Office Number	E-mail
Dr. Fuad Alsartawi	Assistant professor	384	307	F-sartawe@philadelphia.edu.jo

Office Hours	Special Educational Guidance	Tutorial Guidance	Research

Module Description:

This course addresses commands and prohibitions, and what each signify in terms of rules (legal precepts) and consensus- its origins, conditions and types- and analogical reasoning (qiyas)- its definition, pillars and the opinions of scholars regarding it. Another theme of this course is an elucidation of the auxiliary evidences from which are derived Islamic legal principles, namely, considering something religiously laudable, interests, preventing corruption, custom and (istishab ar.).

Module Aims: This module aims to:

1. provide students with advanced and specialized knowledge in the Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence, traits, elements and historical development
2. develop students cognitive and practical skills in the principles of Islamic Jurisprudence, in addition to developing their abilities to understand the rules related to this jurisprudence in reasoning and deduction
3. develop students skills in writing theoretical and practical legal research papers in topics related to the Principles of Jurisprudence , in addition to benefiting from sources of knowledge and learning

Learning Outcomes (*Knowledge & understanding, intellectual skills, practical skills & transferable skills*)**At the end of this module, a student will be able to:**

A/1 understand the basic elements, specific concepts and principles of the principles of Islamic Jurisprudence

A/2 display advanced knowledge in the principles of the Islamic jurisprudence, its basis and legal applications

A/6 become abreast with the methods, process and scientific research schemes and sources of legal knowledge

B/1 display an ability to apply theoretic knowledge to actual and/or presumed problems

B/2 diagnose, analyze and interpret legal texts and basis in order to implement specific rules or decisions in topics related to Principles of Jurisprudence

B/6 display an ability to criticize, analyze and choose logical solutions to actual problems

C/2 use paper and electronic libraries along with other learning sources, and to further benefit from information technology

C/3 prepare reports and research papers in accordance with a legal scientific methodologies

Practical Training (Depends on module Practice

Discuss, analyze and deduce rules and indications from several legal texts
An outside lecturer
Research paper

Teaching Methods

Methods	Number of Lectures	Scores' distribution
Lectures	42	80%
Multipurpose room and field visits	---	---
Student's involvement in seminars, tutorials, and group discussions	3	5%
Quizzes and Assignments	3	5%
Paper research & Essays (maximum of 3000words)	---	10%
Total	48	100%

Modes of Assessment

Modes		Score	Date
Exams	First exam (written)	15%	
	Second exam (written)	15%	
	Final exam (written)	50%	
Multipurpose room and field visits			
Student's involvement in seminars, tutorials and discussions		5%	
Quizzes and assignments		5%	
Paper research essays		10%	
Total		100%	

Module Outline

This module consists of (48) hours allocated into (16) weeks, (3) hours a week, divided as follows:

Week	Subject	Notes
1 st	Defining the Principles of Jurisprudence Science, linking it to students of Law. Contrasting between Jurisprudence and the principles of Jurisprudence as far as meaning, purpose and anticipated results	
2 nd	The origins of the principles of Jurisprudence Science, the principles of jurisprudence, the first to write about it, methods of writing, and distinguishing features of each	
3 rd	mate rulings: defining a ruling according to the scholars of principles, positive ruling and mandate ruling and specific sections for each	
4 th	Term, preventive reason, validity and invalidity, authorization and determinations	
5 th	The decision maker, opinions of Muslim scholars in the ability of the mind as a valid decision maker	
6 th	terms	
7 th	The first evidence in the book: definition, types of decisions or rulings,	
8 th	Al-Sunnah: definition and determinative effect, the virtual sunnah in legislations, its link to the book, sections and link to the book	
9 th	Unanimity: definition and determinative effect, explicit vs. implied unanimity, the determinative effect of each type, the hope for establishing new decisions in a matter which has been previously agreed upon unanimously	
10 th	Analogy, definition, elements, determinative effects, legitimate rulings which can be analogized	

11 th	Motive: definition, sections, terms, methods of deducing and identifying motive	
12 th	Approval: definition, types, approval through text, unanimity, Analogy, custom and its determinative effect by scholars	
13 th	Absolute interest: legislation's need for it, terms, determinative effect	
14 th	The obstruction of ostensible motive, Alsaḥabi school of thought, xxx: definition, determinative effect, and those who work with it	
15 th	Custom: our ancestors doctrines and laws, City Unanimity, an injunction: definitions, form, outcomes. Immediacy and reiteration	
16 th	<i>Warning or advising against: definition, form, outcome, immediacy and reiteration, injunction following warning or advising against</i>	

Reading List

A- Recommended Text Book

Book Title	Author	Edition	Publisher	Publishing Year
The Principles of Jurisprudence Science	Abdul Wahab Khalaf			

B -Additional Reference *(Student will be expected to give the same attention to these references as given to the textbook)*

Book Title	Author	Edition	Publisher	Publishing Year
The Principles of Jurisprudence	Fadel Abdul-Rahman			
The Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence	Ibrahim A. Ibrahim			
Almustasfa	Imam Abu Haimd alghazali			

C -Legal Journals & Magazines

AlShariite Journal

D -Useful Websites

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Attendance Policy (See Article 8 of the University regulation Guideline)

Attendance will be taken by the instructor at the beginning of each class. **On-time** and **regular** attendance is necessary for you to successfully achieve a good mark. Habitual tardiness is considered to be rude and disruptive behavior. An absence is recorded for any reason the student fails to attend class. However, an accumulation of 15% absentia of the total module's hours result in that student will be withdrawn from the module by the module's instructor.

Module policy requests

The instructor of the Module is the last person to enter and the first to leave the classroom. Therefore, students will not be permitted into the classroom once the lecture has started.

Cell phones or beepers must be either turned off or silent. If any student should receive a call during the lecture, he/she must leave the classroom immediately out of courtesy for fellow students. However, students need to bear in mind that they will not be allowed back into the classroom.

Expected Workload

On average, the student is expected to spend at least (3) hours per week self-studying for this module. The student will be expected to spend 1 hour in reading the lecture's topic before the lecture's due time and half an hour for revision of the lecture.

From time to time, I will give you a quiz to examine your preparation for the lecture. This quiz will be counted towards the total average of the module.

My role is to help you understand the module's material, so please ask if you are unclear about anything.

Important Dates & Holidays

DATE	SUBJECT	NOTE
Oct 4	The start of Ramadan	Ramadan is holiday for Evening Study students
Nov 3-5	Festival of Eid al-Fitr	Public Holiday
Nov 14	Commemoration of the late King Hussein's birthday	Public Holiday
Dec 25	Christmas Holiday	Public Holiday
Jan 1	New Year	Public Holiday
Jan 9-12	Festival of Eid Al-Adha	Public Holiday
Jan 30	Birthday of HM King Abdullah II	Public Holiday
Jan 31	Islamic New Year (Hijra New year)	Public Holiday

Good Luck!!