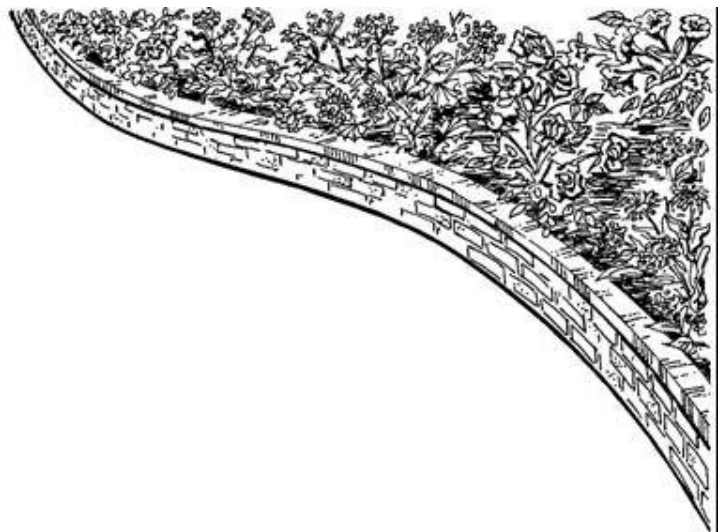


Islamic Studies

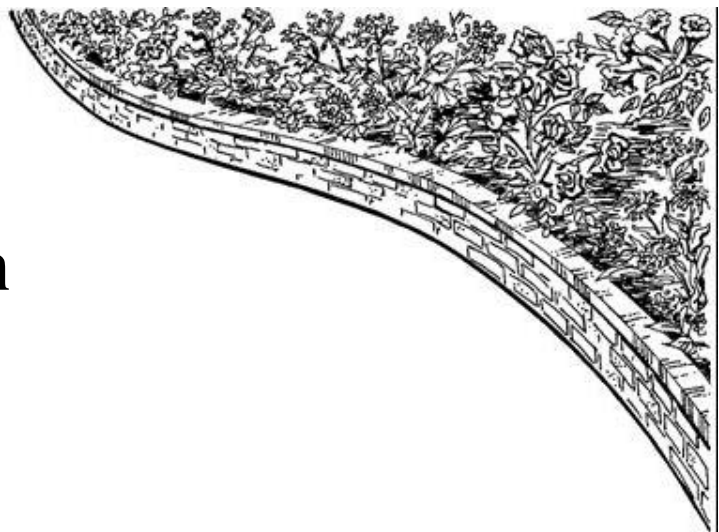
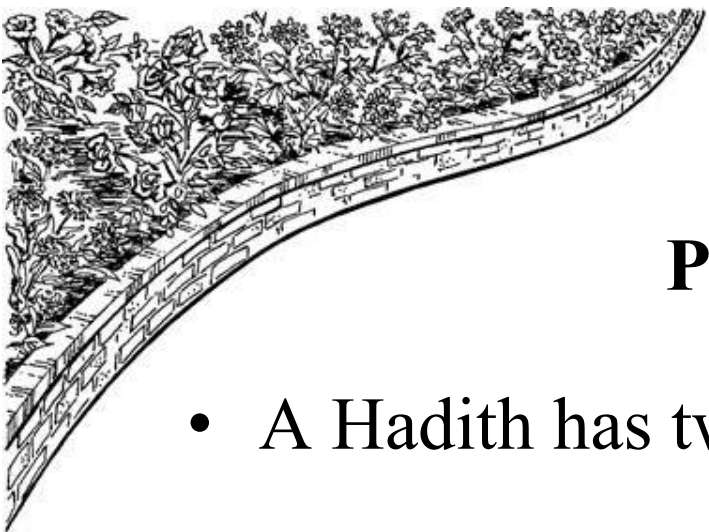
The introduction to Hadith



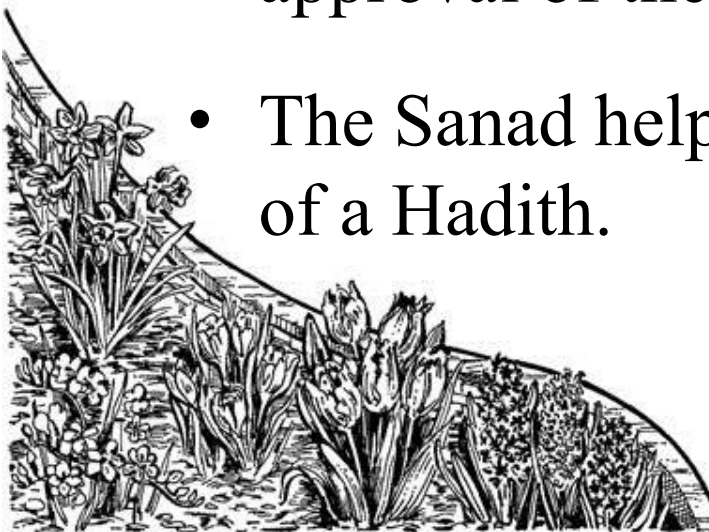
MLO 5.2.4

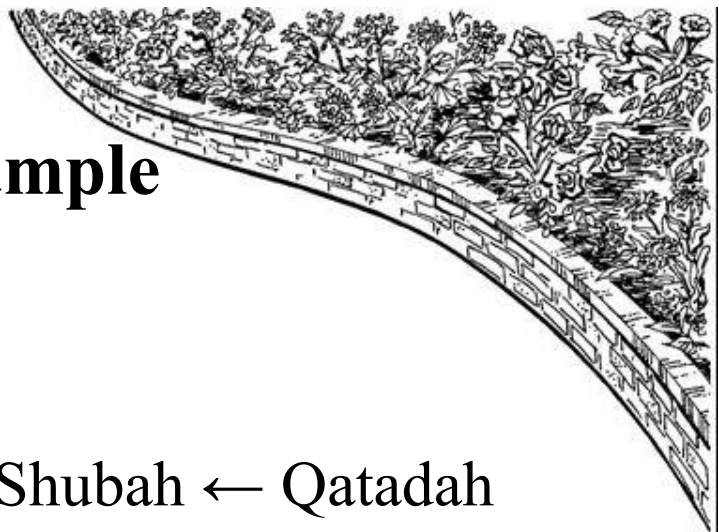
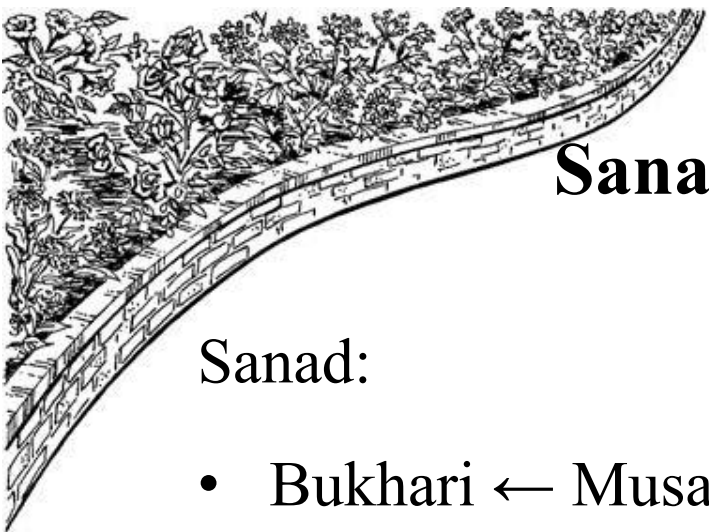
Explaining the two parts of a hadith by identifying the sanad (chain of narrators) and the matan (content) in a given example, and describing their significance in verifying authenticity





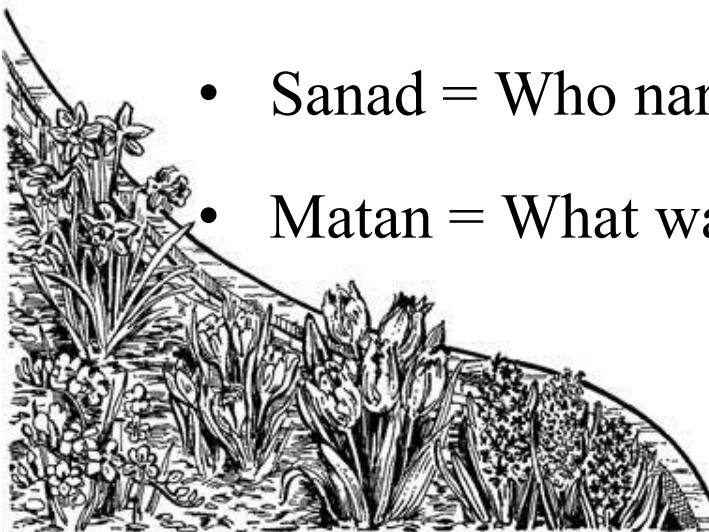
Parts of a Hadith

- A Hadith has two main parts:
 - Sanad (Chain): The chain of narrators who transmitted the Hadith.
 - Matan (Content): The actual saying, action, or approval of the Prophet (PBUH).
 - The Sanad helps scholars check the authenticity of a Hadith.
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Sanad & Matan Example

Sanad:

- Bukhari ← Musaddad ← Yahya ← Shubah ← Qatadah
← Anas ← Prophet (PBUH)
 - Matan:
 - “None of you believes until he loves for his brother what he loves for himself.”
 - Sanad = Who narrated it
 - Matan = What was narrated
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