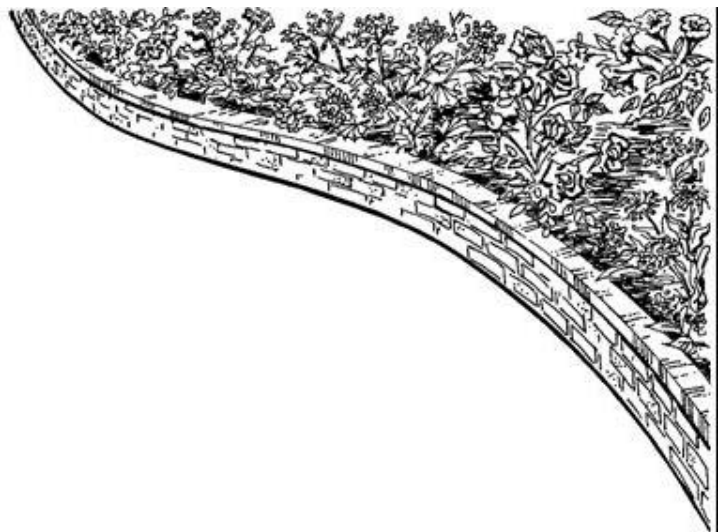


Islamic Studies

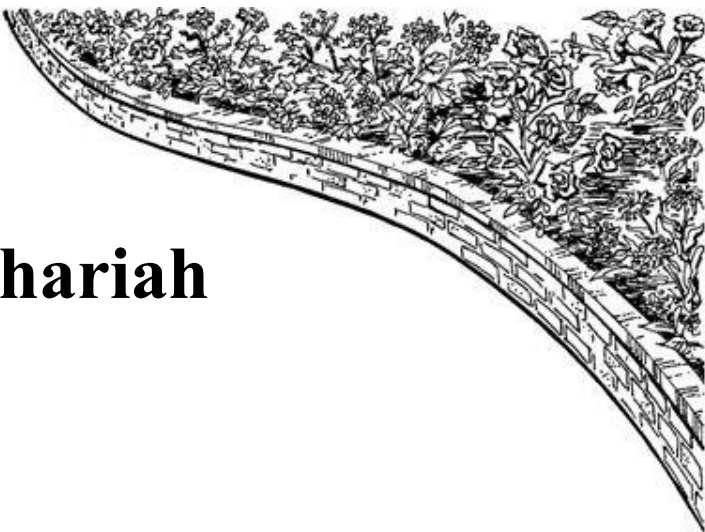
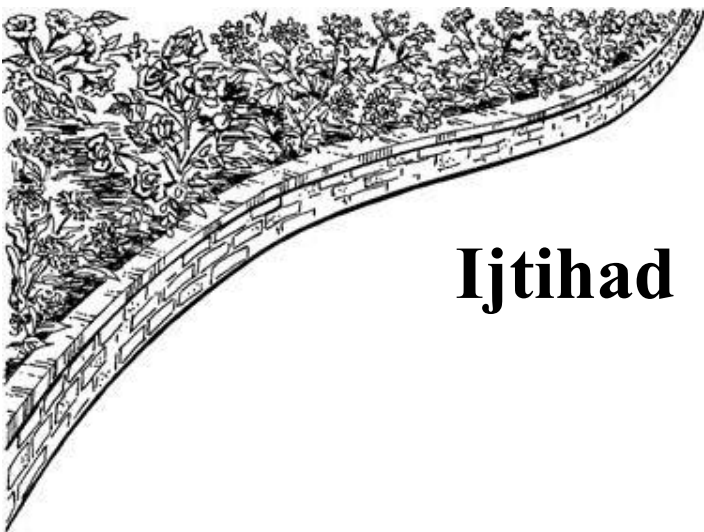
Sunnah, Ijma, Qiyas and Ijtihad



MLO 7.1.7

Exploring the concept of Ijtihad and the role of a Mujtahid in deriving Islamic legal rulings from primary and secondary sources.



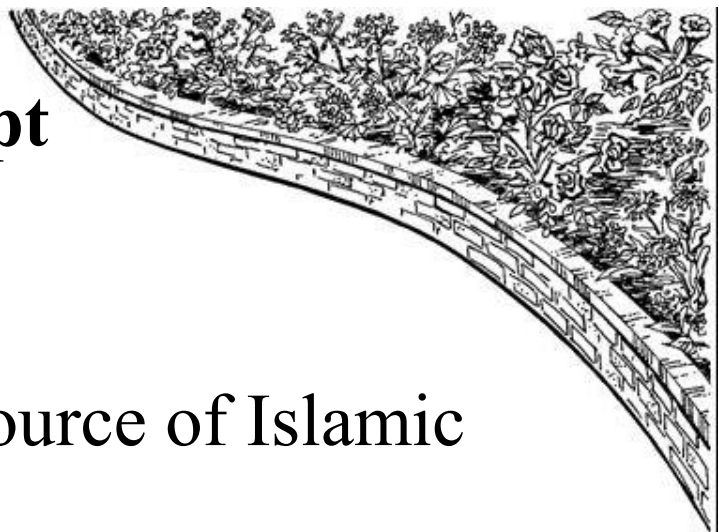
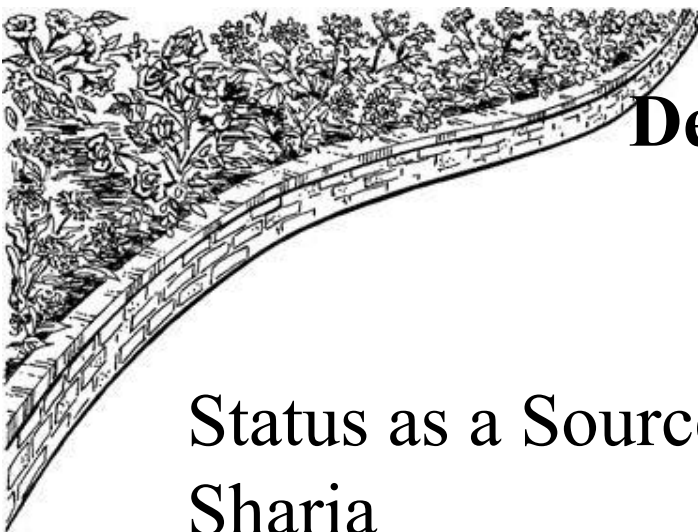


Ijtihad 5TH source of Shariah

Definition

Who is called a Mujtehid?



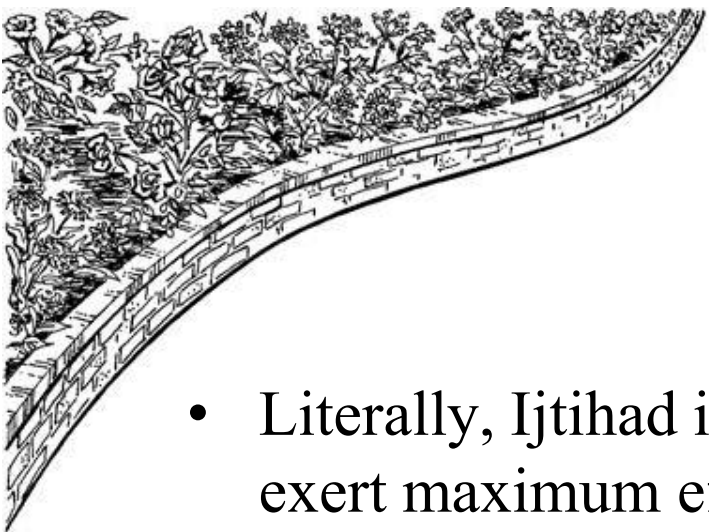


Definition/ Concept

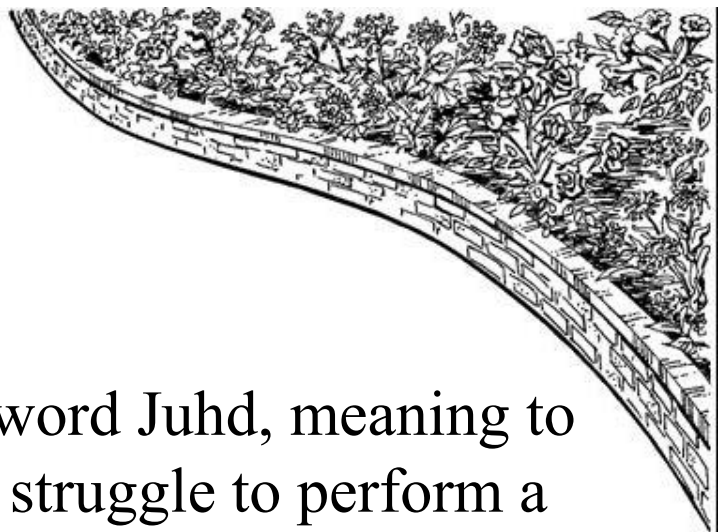
Status as a Source: It is the fifth source of Islamic Sharia

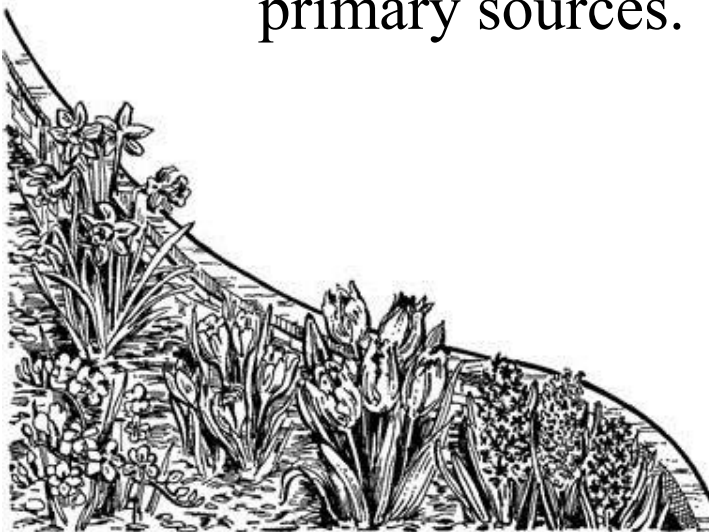
Unlike the Quran and Sunnah, which are independent sources, Ijtihad is a dependent source that relies on the guidance of the primary texts.

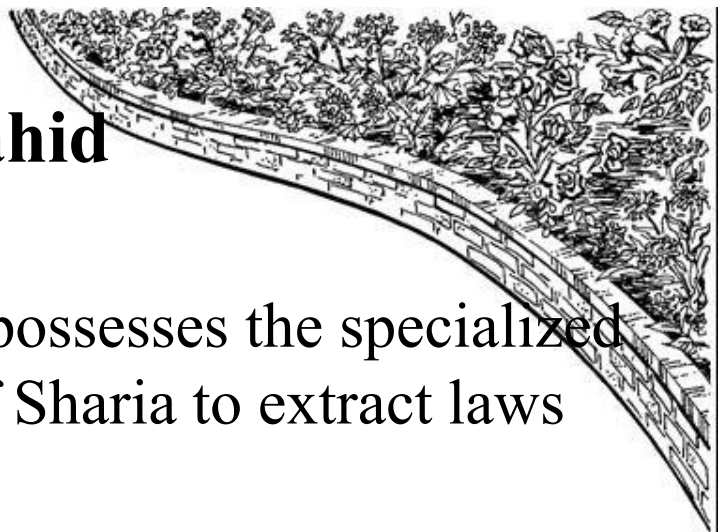
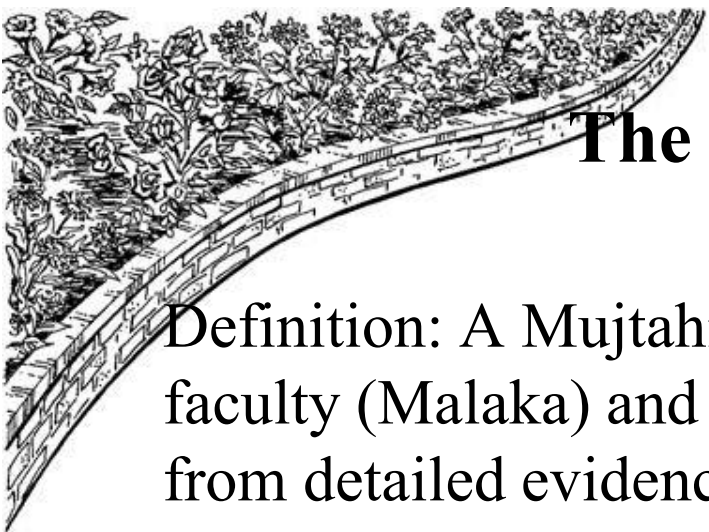




Definition



- Literally, Ijtihad is derived from the word Juhd, meaning to exert maximum effort, work hard, or struggle to perform a difficult task
 - In technical terms, it refers to the strenuous effort made by a jurist to extract legal rulings (Istimbat-e-Ahkam) for religious matters when no explicit command is found in the primary sources.
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The Role of a Mujtahid

Definition: A Mujtahid is a person who possesses the specialized faculty (Malaka) and deep knowledge of Sharia to extract laws from detailed evidence

The Title of Mufti: A Mujtahid is also referred to as a Mufti, meaning they are qualified to issue formal legal opinions (Fatwas)

Key Responsibility: Their role is to use their intellectual capability to find solutions to new problems in the light of the Quran and Sunnah

