

Kitab Ushul Fiqih Terbaik

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Revival of Religion's Sciences (Ihya Ulum ad-din) 1-4 Vol 1

A critical analysis of the opinions of famous Muslim jurists and their methodologies. This is the second volume of the 12th-century work, translated from the Arabic.

What the Nose Knows

In this extensively updated third edition, Hans Visser explores the ideas and concepts that drive and shape Islamic finance. This incisive book reviews the products, institutions and markets offered by Islamic finance in the modern marketplace, offering a critical discussion of the ways in which fiscal and monetary policy can be adapted to Islamic financial institutions. Visser offers new directions for economics and finance students, as well as students of Islamic finance and Islam studies more broadly.

Al Mustasfa Min Ilm Al Usul

Reasoning with God

In this path breaking study, Jasser Auda presents a systems approach to the philosophy and juridical theory of Islamic law based on its purposes, intents, and higher objectives (maqasid). For Islamic rulings to fulfill their original purposes of justice, freedom, rights, common good, and tolerance in today's context, Auda presents maqasid as the heart and the very philosophy of Islamic law. He also introduces a novel method for analysis and critique, one that utilizes relevant features from systems theory, such as, wholeness, multidimensionality, openness, and especially, purposefulness of systems. This book will benefit all those interested in the relationship between Islam and a wide variety of subjects, such as philosophy of law, morality, human rights, interfaith commonality, civil society, integration, development, feminism, modernism, postmodernism, systems theory,

and culture.

Fiqh Al-Zakāh

Al-Hikam. The book which contains manners in the knowledge of tariqah and tasawuf, ibadah, tawhid, zikrullah, maqamat, and ahwal and so forth.

Analogical Reasoning in Islamic Jurisprudence

Classical Arab Islam

Drawing on both religious and secular sources, this challenging book argues that divinely ordained law is frequently misinterpreted by Muslim authorities at the expense of certain groups, including women. Khaled Abou El Fadl cites a series of injustices in Islamic society and ultimately proposes a return to the original ethics at the heart of the Muslim legal system.

Contemporary Fatawa

The Mishkat Al-Anwar, literally translated "The Niche for Lights," is a theological and philosophical sufi text by the well-known Muhammad Al-Ghazzali. Though the exact date of its writing is unknown, it was authored after his opus Ihya' ulum al-din, or Revival of Religious Sciences. The work focuses on expanding upon the meaning behind a verse in the Qu'ran--the Light Verse (S. 24, 35)--and upon the Veils Tradition in Islam. The book is divided into three sections; in the first Al-Ghazzali deconstructs the word "light" and all its meanings, in the second he discusses the symbolic language in the Qu'ran and Muslim traditions, and in the third he applies his findings to the verse and tradition itself. ABU HAMED MUHAMMAD IBN MUHAMMAD AL-GHAZZALI (1058-1111) was a Persian Islamic philosopher, theologian, psychologist, and mystic, known today as one of the most famous Sunni scholars in history, sometimes cited as next-in-importance only to Muhammad. Born in Tus, Al-Ghazzali was a pioneer of methodic doubt; his work The Incoherence of Philosophers shifted early Islamic philosophy from metaphysics to the theory of occasionalism, an Islamic doctrine that states cause-and-effect is controlled by God. He also succeeded in bringing orthodox Islam in contact with Sufism. The author of more than 70 books on various subjects, his influence continues to stretch far and wide even today.

Kitab At Tauhid - The Book of Monotheism

The Mishkat Al-Anwar

The Conclusive Argument from God

This book, a milestone of Islamic scholarship, calls attention to those aspects of Arab Islamic culture that excite modern controversy. Professor Khalidi examines

the classical period, when the basic cultural patterns of Islamic civilization were established, the various branches of religious and nonreligious scholarship defined, and the religious life-styles had become embedded in the subconscious of an ancient society. The topics covered are: The Foundations God and His Community Islamic Paideia Attitudes Towards the past The Mystic Quest The Place of Reason The World of Nature The Governance of the Umma Ibn Khaldun--The Great Synthesist Past and Present in Contemporary Arabic Thought.

Ilmu Usuf Fikih

Sulit dimungkiri bahwa perjalanan sejarah Islam sesungguhnya banyak diwarnai oleh sepak terjang sosok manusia-manusia berpengaruh, terutama di bidang ilmu ushul fiqh. Merekalah orang-orang penting yang turut merumuskan hukum-hukum Islam, hingga diaplikasikan dalam kehidupan umat Islam di seluruh dunia. Sayangnya, tidak banyak—bahkan nyaris tidak ada—buku yang berhasil menyajikan dan mengupas secara komprehensif biografi, dinamika keilmuan dan keagamaan, serta metode ijtihad para ulama ushul fiqh sepanjang masa tersebut. Alhasil, umat Islam dewasa ini tidak banyak yang tahu siapa dan dari mana ketentuan hukum Islam itu sesungguhnya berasal. Melalui buku ini, Abdullah Musthafa al-Maraghi berhasil menyajikan ensiklopedia lengkap para ulama ushul fiqh sepanjang masa. Buku yang diterjemahkan oleh K.H. Husein Muhammad ini menyajikan tulisan yang berbobot dan detail sehingga sangat layak untuk dijadikan referensi primer untuk mengkaji ulama ushul fiqh beserta pemikirannya secara mendalam. Selamat membaca!

Taudhihul Adillah

Buku ini menjawab dengan tuntas perbedaan-perbedaan pokok mengenai Sunnah dan Syiah yang bisa dijadikan acuan tentang mungkinkah keduanya bisa disatukan. Banyak buku yang membongkar perbedaan-perbedaan pokok antara Sunnah dan Syiah, namun sedikit sekali buku yang mampu secara obyektif, ilmiah, detil, dan tuntas dalam melakukan studi perbandingan antara keduanya. Dalam buku ini, Prof. DR. Ali Ahmad As-Salus, guru besar Ilmu Fikih dan Ushul Fikih di Fakultas Syariah Universitas Qatar, sosok yang bergelut bertahun-tahun dalam meneliti ajaran-ajaran Syiah membedah secara ilmiah studi perbandingan antara Sunnah dan Syiah dalam bidang akidah, tafsir, hadits, fikih dan ushul fikih, yang bersumber langsung dari rujukan kitab-kitab yang menjadi pegangan keduanya. Buku ini sangat sayang jika dilewatkan. - Pustaka Al-Kautsar Publisher -

Islamic Family Law in A Changing World

God, Life, and the Cosmos: Christian and Islamic Perspectives is the first book in which Christian and Muslim scholars explore the frontiers of science-religion discourse. Leading international scholars present new work on key issues in science and religion from Christian and Islamic perspectives. Following an introduction by the editors, the book is divided into three sections: the first explores the philosophical issues in science-religion discourse; the second examines cosmology; the third analyses the issues surrounding bioethics. One of the first books to explore aspects of science-religion discourse from the

perspective of two religious traditions, God, Life, and the Cosmos opens up new vistas to all interested in science and religion, and those exploring contemporary issues in Christianity and Islam.

Ensiklopedia Ulama Ushul Fiqh Sepanjang Masa

Islam and Modernity

In recent decades many attacks have been launched against the concept of taqlid [following a school of Islamic law]. Opposition has ranged from being mild with degrees of acceptance to malicious attacks. Certain extreme elements have gone so far as to brand those who follow a madhhab [school] as mushrik [polytheist]. Much of the opposition has been a result of misunderstanding the realities of this concept. The first part of this book seeks to clarify certain aspects of taqlid that have been misunderstood and gravely distorted. It sheds light on the necessity of taqlid, its history, and its role in today's world. The second part includes several chapters devoted to issues regarding salat [ritual prayer] according to the Hanafi school of law. Through illustrative examples and detailed discussions, the chapters on prayer sufficiently demonstrate the sophisticated legal philosophy employed by the Hanafi school (indeed all the madhhabs) in their derivation of legal rulings from the source texts of Islam. All rulings have been supported with evidentiary proofs from the Quran and Hadith. The author delivers an even-handed presentation of arguments throughout the book. He intends neither to offend nor to perpetuate polemic disputes, but rather to state the facts in a lucid and rational style, with a view to appeal to the reader's sense of reason.

Ensiklopedi Sunnah dan Syiah Jilid 1

Although intended primarily for Indonesian users, the dictionary will be helpful to speakers of English who wish to know the Indonesian equivalent of an English word or phrase.

Al-Hikam, by Ibn Atailah Al-Iskandari

Ushul Fikih merupakan sebuah kajian keilmuan dalam Islam, yang asas atau pokoknya diambil dari Al-Qur'an dan sunnah. Pertumbuhan ushul fikih tidak terlepas dari perkembangan hukum Islam sejak Zaman Rasulullah Shallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam. Ilmu ushul fikih yang ada sekarang ini bukanlah muncul dari ruang hampa. Ia sebagaimana ilmu keagamaan lainnya dalam Islam, tumbuh dan berkembang melewati berbagai fase hingga terbentuklah produk fikih yang menjamur di sekeliling kita. Buku ini mengulas sejarah hukum Islam mulai awal kemunculannya, munculnya kaidah-kaidah tertentu untuk memahami hukum, serta menjelaskan pula karya-karya yang muncul pada saat ini. Sehingga dengan demikian, pembaca lebih terbuka cakrawala pemikirannya dan lebih terbuka dalam memaknai perbedaan.

Tanya Jawab Islam

Hanya dengan 6 (enam) bab, yaitu pendahuluan, hukum syara', sumber hukum syara', fatwa, metode istinbath ahkam, dan qawaid fiqhiyah diharapkan mempermudah pembaca untuk belajar dan menerapkan langsung pada kajian-kajian hukum Islam di Indonesia dengan baik dan benar. Bab Hukum Syara' membahas tentang pengertian, pembagian, maqasid asy-syariah, al-hakim, mahkum fih dan mahkum alaih. Juga membahas tentang sumber-sumber hukum syara' berkaitan dengan dalil-dalil yang disepakati dan diperselisihkan. Bab Fatwa membahas tentang pengertian, syarat-syarat dan kedudukan fatwa dalam hukum Islam. Bab metode-metode istinbat ahkam, yang pernah dilakukan oleh para ulama untuk mendapatkan produk hukum yang sesuai dengan perintah Allah yang terdapat dalam Al-Qur'an maupun Hadits. Bab Qawaid Fiqhiyah membahas tentang pengertian, konsep dasar, qawaid khamsah dan qawaid kulliyah.

The Book of Wisdom

An exploration of the impact of modernity on religious authority.

Dear Beloved Son - Ayyuhal Walad

Al-Mustasfa min 'ilm al-usul. (On Legal theory of Muslim Jurisprudence) is Imam Ghazali's work on the subject of Usul Al Fiqh. It is considered as one of the four great works in the subject. The other three being, 1. The mu`tazalite `Abd al-Jabar (d. 415) al-Qadi's al-`umad; 2. abu al-Husain (d. 473) al-Basri's al-mu`tamad (commentary on al-`umad); 3. al-Imam al-Harmian abu al-Ma`ali (d. 478) Juywani's al-Burhan Ghazali's approach to usul al-fiqh, as articulated in this last and greatest work of Law, al-Mustafa, is based on the premise that, in essence, this science is knowledge of how to extract ahkam (rules) from the Shari'ah sources. (As for the science of fiqh, it concerns itself particularly with the Shari'ah rules themselves which have been established in order to qualify the acts of the locus of obligation, man.) Accordingly, Ghazali views it as imperative that any discourse on usul focus on three essential elements: the ahkam; the adilla (sources); and the means by which rules are extracted from these sources, which ultimately includes examination of the qualifications of the extractor, namely, the mujtahid.

Rethinking Tradition in Modern Islamic Thought

Followers of Muhammad b. 'Abd al-Wahhab, often considered to be Islam's Martin Luther, shaped the political and religious identity of the Saudi state while also enabling the significant worldwide expansion of Salafist Islam. Studies of the movement he inspired, however, have often been limited by scholars' insufficient access to key sources within Saudi Arabia. Nabil Mouline was granted rare interviews and admittance to important Saudi archives in preparation for this groundbreaking book, the first in-depth study of the Wahhabi religious movement from its founding to the modern day. Gleaning information from both written and oral sources and employing a multidisciplinary approach that combines history, sociology, and Islamic studies, Mouline presents a new reading of this movement that transcends the usual resort to polemics.

Speaking in God's Name

This is a uniquely comprehensive and up-to-date volume spanning nine regions and 38 Islamic countries around the world. More than a billion Muslims have their lives in such matters as marriage, divorce, maintenance, paternity and the custody of children governed by certain aspects of the Shari'a, commonly known as Islamic Family Law. But as the team who have put together this resource book point out, this does not mean that identical principles apply everywhere. In fact, as the socio-cultural and historical contextualisations which precede each country's legal profile make clear, the practical application of Shari'a principles is often modified by theological differences of interpretation, particular customary practices in the country concerned, and state policy and law. This volume documents the scope and actual manner of application of Islamic Family Law worldwide. Part of its purpose is the assumption that while changing social conditions - including a commitment to certain universal human rights -- make legal reform necessary, any strategy must be based first of all on the best possible factual foundations. And secondly, since Islamic Family Law has become contested ground between conservative and fundamentalist forces on the one hand and modernist and liberal trends on the other in most Islamic countries, reform must be conceived only in realistic terms and advocated in ways that motivate and empower potential supporters working in their own communities. This work is a uniquely valuable resource for lawyers, social policymakers and scholars. It is also a contribution to the historical challenge which Islamic societies confront in reforming personal and family law.

Fiqh Al-Imām

The Clerics of Islam

Usul Al-Fiqh is a science which is deeply embedded in the Islamic experience and one which, thanks to its methods and concerns, helped generate an empirical trend in Muslim culture, in turn benefiting western thinking. Itself a creation of influences from within and without, Al-Usul, often called "The Philosophy of Islam," invites both reason and revelation to work for the harmony and well-being of human society. Although the science of Al-Usul is mainly concerned with legal matters, its range and the arsenal of tools it uses makes it attractive to students of Islamic Jurisprudence as well as to other scholars of Islamic Knowledge and culture. The difficulties it poses are inevitable. This book, however, attempts to simplify this "Most important method of research ever devised by Islamic thought" during its most creative period, and bring it to the understanding and appreciation of the modern learner, while underscoring its importance and relevance to the world of Islam today.

The Distinguished Jurist's Primer

Ilmu ushul fiqh adalah ilmu yang sangat diperlukan bagi seorang muslim yang ingin mengetahui dan mengistimbatkan hukum dari dalil-dalil Syari', terutama lagi untuk mengetahui hukum-hukum dari peristiwa/hal baru yang tidak terjadi pada masa Rasulullah saw. karena zaman selalu berkembang sedang-kan Al-Qur'an dan Al-Hadis sudah tidak akan ada penambahan dan perubahan karena memang segalanya sudah tercakup di dalam Al-Qur'an

Gardens of the Righteous

Sejarah Ushul Fiqih

Everything about the sense of smell fascinates us, from its power to evoke memories to its ability to change our moods and influence our behavior. Yet because it is the least understood of the senses, myths abound. For example, contrary to popular belief, the human nose is almost as sensitive as the noses of many animals, including dogs; blind people do not have enhanced powers of smell; and perfumers excel at their jobs not because they have superior noses, but because they have perfected the art of thinking about scents. In this entertaining and enlightening journey through the world of aroma, olfaction expert Avery Gilbert illuminates the latest scientific discoveries and offers keen observations on modern culture: how a museum is preserving the smells of John Steinbeck's Cannery Row; why John Waters revived the "smellie" in Polyester; and what innovations are coming from artists like the Dutch "aroma jockey" known as Odo7. From brain-imaging laboratories to the high-stakes world of scent marketing, What the Nose Knows takes us on a tour of the strange and surprising realm of smell.

Maqasid Al-Shariah as Philosophy of Islamic Law

This important and comprehensive work of 18th-century Islamic religious thought written in Arabic by a pre-eminent South Asian scholar provides an extensive and detailed picture of Muslim theology and interpretive strategies on the eve of the modern period.

The Beginning of Guidance

Ethical Theories in Islam

A collection of Muslim traditions.

Ushul Fiqh Kajian Hukum Islam

Buku ajar Ushul Fiqh ini disusun untuk memenuhi kebutuhan referensi bagi siapa saja yang ingin mempelajari ilmu ushul fiqh. Kontennya disusun berdasarkan kurikulum dan silabus ushul fiqh yang berlaku di jurusan Pendidikan Agama Islam (PAI) Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan Universitas Islam Negeri (UIN) Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta. Keluasan dan keluwesan materi yang terdapat dalam buku Ushul Fiqh ini dapat digunakan oleh semua user baik mahasiswa pada fakultas agama ataupun masyarakat umum. --- Buku persembahan penerbit Prenadamedia Kencana

An English-Indonesian Dictionary

Lawyers, according to Edmund Burke, are bad historians. He was referring to an unwillingness, rather than an inaptitude, on the part of early nineteenth-century

English lawyers to concern themselves with the past: for contemporary jurisprudence was a pure and isolated science wherein law appeared as a body of rules, based upon objective criteria, whose nature and very existence were independent of considerations of time and place. Despite the influence of the historical school of Western jurisprudence, Burke's observation is generally valid for Middle East studies. Muslim jurisprudence in its traditional form provides an extreme example of a legal science divorced from historical considerations. Law, in classical Islamic theory, is the revealed will of God, a divinely ordained system preceding, and not preceded by, the Muslim state controlling, but not controlled by, Muslim society. There can thus be no relativistic notion of the law itself evolving as an historical phenomenon closely tied with the progress of society. The increasing number of nations that are largely Muslim or have a Muslim head of state, emphasizes the growing political importance of the Islamic world, and, as a result, the desirability of extending and expanding the understanding and appreciation of their culture and belief systems. Since history counts for much among Muslims and what happened in 632 or 656 is still a live issue, a journalistic familiarity with present conditions is not enough; there must also be some awareness of how the past has molded the present. This book is designed to give the reader a clear picture. But where there are gaps, obscurities, and differences of opinion, these are also indicated.

Kitāb Al-Ḥikam

Islamic Finance

Aula

"As Professor Fazlur Rahman shows in the latest of a series of important contributions to Islamic intellectual history, the characteristic problems of the Muslim modernists—the adaptation to the needs of the contemporary situation of a holy book which draws its specific examples from the conditions of the seventh century and earlier—are by no means new. . . . In Professor Rahman's view the intellectual and therefore the social development of Islam has been impeded and distorted by two interrelated errors. The first was committed by those who, in reading the Koran, failed to recognize the differences between general principles and specific responses to 'concrete and particular historical situations.' . . . This very rigidity gave rise to the second major error, that of the secularists. By teaching and interpreting the Koran in such a way as to admit of no change or development, the dogmatists had created a situation in which Muslim societies, faced with the imperative need to educate their people for life in the modern world, were forced to make a painful and self-defeating choice—either to abandon Koranic Islam, or to turn their backs on the modern world."—Bernard Lewis, *New York Review of Books* "In this work, Professor Fazlur Rahman presents a positively ambitious blueprint for the transformation of the intellectual tradition of Islam: theology, ethics, philosophy and jurisprudence. Over the voices advocating a return to Islam or the reestablishment of the Sharia, the guide for action, he astutely and soberly asks: What and which Islam? More importantly, how does one

get to 'normative' Islam? The author counsels, and passionately demonstrates, that for Islam to be actually what Muslims claim it to be—comprehensive in scope and efficacious for every age and place—Muslim scholars and educationists must reevaluate their methodology and hermeneutics. In spelling out the necessary and sound methodology, he is at once courageous, serious and profound."—Wadi Z. Haddad, *American-Arab Affairs*

God, Life, and the Cosmos

In light of recent concern over Shari'ah, such as proposed laws to prohibit it in the United States and conflict over the role it should play in the new Egyptian constitution, many people are confused about the meaning of Shari'ah in Islam and its role in the world today. In *Reasoning with God*, renowned Islamic scholar Khaled Abou El Fadl explains not only what Shari'ah really means, but also the way it can revitalize and reengage contemporary Islam. After a prologue that provides an essential overview of Shari'ah, Abou El Fadl explores the moral trajectory of Islam in today's world. Weaving powerful personal stories with broader global examples, he shows the ways that some interpretations of Islam today have undermined its potential in peace and love. Rather than simply outlining challenges, however, the author provides constructive suggestions about how Muslims can reengage the ethical tradition of their faith through Shari'ah. As the world's second largest religion, Islam remains an important force on the global stage. *Reasoning with God* takes readers—both Muslim and non-Muslim—beyond superficial understandings of Shari'ah to a deeper understanding of its meaning and potential.

Source Methodology in Islamic Jurisprudence

This work provides a typology of Islamic ethics, without overlooking the chronological development. Four types of ethical theory are isolated: the scriptural, the theological, the philosophical and the religious. This edition contains extra material from Ibn Sina's writings, translated into English. The book should interest Islamic scholars, philosophers and historians of ethics.

Ushul Fiqh

Koleksi tanya jawab agama islam yang di himpun dari berbagai diskusi di media sosial dengan rujukan Al-Qur`an, As-Sunnah, Ijma, dan Qiyas. topiknya adalah : 1. Tafsir Al-Qur`an dan Hadits 2. Fiqih dan Ushul Fiqih

A History of Islamic Law

Two early Sufi classics are contained here in one volume. They embody the essence of spiritual life in the Islamic tradition. Ibn 'Ata' Illah (c. 1250-1309) was a Sufi saint and sage who lived in Egypt. Kwaja Abdullah Ansari (1006-1089) was one of major early writers of Persian mystical literature.

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