

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE UNIT
according to the ECTS User's Guide 2015

Course unit title	Study of Fiqh
Course unit code	22010111A14
Type of course unit (compulsory, optional)	Compulsory
Level of course unit (according to EQF: first cycle Bachelor, second cycle Master)	Bachelor
Year of study when the course unit is delivered (if applicable) 2021/2022 Semester/trimester	2 nd Year
Semester/trimester when the course unit is delivered	Third Semester
Number of ECTS credits allocated	2.88 ECTS 2 credits equal to 2.88 ECTS. (1 ECTS = 27.5 hours per semester) In total $2.88 \times 27.5 \text{ hours per semester} = 79,2 \text{ hours per semester}$
Name of lecturer(s)	Shidqi Ahyani, M.Ag.
Learning outcomes of the course unit	<p>CLO-1: Analyzing the basic concepts of jurisprudence (meaning, object of study, purpose, and position in Islam), the sources and evidence of jurisprudence which are muttafaq (Al-Qur'an Hadith Ijma And Qiyas) and mukhtalaf (Istishab, Maslahah Mursalah), Sadd al-Dzari'ah, Urf, Istihsan, Qaul Shahabi and Syar'u man Qablana).</p> <p>CLO-2: Analyzing the Principles and Characteristics of Fiqh (Shariat), Maqasid al-Shariah (the purpose of Islamic law), its application in the fiqh thought of the jurists, Fiqh Fields and their respective scopes (worship, muamalah, munakahat, crime, siyarah, and environmental jurisprudence), the history of the growth of jurisprudence (the time of the Messenger of Allah, companions, tabi'in and school imams), the decline of jurisprudence and the time of revival and renewal of jurisprudence.</p> <p>CLO-3 : Analyze Ijtihad and fatwa; classification of ijtihad and mujtahid; The position of ijtihad and fatwa in Islam; biography of Imam Madhab in fiqh (Imam Abu Hanifah, Imam Malik, Imam Shaf'i and Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal); al-Qawa'id al-Fiqhiyyah al-Khamsah (five basic rules in fiqh).</p> <p>CLO-4: Analyzing the relationship between Fiqh and Positive Law in Indonesia, the influence of Fiqh in the material of Islamic Law</p>

	legislation in Indonesia (Islamic Law materials included in the National Law legislation), and the results of istinbath (excavation of Islamic law) of the Fatwa Board of Islamic law in Indonesia.
Mode of delivery (face-to-face, distance learning)	Face to face
Prerequisites and co-requisites (if applicable)	
Course content	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The basic concept of jurisprudence: understanding, the object of study, purpose, and position in Islam 2. Sources of sour-unequivocal jurisprudence sources and proofs-Qur'an Hadith Consensus and Qiyas). 3. Sources and proofs of fiqh that are different (Istishab, Maslahah Mursalah, Sadd al-Dzari'ah, Urf, Istihsan, Qaul Shahabi and Syar'u man Qablana) 4. Principles and Characteristics of Fiqh (jurisprudence) 5. Maqasid al-Shariah (the purpose of Islamic law) and its application in the jurisprudence of jurisprudents 6. Jurisprudence and its respective coverage (worship, muamalah, munakahat, crime, siyasah and environmental jurisprudence). 7. The history of the growth of jurisprudence (the time of the Prophet, companions, tabi'in, and school imams). 8. The history of the decline of fiqh and the time of renaissance and renewal of fiqh. 9. Ijtihad and fatwa; classification of ijtihad and mujtahid; The position of ijtihad and fatwa in Islam 10. Biography of Madhhab Imams in fiqh (Imam Abu Hanifah, Imam Malik, Imam Shafi'i, and Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal). 11. Al-Qawa'id al-Fiqhiyyah al-Khamsah (five basic rules in fiqh) 12. Relationship between Fiqh and Positive Law in Indonesia 13. The influence of Fiqh in the material of Islamic Law legislation in Indonesia; Islamic Law materials included in the National Law Legislation 14. Results of istinbath (excavation of Islamic law) Fatwa Board of Islamic law in Indonesia.
Recommended or required reading and other learning resources/tools	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abd al-Hamid Kisik, Ahmad (1997). <i>al-Hadits Bayn al-Ijtihad wa al-Ijtira'</i>. Cairo: al-Zahra. 2. Abd al-Karim, Fathiy, (1985). <i>al-Sunnah tasyri' Lazim wa Daim</i>. Cairo: Maktabah Wahbah. 3. Abd al-Khalil, Abd al-Ghani (1986). <i>Hujjiyat al-Sunnah</i>. Beirut: dar al- Qur'an al-Karim. 4. Abd al-Qadir, Ali Hasan Nazharah (1965). <i>'Ammah fi Tarikh al-Fiqh al-Islami</i>. Cairo: Dar al-Kutub al-Arabiyyah, 1965 5. Abd al-Rahman, Jalal al-Din (1999). <i>al-Sunnah Ghayah al-Wushul ila Daqaiq Ilmi al-Ushul</i>. tt: al-Dzahabi. 6. Abd al-Raziq, Ali (1878). <i>Al-Islam wa Ushul al-Hukmi</i>. Beirut: al-Hayah. 7. Abu Rayyah, Mahmud. <i>Adlwa' 'ala al-Sunnah al-Muhammadiyah</i>. Cairo: dar al-Ma'arif. T.th. 8. Hakim, Abdul Hamid, al-Sullamu fi Ushul al-Fiqh, tt. 9. Hasaballa, Ali (1964). <i>Ushul al-Tasyri al-Islami</i>. Mesir : Dar al-Ma'rifat. 10. Khallaf, Abdul Wahab (1978). <i>Ilmu Ushul al-Fiqih</i>. Kuwait: An-Nasir.

	<p>11. Khallaf, Abdul Wahhab (2002). <i>Kaidah-Kaidah Hukum Islam: Ilmu Ushul Fiqh</i> (terj.). Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada.</p> <p>12. Al-Qardhawi, Yusuf (1997). <i>Fiqih Zakat, Mu`assasah al Risalah</i>. Beirut, cet. XXIV.</p> <p>13. Sabiq, Sayid (1983). <i>Fiqih al-Sunnah</i>. Beirut: Dar al Fikr.</p> <p>14. Shahih, Muhammad Adib (1984), <i>Tafsir al-Nushush fi fiqh al-Islami</i>. Beirut: al-Maktabah al-Islami.</p> <p>15. Al-Shalih, Shubhi (1982). <i>Ma'alim al-Syari'ah al-Islamiyyah</i>. Beirut: Dar al- Ilm al-Malayin.</p> <p>16. Al-Syatibi. <i>al-Muwaqqat fi Ushul al-syari'ah</i>, Juz II. Beirut: Dar al- Kutub al-Ilmiah, t, th.</p> <p>17. Al-Syaukani, Muhammad bin Ali Muhammad. <i>Irsyad al- al-Fuhul ila Tahqiq min 'Ilm al-Ushul</i>. Beirut: Dar al-Fikr, t.th.</p> <p>18. Syuhbah, Abu (1989). <i>Difa' An al-Sunnah</i>. Mesir: Maktabah al-sunnah.</p> <p>19. Zahrah, Muhammad Abu, al-Syafi'i (1996). <i>Hayatuh wa 'Ashrh 'Arauh wa Fiqhuh</i>. Kairo: Dar Fikr al-Arabi.</p> <p>20. Zahrah, Muhammad Abu. <i>Tarikh al-Madzahib al-Islamiyah Fi al-Siyasah wa al-'Aqaid wa Tarikh al-Madzahib al-Fiqhiyah</i>. Kairo: Dar al-Fikr.</p> <p>21. Zaidan, Abdul Karim (1993). <i>Madkhal li Dirasat al Syari'ah al Islamiyah</i>. Syria: Mu`assasah al Risalah.</p> <p>22. Zainuddin ibn Abdul Aziz, <i>Fathul Mu'in</i>, Surabaya: Maktabah Syaikh Salim, tt.</p> <p>23. Zuhaili, Wahbah (1989). <i>al Fiqh al Islami wa Adillatuhu</i>. Syiria: Dar al Fikr, cet. III.</p> <p>24. Ahyani, Shidqi. (2021). Zakat dan Upaya Penanggulangan Kemiskinan dalam Perspektif Alquran. <i>Jurnal Hukum Ekonomi Syariah</i>, 4(2), 215-236. http://jurnalnasional.ump.ac.id/index.php/JHES/article/view/11159</p> <p>25. Fauziah, Ulil (2022) Relasi Ulama dan Umara dalam Mengimplementasikan Moderasi Beragama Pasca darurat Covid- 19: Sebuah Kajian Fiqih Nusantara. Research Report. UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, Malang.</p> <p>26. Hasan Khalil, Rasyad (2009). <i>Tarikh Tasyri': Sejarah Legislasi Hukum Islam</i>, Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.</p> <p>27. Hasan, M. Ali (1995), <i>Masail Fiqhiyah Al-Haditsah</i>, Jakarta: Rajawali Pers.</p> <p>28. Hasan, M. Ali (2003). <i>Berbagai Macam Transaksi dalam Islam</i>. Jakarta : Rajawali Pers.</p> <p>29. Al-Shiddiqi, Hasbi (1999). <i>Pengantar Fiqih Muamalah</i>. Semarang: Pustaka Rizki Putra.</p> <p>30. Sudarsono, Sudarsono (2001). <i>Pokok-pokok hukum Islam</i>. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.</p>
Planned learning activities and teaching methods	Lecture, Group discussion, Simulation, Cooperative Learning
Language of instruction	Indonesian
Assessment methods and criteria	Assignments, Midterms, Final Examination, practicum, and Presentation.

DISCUSSION ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES

Course Name : _____

Name of Lecturer : _____

Departement : **Islamic Religious Education**

A. Assessment Rubric

No.	Assessment Criteria and Substances	Scoring and Indicators				
		1	2	3	4	5
1	Active Participation (25%)	Not participating in the discussion	Participation is minimal and irrelevant	Very minimal participation but quite relevant	Moderately active participation, but less relevant	Very active and relevant participation
2	Material Understanding (25%)	Not understanding the material	Very little understanding and unable to analyze the material	Good understanding but unable to analyze	Minimal understanding, but can analyze well	Excellent and thorough understanding and can analyze well.
3	Argumentative Ability (20%)	Unable to argue	Arguments are feeble and irrelevant	Good enough argument, but not relevant	Arguments are strong and relevant, but not yet able to defend their opinions.	Arguments are strong and relevant and can defend their opinions.
4	Listening Skills (15%)	Having no desire to listen	Occasional listening and often ignorance of surroundings	Good listening, but less responsive	Listened well and was responsive, but interrupted several times.	Excellent listening and responsiveness

5	Teamwork (15%)	Not cooperating with the group	Cooperates with certain group members but is passive	Actively cooperates with certain group members but refuses to cooperate with other group members	Actively cooperates with all group members but is less efficient	Actively collaborate with all group members and work together efficiently
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B. Compilation of Final Grade

The final score is obtained using the following formula:

Final score =

- s_i score is the score obtained by the student on the i -th task
- $Substances_i$ is the weight (in fractional form) of the i -th task
- The sum is done for all indicators, from indicators 1 to 5.

C. SCORING GUIDELINES

The scoring guidelines are as follows:

No.	Category	Value Range
1	Excellent	86-100
2	Good	70-85
3	Average	50-69
4	Deficient	25-49
5	Unsatisfactory	<25

D. Assessment Sheet**DISCUSSION ASSESSMENT SHEET****Student Name** : _____**NIM** : _____**Group Name** : _____**Class** : _____**Course Content:** _____**Lecturer** : _____**Assessment Date** : _____**Ninth Meeting** : _____

No.	Assessment Criteria and Substances	Checklist Column					Total Score
		1	2	3	4	5	
1	Active Participation (25%)						
2	Material Understanding (25%)						
3	Argumentative Ability (20%)						
4	Listening Skills (15%)						
5	Teamwork (15%)						
Total Final Score							
Grade to Letter Conversion							
Value Category							

Malang, _____

Lecturer

**MATRIX CALCULATION
FINAL COURSE SCORE
DEPARTMENT OF ISLAMIC EDUCATION**

A. Assessment Aspects

Assessment Aspect					
Cognitive (Substance 60%)			Affective (Substance 20%)	Psychomotor (Substance 20%)	
Papers/Essay/ Articles/Book Review/Article Review/Portfo lio/Mind Map (Substance 20%)	Discussion/Pr esentation/Ob servation/Cas e Study/Project (Substance 20%)	Midterm Exams (Substance 30%)	Final Exams (Substance 30%)	Assessment of Attitude (Observation/Self- Assessment/Peer Assessment)	Practice

B. Final Course Score Calculation

$Na = \text{Cognitive Aspect Score (CA)} + \text{Affective Aspect Score (AA)} + \text{Psychomotor Aspect Score (PA)}$

$$Na = CA \left(\left(\text{Midterm Exam Score} \times \frac{30}{100} \right) + \left(\text{Final Exam Score} \times \frac{40}{100} \right) + \right. \\ \left. \text{Task Accumulation I} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \text{Score}_i \times \frac{15}{100} \right) + \right. \\ \left. \text{Task Accumulation I} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \text{Score}_i \times \frac{15}{100} \right) \right) \times \frac{60}{100} + AA \times \frac{20}{100} + PA \times \frac{20}{100}$$

Note: n = total task

I = 1st score

C. Guidelines for Score Conversion

The scoring guidelines are outlined as follows:

No	Category	Grade
1	Excellent	86-100
2	Good	70-85
3	Average	50-69
4	Deficient	25-49
5	Unsatisfactory	<25