



وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي

جامعة الموصل

كلية العلوم الإسلامية

قسم الشريعة

**الاستنباطات الفقهية من مرويات الصحابي
الجليل زيد بن ثابت (رضي الله عنه) في الكتب التسعة
(دراسة مقارنة)**

رسالة قدمت إلى مجلس كلية العلوم الإسلامية
وهي جزء من متطلبات نيل شهادة الماجستير في الفقه وأصوله

من قبل الطالبة
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مستخلص الرسالة

إن أفضل القربات عند الله -ﷻ- هو تعلم العلوم الشرعية لمن صلحت نيته، وصفت سريرته، وأهمها بعد علوم القرآن الكريم، هو العناية بالسنة النبوية المطهرة وعلومها، فإن من رحمة الله -ﷻ- بهذه الأمة أن أرسل فينا رسولاً يعلمنا أمور ديننا، ويرشدنا إلى كل ما ينفعنا، ويحذرننا من كل ما يضرنا إذ أمرنا الله -ﷻ- بأن نأخذ ونتمسك بما جاء به وننتهي عما نهانا عنه نبيه الأمين -ﷻ-، نحرض الصحابة -ﷻ- على الإخذ بما سمعوه من النبي -ﷻ- وتمسكوا به وعملوا به. وما لم يبلغهم فيه شيء اجتهدوا فيه، فكان رأيهم أفضل الرأي وأحمدته؛ ذلك لأنهم شهدوا الوحي والتنزيل، وعرفوا التأويل، مع ما شرفهم الله به من صحبة النبي -ﷻ-، إضافة إلى ما كانوا يتمتعون به من توفد الأذهان، وفصاحة اللسان، وسعة العلم، وحسن الإرادة والقصد، وتقوى الله -ﷻ-، فلم تعزيرهم التعصبات والتقليدات، وكان همهم الوصول للحق بمتابعة الرسول -ﷻ-

Abstract

Praise be to God, who taught by the pen, and prayers and peace be upon His Messenger, the Guide of nations, Muhammad bin Abdullah - may God bless him and grant him peace - and his family and companions and those who follow in his footsteps and follow his laws until the Day of Judgment.

The study dealt with the deductions for drawing the letters of the great companion Zaid bin Thabit - may God be pleased with him - in the nine books of hadith, which are: Imam Bukhari, Sahih Imam Muslim, Sunan Abu Dawud, Sunan al-Tirmidhi, Sunan al-Nisa'i, Sunan Ibn Majah, Musnad Imam Ahmad, Muwatta. Musnad al-Darimi, a comparative study.

So the science of jurisprudence comes at the forefront of Islamic sciences, so jurisprudence is based on the right knowledge and discernment and deriving legal rulings gained from its detailed evidence.

The importance of the topic is highlighted in that it included most of the chapters of jurisprudence from acts of worship, transactions, and impositions, through the narrations of the great companion Zaid bin Thabit - may God be pleased with him - and the statement of jurisprudential deductions and the sayings of the jurists in it, and what increases the importance of the topic is what Zaid bin Thabit - may God be pleased with him - became famous for with impositions and flaps. The caliphs used to consult him on issues of religious duties, and the caliphs used to consult him on issues of religious duties, and they used to take a large piece of our grandfather's money.

Previous methodology in translating the life of the companion Zaid bin Thabit - may God be pleased with him - and my methodology was as

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follows: I extracted the passages from the nine books, then explained the general meaning of the narratives from the books of explanations of the hadith and showed the vocabulary that is used to define, and the vocabulary put the messages that were included in those narratives, and explained the ruling The legitimate reason for this group was the reason for its difference, and the treatise included an introduction and three chapters, which included the definition of the vocabulary of the title. In private messages and messages, the letter is sealed with a finale, and the results are related to it

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**Jurisprudential deductions from the
narrations of the great companion Zaid bin
Thabit (may God be pleased with him)
in the nine books
(a comparative study)**

**A submitted to the Council of the College of Islamic Sciences
It is part of the requirements for obtaining a master's degree
in jurisprudence and its principles**

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