



جامعة الموصل
كلية العلوم الإسلامية
قسم الشريعة

مفهوم القياس عند المالكية وتطبيقاته في العبادات عند
الحطاب الرعيني (ت ٩٥٤ هـ) من خلال كتابه مواهب
الجليل لشرح مختصر خليل

رسالة قُدمت إلى مجلس قسم الشريعة وهي جزء من متطلبات نيل شهادة
الماجستير
في العلوم الإسلامية / تخصص الفقه وأصوله

تقدم بها
علي فاضل درباس عبد الله الشرفاني

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المستخلص بلغة الرسالة

الحمد لله، والصلاة والسلام على رسول الله ، وعلى اله وصحبه ومن والاه. وبعد :

تناولت في رسالتي الموسومة: (مفهوم القياس عند المالكية وتطبيقاته في العبادات عند الحطاب الرعيني (٩٥٤هـ) من خلال كتابه مواهب الجليل لشرح مختصر خليل) ، التي تضمنت مقدمة وستة فصول وخاتمة ، ومصادرها ؛ فضم الفصل الاول التعريف بالحطاب الرعيني من ناحية سيرته الشخصية والعلمية، مع بيان شيوخه وتلاميذه ورحلاته ثم ذكر سنة وفاته، وبيان مفهوم القياس عند الجمهور والمالكية ، مع بيان اركانه واقسامه عند المالكية، وشروطه وحكمه ؛ وأما الفصل الثاني : فجاء بعنوان : تطبيقات القياس في كتاب الطهارة ، وفيه مبحثان : اما المبحث الأول : تطبيقات القياس في باب النجاسة وكيفية إزالتها ، أما المبحث الثاني :فورد بعنوان تطبيقات القياس في الغسل والتيمم ؛ وأما الفصل الثالث : فجاء بعنوان : القياس عند المالكية في الصلاة ، وفيه مبحثان : اما المبحث الأول : تطبيقات القياس في كتاب الصلاة ، أما المبحث الثاني : تطبيقات القياس في باب صفة الصلاة ؛ وأما الفصل الرابع : فجاء بعنوان : تطبيقات القياس في كتاب الزكاة ، وفيه مبحثان ، المبحث الأول : تطبيقات القياس في باب الزروع والركاز ، وأما المبحث الثاني : فهو بعنوان تطبيقات القياس في زكاة الأموال ومصارفها؛ وأما الفصل الخامس : فجاء بعنوان : تطبيقات القياس في كتاب الصيام ، وفيه مبحثان : المبحث الأول : تطبيقات القياس في باب رؤية الهلال والإفطار لعذر ، وأما المبحث الثاني : فهو بعنوان تطبيقات القياس في نية الصيام وأقل ما يجزئ به عند الذكر ؛ وأما الفصل السادس : فجاء بعنوان : تطبيقات القياس في كتاب الحج ، وفيه مبحثان : اما المبحث الأول : تطبيقات القياس في باب عدم سقوط الحج بالإجحاف اليسير والتقليد من قبل الإحرام ، اما المبحث الثاني : تطبيقات القياس في محظورات الحج وقصر الصلاة فيه . اما الخاتمة : فعرضت فيها اهم النتائج التي جاءت بالرسالة منها : عرض عن اهم ما جاء في سيرة الامام الحطاب الرعيني (رحمه الله) وحياته العلمية ؛ وبيان ان القياس هو حمل احد المعلومين على الآخر؛ وليس حمل معلوم على معلوم فعلى هذا التعريف لا يوجد قياس ؛ فضلاً عن النتائج الاخرى المتعلقة بالفصول فهي مبينة كما وردت بالرسالة .

Abstracts

God Almighty says, “The God of those who believe in you and those who have taught knowledge will raise the levels of God, and God will do what you do expert” ⁽¹⁾. And God Almighty praised the scholars. The Almighty said, “But God fears His servants, the scholars that God is dear and forgiving”⁽²⁾ .

The Islamic Ummah is proud to preserve its past, history and eternal heritage throughout the ages, and commends the media scholars who were and still represent the torches of light and guidance guiding the minds and guiding hearts, and directing all mankind towards civilized construction to add new bright pages that achieve a fruitful outcome for the nation, so the juristic product left by our predecessors from us The righteous scholars were of great value, elevated the nation and made it happier and paper.

Therefore, the ummah used to recall the biography of the scholars and to refer to their influential role in all levels and fields, and among these flags are the subject of our study, Imam Muhammad bin Muhammad bin Abdul Rahman Al-Hattab Al-Ra’ini Al-Maliki (d. 954 AH), who filled the land with knowledge and jurisprudence and reached the horizon, in his reputation Which popularized piety and piety, asceticism and knowledge, and good origin, and it was witnessed to him by the people of righteousness and piety and knowledge, asceticism and piety, so I examined in my study the concept of

⁽¹⁾ Surat Al-Mujadila: From verse (11).

⁽²⁾ Surat Fatir: From verse (28).

measurement and its applications in acts of worship through his book Talents of Galilee to explain brief Khalil.

An optional reason for this topic was:

1. In the search for the title of my thesis, I saw that the school of Imam Malik is one of the broadest schools of jurisprudence, in terms of regard to evidence.
2. Imam Malik did not write down his origins, but his followers who came after him, followed the branches of his jurisprudence, and deduced from them what is fit to prepare the origins of his doctrine, based on his books and fatwas, but these fundamentalist views that were derived from his books and fatwas were not subject to agreement, even between its followers, which makes studying these opinions and drawing correct ones from them important.
3. The study of this subject also gave me the opportunity to see a large part of the chapters on jurisprudence and its origins.
4. One of the companions referred to the study of the concept of measurement in the worship of the Malikis, so I loved the matter and only found my desire to do so, except that it was indicated to me to restrict the matter to a book from the Malikis books, so I chose (the talents of Galilee), so I determined the matter and trusted in God, He asked him to help her.

And since this issue was of such importance as such, I resolved to cast a seat in it, despite the difficulty, the roughness of the course, and the lack of my goods in it, following the path of those who preceded me and were worthy of the credit for that.

research aims :

1. Working to highlight the biography of the author of the Book of Talents for Galilee, which is Imam Muhammad bin Muhammad bin Abdul Rahman Al-Hattab Al-Ra'ni Al-Maliki (d. 954 AH), because the books of translations and labels did not give him his right but very little, so I wanted to highlight his biography here. The majestic world, personally and scientifically.
2. A broad knowledge of the measurement and its concept in matters of worship through this book.
3. Knowing the opinions that Imam Al-Ra'ini took upon himself and working to discuss them, according to what the texts, antiquities and sayings of scholars have stated, and the most correct statement in that.
4. See in detail the opinions of the Maliki school of thought, and know the opinions of those who followed this approach from the Maliki. And clarify the difference of opinions among scholars of the same sect.
5. Working to add new scientific research to scientific research in this field, even if it is a disruptive effort, but something easy is better than nothing.

Research methodology:

When I read the issues, I counted them and then I contacted a friend to work on pressing these issues. Then I went to collect the material, then I wrote it down and then arranged it according to the plan required for that research.

In conclusion, I ask God Almighty to make what I presented seeking His face and the satisfaction of His Messenger ﷺ. What was good and who is successful, it is God alone and what was wrong and my slander and from Satan and God Almighty is the success of the payment and good Rashad.

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**The concept of analogy with the Maalikis and
its applications in acts of worship by Al-Hattab
Al-Ra'ini (d. 954 AH) through his book Talents of
the Galilee to explain brief Khalil**

**A letter to the Sharia section of the Shariah is part of the
requirements of Neil Master's degree in Islamic Sciences The
specialty of jurisprudence and origins**

Present

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