



وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
جامعة الموصل - كلية العلوم الإسلامية
قسم الشريعة

مقاصد الشريعة

في آيات الأحكام المتعلقة بالعبادات
وأثرها في توجيه أفعال المكلفين

(نماذج تطبيقية)

رسالة مقدمة إلى

مجلس كلية العلوم الإسلامية- جامعة الموصل وهي جزء من
متطلبات نيل شهادة الماجستير في تخصص الفقه وأصوله

للطالب

وضاح إبراهيم خضر الجبوري

بإشراف

الأستاذ المساعد الدكتور

سمية طارق خضر الاحيدب

المستخلص بلغة الرسالة

إن الله شرع العبادات للخضوع له، وإصلاح أمور العباد، ولذا كانت الصلاة إقامة لذكر الله، والزكاة لسد حاجات المحتاجين، وطهارة المال وصاحبها، والصوم لتقوى الله وتجنب معاصيه، والحج للتأمل والانكسار له وتحقيق منافع العباد الدنيوية والأخروية، وأوجب الله الطهارة لتكميل ظاهر الإنسان وتطهيره وتنظيفه ودفع الأشياء الضارة والمستقبحة، وهذه المقاصد من أقوى البراهين والأدلة على سعة رحمة الله وعموم بره، وأن دينه هو الدين الحق الذي لا دين سواه.

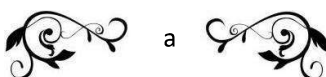
Search summary

Praise be to Allah, the One I seek help from, the One I rely on, the One I seek refuge with, and the One I trust. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, alone, without any partners. He revealed the Qur'an to His servant as a guide, a law, and a source of mercy. And I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and messenger, the originator of the divine law, the one who clarified the rulings, and the beacon that illuminates the path for humanity. May Allah's blessings be upon him, his family, and his companions, and upon all those who follow his guidance until the Day of Judgment.

Understanding the objectives (maqasid) of Islamic law is one of the most important branches of religious knowledge. It serves as a compass that guides our way and a beacon that illuminates our path. As the scholar Ash-Shatibi said, "The objectives are the essence of actions." Just as bodies need souls, actions need objectives. Therefore, the attention to maqasid dates back to the time of the Companions (may Allah be pleased with them). Ibn al-Qayyim stated, "The Companions were the most understanding of the Ummah regarding the intentions and objectives of the Prophet. They were keen to understand his purpose and what he intended.”.

Scholars unanimously agree that Islamic law was established to achieve the welfare of humanity in both this world and the Hereafter. It aims to bring benefits to people and prevent harm, regardless of the time or place. One of the general principles of Islamic jurisprudence is "actions are judged by their objectives”.

In this research, we explore the objectives of Islamic law, emphasizing their significance and impact on the actions of accountable individuals. We provide practical examples from jurisprudential applications, focusing on the objectives related to worship (ibadat) found in the verses of legal rulings. The title of our study is:



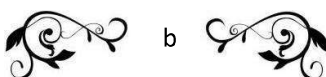
”The Objectives of Islamic Law in the Verses of Legal Rulings Related to Worship: Practical Applications”

The chosen topic is comprehensive because it encompasses the objectives of worship and addresses both worldly and Hereafter-related interests. I was motivated to write about this subject due to the pressing need for it in our time. I also noticed a significant gap between the theoretical knowledge of Islamic jurisprudence and its practical application. The Companions of the Prophet (may Allah be pleased with them) used to acquire knowledge for the purpose of implementation, not merely for information. A telling example is the advice given by Umm Al-Mu'minin Aisha. When a young man came to her seeking guidance, she asked him, "What have you done with the knowledge you acquired?" He replied, "I have memorized many of Allah's proofs upon us and upon you." She responded, "Do not burden yourself with the proofs; rather, act upon what Allah has made obligatory upon us and upon you.”.

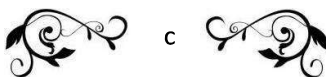
In our time, worship has transformed for many people from a spiritually impactful practice that influences their behavior and lives into mere rituals devoid of substance. The true essence and content of worship have been neglected. The evidence for this lies in the observable reality.

The ultimate goal of performing acts of worship is to attain taqwa (God-consciousness). Worship is not a mechanical ritual devoid of impact on people's behavior and interactions; rather, it is a living practice that positively affects the purification of souls, the cleansing of hearts, and the refinement of emotions.

It is essential to recognize that discussing the objectives of Islamic law does not imply that every ruling or matter has a specific objective or wisdom. Sometimes, the means are valid even if the objectives are absent, as exemplified by the case of shaving the head during Hajj for someone who has no hair.



May this research contribute to a deeper understanding of the maqasid of Islamic law and inspire practical application in our lives.



**Ministry of Higher Education
and Scientific Research
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**Purposes of the law
In the verses of rulings related to worship
And its impact on directing the actions of taxpayers
(application models)
Introduction letter to
Council of the College of Islamic Sciences -University of
Mosul It is part of the requirements for obtaining a
Master's degree in Jurisprudence and Law**

Master Thesis

For the student

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1445 AH

2024 AD