

## **Chapter (2) Hadith**

### **1. Define Hadith?**

Hadith means words or actions and silent approval of the prophet (saw).

### **2. Discuss the Differences between Hadith and Sunnah**

- i. Hadith It is saying of the prophet while sunnah it is the practice and customs of the of the prophet.
- ii. Hadith Is what prophet taught while Sunnah Is what prophet did
- iii. Hadith Is the instruction of the prophet on how to worship while the sunnah is the worshipping itself
- iv. Hadith Is the prophet guidance on how to treat the others while sunnah Is the way prophet treated the others.

## **Evolution of Hadith**

### **3. Explain Evolution of Hadith**

**There are four ways through which Hadith evolved**

#### **I. The prophet's own initiative:**

Sometimes he would ask them a question in order first to extract from them what they knew before embarking on his explanation or giving them the answer to the question e.g: Do you know what is backbiting?

#### **II. As a response to the questions of his companions.**

Sometimes even his foes asked questions to test his knowledge, prophet-hood or as a challenge.

#### **III. As an interpretation of the Quran.**

Sometimes he explained the meaning or the purpose of what he had deduced from the Quran, without referring to it.

#### **IV. The demand of circumstances.**

Different circumstances and situation would present themselves up as the prophet nurturing the companions and developing them spiritually, morally, socially, economically as well as politically.

#### **4. State the classes of Hadith**

- i. Hadith Qudsi
- ii. Hadith Nabawi.

#### **5. Discuss the forms of Hadith**

- i. *Qaul*: a Statement given by the prophet (saw).
- ii. *Fiil*: This is an action performed by the prophet (saw)
- iii. *Taqrir*: This is an action of some of the companions which had the silent approval of the prophet (saw).

#### **6. Evolute the origin of Hadith**

- i. During the time of the prophet (saw) lifetime, the prime source of religion and matter of Muslims was the revelation from Allah.
- ii. The prophet relied on Allah to reveal to him the answers to a number of questions asked.
- iii. The Muslims whenever faced by a matter of which there was no earlier guidance would refer their question or problem to the prophet (saw).
- iv. The prophet (saw) would be guided by Quran, if there was no revelation to which he could refer the matter, he would wait for revelation from Allah.
- v. There are many cases where Allah sent revelation (Quran) to answer the questions, but there were times when the prophet had to give an answer to a matter or direction.

- vi. The prophet with guidance from Allah would give his own answers and explanations, which were later recorded and memorised by the companions as the sayings of the prophet.

## **7. Contribution of Hadith to Islamic thought and culture**

- i. Helps the Muslim to understand the Quran.
- ii. It is the second source of Islamic Law.
- iii. It guides one to Islamic way of life.
- iv. It describes details about the Quran.
- v. It supplements Islamic teachings.
- vi. Allah will reward the applicant of Sunnah.
- vii. It teaches about the life of the prophet (saw).
- viii. It teaches Muslims to practice what they preach like the Holly Quran.
- ix. It is a source of wisdom and inspiration.
- x. It promotes learning of Islamic literature

# IRE Form One

**This e-book contains :**

- Covers all IRE topics
- Provides strong points for answering IRE exams

**Order Now for :**

**Ksh 100**

