

جمهورية العراق  
وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي  
الجامعة المستنصرية  
كلية التربية  
قسم علوم القرآن الكريم

# تفسير آيات الأحكام عند الإيرواني والسايس دراسة فقهية موازنة

رسالة تقدّمت بها

نعم عبد الزهرة شنيت الشيخ زيني

إلى مجلس كلية التربية / الجامعة المستنصرية

وهي جزء من متطلبات نيل شهادة الماجستير في

علوم القرآن الكريم

بإشراف

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## Summary of Thesis

My study is ( Interpretation of the provisions verses at Al-Aerawani and Al-Sais A Jurisprudential compared study) and the two unexplained contemporary had belonging sectarian and trends of intellectual impact is clear in their interpretation of the verses provisions, as I tried through which an objective comparison between the two approaches in the verses of the sentences were in al-Jaafaris 'Jurisprudence for Al-Aerawani and Hanafi of Al-Sais which it has had a clear impact directing meaning the Quran and the development of the provisions contained in the Quranic text that scholars differed in its judgment based on their differences in the directory or to understand and put all the doctrine with its guide; to expand perceptions of jurisprudence researcher and recognize the views of sects which are preceded and their evidence and perspectives different , We hold in the same respect and appreciation and recognize how much effort they put in the hard work to devise a rule of the Quranic text.

The systematic search is:

Definition of governance Method language idiomatically when Islamic sects five , then select from the Quranic verses legal provisions , but not all ; taking into account the number of pages of scientific research , because of limited research , and the lack of prolongation and expansion, Introduction opinion of the sheikhs Al-Aerawani and Al-Sais , then the opinion of the Imami ,and collected the four Islamic Valmmahb of views in one opinion ; prolongation and the lack of redundancy , and taking the years of their deaths , and extracted the views of scholars and their evidence of their considered books .

And attribute its Quranic verses to her wall and exited the hadith contained in the search to talking books will prevail.According to sources in the margin in the order of doctrines and flags contained in saying or doctrine.

The translations of the personalities in the margin.

I translated the vague words in the search.

And used a single edition of the two books:

Interpret the provisions of the verses in the Quran, Baqir Al-aerawani , correct : Ali asabooni , The House of the Patriarchs – Beirut , Camille House – Bahrain , the first edition

Interpret the provisions of the verses , Muhammad Ali Al-Sais, achieve : Naji Sowaida , Modern Library for printing and publishing 2002 .

The sources relied upon in my letters and arranged according to the lexicon.

The method was used Sheikh Baqir Al-Aerawni in dealing with topics so, I divided the thesis according to the chapters and sections.

The thesis included four chapters preceded by an introduction and paved. At the end of the research came the final followed by a list of sources and references, and then the abstract in English.

The Preface dealt with the two sections, the first of them included: the biography of Sheikh Mohammed Baqir Ali Al-AerAwani and Al-Sais, and the second included: sources of Al-AerAwani and Al-Sais wrote of interpretation and modern jurisprudence.

The first chapter (jurisprudence of worship) includes: six sections: the first section (the provisions of Purity), and the second section (the provisions of the prayer), and the third section (the provisions of fasting), and the fourth section (the provisions of the Zakat and Khumis), and Section V (the provisions of the pilgrimage), and Section VI (provisions of Jihad).

The second chapter includes: (jurisprudence contracts/transactions): six sections: the first section (terms of sale), and the second section (the provisions of the lease), and the third section (the provisions of the Magistrate), and the fourth section (the provisions of the debt and mortgage), and Section V (the provisions of the Agency and the deposit), and section VI (the provisions of the marriage).

The third chapter includes: (jurisprudence of personal status): six sections: the first section (the provisions of the divorce), and the second section (provisions of zihar), and the third section (provisions Alaila), and the fourth section (provisions of curse), and Section V (the provisions of the vow and oath and covenant), and section VI (provisions of the commandment).

And Chapter IV includes: (jurisprudence of felonies/General Provisions): six sections: the first section (jurisprudence), and the second section (the provisions of the certificates), and the third section (the provisions of expiation), and the fourth section (the provisions of inheritance), and Section V includes: (the provisions of the border and retribution), and section VI includes: (provisions of the foods and drinks).