

Course Number and Name	ISCE 201	Islamic Jurisprudence
Intended Learning Outcomes	At the end of this course students will be able to display a comprehensive knowledge of Islamic Shariah and develop a critical outlook on the above.	
Course Contents	Introduction to Islamic Jurisprudence, Characteristics of Islamic Jurisprudence, The role of Holy Quran and Sunna in formulating law (fiqh), Concept of Ijthihad, Secondary sources of Islamic Shariah, Development of different schools of Islamic law, Islamic Jurisprudence in the modern period, Adab al Ikhtilaf, Fiqh al-Aqalliyath, Introduction to Muslim personal law, Critical study on Muslim personal law of Sri Lanka, Crime and Punishment.	
Assessment Strategy	i. Time of Assessment - End of the Year ii. Assessment Method - Written examination Assigned percentage for each Component – 100%	
Recommended References	Abdur Rahuman, (1977), <i>Al- Fiqh Alal – Madahib al – Arbaa'</i> , Dharul Fiqr, Istanbul. Ahamed,K, (1979), <i>Islamic Perspectives</i> , Islamic Foundation, London. Ajjjola, (1981), <i>Introduction to Islamic Law</i> , International Islamic Publications, Pakistan. Ameen,M.I.M, (1996), <i>Islamiya Sattakkalai (T)</i> , Al- Qalam Pathippaham, Hemmathagama. Kamil Farook, (1989), <i>Islamic Jurisprudence</i> , (np), Malaysia. Khan, Hameedullah,M, (1991), <i>The Schools of Islamic Jurisprudence</i> , (np), Delhi. Sabiq, Seyyed, (1987), <i>Fiqhus Sunna</i> , Dharul Qutub Al – Arabi, Beirut. Wahabathus Saheeli, (1986), <i>Usool Fiqhil Islami</i> , Dharul Fiqr, Damascus. Weeramantri, (1988), <i>Islamic Jurisprudence</i> , Macmillan and Co. Ltd., London. Zakariyya Barry, (1979), <i>Usoolul Fiqhil Islami</i> , Dharul Nahdah, Cairo.	