

The fundamental sources of Islamic law, the Sharia.

المصادر الأصلية للشريعة

Islamic scholars agreed upon four fundamental sources which are: the Quran, the Sunna, the consensus and the analogy.

1- The Qu'ran also spelled Quran and Koran

1.1. Definition of Qu'ran تعريف القرآن الكريم

القرآن الكريم هو كلام الله المتّزل على الرسول ﷺ، المكتوب في المصاحف، المنقول إلينا نقلاً متواتراً بلا شبهة.

The Noble Qur'an is the words of Allah that were revealed to His Messenger, written in books and narrated continuously from him without any doubt.

Another definition: The speech of Allah, sent down upon the last Prophet Muhammad, through the Angel Gabriel, transmitted to us by numerous persons (tawatur), both verbally and in writing.

1.2. Names of the Qu'ran أسماء القرآن

The principal names of the Holy Qu'ran are as follows:

- Qu'ran (reading)
- Furqaan (criterion)
- Tanzil (sent down)
- Dhikr (reminder)
- Kitab (scripture)

But scholars have listed numerous names of the Qu'ran such as: Nur (light), Huda (guidance), Rahma (mercy), Majid (glorious), Mubarak (blessed), Bashir (announcer), Nadhir (warner), etc. All these names reflect one of the various aspects of the revealed word of Allah.