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SUNNAH AS A SOURCE OF ISLAMIC LAW

The article discusses the evolution and formation of such a source of Islamic law as the Sunnah. It is shown the role and means. It is considered correlation of the terms "hadith" and "Sunnah". It is shown the requirements to be met by the hadith, which are taken as a source of legal norms. Issues are examined connected with different attitudes Islamic legal schools to these requirements.

The Sunnah is the second largest after the Koran major source of Sharia – a fundamental source of Islamic law. Together with the Koran Sunnah is the foundation of Islamic religious and legal thought, as well as a source of modern Islamic legal norms.

With the concept of "Sunnah" is inextricably linked the concept of "Hadith". They are sometimes used as identical. Despite the fact that these terms are synonymous be contextual, is they are not identical. The term "hadith" means information about any word, actually the Prophet Muhammad, verbal or tacit approval, or his appearance as his personality. Thus, the Hadith is recorded in writing a biographical fact the Prophet Muhammad.

Evolution of attitude to the Sunnah as the most important source of Islamic law has been caused not only by the absence of many overt responses in the Koran to emerging legal issues. Disagreements appeared about the interpretation of certain verses of the Koran understanding their meaning. It should be noted that the Koran was compiled into a single book almost immediately after the death of the Prophet. Main role in the interpretation of the Koran belonged Companions of the Prophet – people who were close to him in different situations, who knew the circumstances of the revelation of a verse. Among other things, many of them witnessed the Prophet application in practice of various Koran provisions.

Question the reliability of hadith – one of the most pressing in Islamic legal thought, because it is directly related to the admissibility of a hadith as an argument, the argument of the Sharia – Delilah (source of Sharia and Islamic law).