

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Ministry of Higher Education
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Faculty of Fundamentals of Religion
Department of Prophetic Traditions (Sunna)
Science



**Prophetic Hadith which Al-Ogaili Judged
as Disputable in his Book "Al-Du'afaa
Alkabeer" and his Methodology in
Judging them**

Compilation, Exegesis and Investigation

**A thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for
the PhD. Degree in Department of Prophetic Traditions
(Sunna) Science**

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In the Name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

Praise be to Allah, the Lord of the worlds, and blessings and peace be upon the Messenger of Allah, and all of his followers and those who followed his approach till the Day of Judgment.

It is well known that *sira* (the prophet's biography) has an important rank in Islam; it is the second source of Islamic teachings, and studying it is considered as one of the best deeds. The *as-salaf as-salh* (the earliest converts to Islam) were highly concerned with *sira* by writing and studying it.

What follows is an abstract of my Ph.D. dissertation about the Prophet's *hadith* mentioned by Imam Abu Jafa'ar Muhammad bin Umar al-Ugaili, which involved a disagreement among Islamic scholars, and their authenticity has been evaluated in his valuable book *al-Dhuafa al-Kabeer*. This dissertation is entitled:

A study of disputed Prophet's hadith cited by al-Ugaili in his book-al-Dhuafa al-Kabeer.

I collected these *hadith* based on the description cited in the book in all of its four volumes, comprising 140 *hadith* with the same meaning. Each *hadith* was narrated in an average of three to four *hadith* by different narrators. The total number of all *hadith* is 500.

My plan in this study includes: an introduction, preface, seven chapters, conclusion, and indexes. The introduction focuses on the importance of the topic, reasons for its study, its objectives, and the methodology utilized.

The preface involves two issues:

First: defining disagreement on the narrator, and its relevance to the study of *hadith*.

Second, a brief biography of al-Ugaili, and his book *al-Dhuafa al-Kabeer*.

Chapter One

Studies disputed *hadiths* over their *raf'a* (link to the Prophet) and *wagf* (link to only *Sahaba*), and the author's approach in judging them, comprising 47 *hadiths*, from *hadith* # 1-47.

Chapter Two

Studies disputed *hadiths* over their *wasal* (connection) and *irsal* (hurry), and the author's approach in judging them, comprising 32 *hadiths*, from *hadith* # 48-79.

Chapter Three

Studies disputed *hadiths* over their *itisal* (un-interruption) and *ingita'a* (break) of narrators, and the author's approach in judging them, comprising one *hadith* # 80.

Chapter Four

Studies disputed *hadiths* by including or dropping one narrator or more, and the author's approach in judging them, comprising 8 *hadiths*, from *hadith* # 81-88.

Chapter Five

Studies disputed *hadiths* by replacing one narrator or more with another, and the author's approach in judging them, comprising 46 *hadiths*, from *hadith* # 89-134.

Chapter Six

Studies disputed *hadiths* over their narration by including or dropping one sentence, and the author's approach in judging them, comprising 6 *hadiths*, from *hadith* # 135-140.

Conclusion

It includes the most important results of the study.

Indexes

1. Index of Qur'an verses;
2. Index of *hadiths* alphabetically ordered;
3. Index of *hadiths* ordered by narrator;
4. Index of *hadiths* ordered by topics of *Figh* (juristic reasoning);
5. Index of narrators whose biography has been cited;
6. Index of useful conclusions;
7. Index of references;
8. Index of topics.