BAUCHI STATE UNIVERSITY,
GADAU

FACULTY OF ARTS &
EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF ISLAMIC
STUDIES

STUDENTS HANDBOOK
1.0 The University Visitor and Key Officers

VISITOR:

His Excellency
Mallam (Dr) Isa Yuguda,
(Matawallen Bauchi),
The Executive Governor of Bauchi State.

THE KEY OFFICERS

Chancellor:
His Royal Highness,
Alhaji Sulayman Rilwan Adamu,
Emir of Bauchi.

Pro-Chancellor:
Prof. Ango Abdullahi, CON
(Magajin Rafin Zazzau)

Vice Chancellor:
Prof. Ezzeldin Mukhtar Abdurahman

Registrar:
Alh. Mahmud Mohammed Usman

1.1 Members of the University Governing Council

The Council is the governing body responsible for the general management of the University. These are the members:

<p>| Pro-Chancellor and Chairman of the Council | Prof. Ango Abdullahi, CON |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Council</th>
<th>MagajinRafinZazzau</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appointee of the State Executive Governor</td>
<td>Surveyor Ibrahim Sa’d Jahun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Galadiman Bauchi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appointee of the State Executive Governor</td>
<td>Ambassador Umar Babaji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>(Wazirin Misau)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appointee of the State Executive Governor</td>
<td>Prof. Gambo Laraba Abdullahi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appointee of the State Executive Governor</td>
<td>Prof. Sulayman Bogoro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Representative of the Ministry of Education (Directorate of Higher Education)</td>
<td>Mallam Ladan Sambo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice-Chancellor:</td>
<td>Prof. Ezzeldin Mukhtar Abdurrahman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Representatives of University Senate</td>
<td>Deans of Faculties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registrar &amp; Secretary to the Council</td>
<td>Alh. Usman Mahmoud</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1.2 The University management and its Members

The Management is concerned with matters on both academic and administrative activities and assists the Vice-Chancellor on decisions that need not be channeled to the council as well as make recommendations to the Council. The following is the list of its members:

- Prof. Ezzeldin Mukhtar Abdurrahman, Vice-Chancellor, Chairman
- Alh. Usman Mahmoud, Registrar, Member
- Alhaji Ayuba Mohammed Gital, Bursar, Member
- Dauda Adamu Bakum, Librarian, Member
- Director Academic Planning, Member
1.3 Members of the Senate

The senate is generally responsible for the academic affairs of the University. The members are: The Vice Chancellor, the University Librarian, Deans of Faculties / Students' Affairs, Director of Academic Planning, all Professors holding established chairs, all Heads of Departments and the Director of Remedial Studies.
2.0- Department of Islamic Studies and its Staff

2.1-A Brief History of the Department

The Department of Islamic Studies was established at the inception of the University in the year 2011. It is one of the four Departments in the Faculty of Arts and Education. The Department was first headed by an overseer, Mallam Shuaibu Musa Hardo, before the appointment of substantive Head of Department in person of Dr. Mustapha Isa Qasim, then the incumbent, Prof. Umaru Dahiru, who is on Sabbatical Leave from University of Maiduguri. The Department has an Examination Officer and level coordinators for all the levels.

The Department first had on its enrolment a list of twenty-one (21) Students in the 2011/2012 Session, 43 in the 2012/2013 session and 62 in the 2013/2014 session. However, with the introduction of Remedial Arts Program, it is hoped that in subsequent years, the Department will admit more students as Remedial students that have not scored Credit in English and Islamic Religious Studies in their O’Level, have the opportunity to correct the lapses, a compulsory requirements for admission into the Department.

In an effort to maintain standard in the Department, all questions, marking schemes, marked scripts and score sheets are taken for moderation to external examiners in recognized Universities.

2.2-Philosophy of B.A Degree in Islamic Studies

Generally, the program is designed to produce frontiers of knowledge, capable of advancing religious knowledge through teaching, research and humanitarian services toward meeting the needs and aspirations of the people of Bauchi State in particular and humanity in general. Others include to produce:

- students that are capable of disseminating and utilization of knowledge for the promotion of inter and intra religious harmony and understanding.

- quality students with critical mind, that can meet and reconcile the challenges of global world with Islam.

- sound students that can provide effective and transparent leadership toward peace and progress of the state and the country at large.
2.3 Vision of the Department

The vision of the Department of Islamic Studies is to elevate the university to the centre of sound knowledge of Islam, where graduates with sound knowledge, and capable of disseminating the true knowledge of Islam for the progress of humanity.

2.4 General Objectives

The program is designed to enable students acquire the basic knowledge of Islam and instill faith in their minds, towards the realization of quality Muslims. Others include to:

- produce sound Muslim scholars with mastery in the various fields of Islam.
- produce students with the zeal of modern research, toward advancement of religious knowledge.
- give students a good grounding of sound religious knowledge, this will subsequently protect them from manipulation and interpolation.
- prepare the students for postgraduate studies and to specialized in the various fields of Islamic Studies
- produce students that can communicate in both English and Arabic fluently. This will enable them to communicate the sound knowledge of Islam to enable them discuss and dialogue with people of other faiths.

2.5 Staff List

With a crop of dedicated and innovative lecturers, the Department is set at fulfilling the vision and mission of the Bauchi State Government on education, towards producing religious students with quality and sound morals. To achieve these, the University conducts rigorous interview toward selecting quality teachers, who are expected to maintain high standard. The staff names and their status are indicated below:

A.) Academic Staff (Permanent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Qualification</th>
<th>Specialization</th>
<th>Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Professor Umaru Dahiru</td>
<td>Professor</td>
<td>BA(Edu) M.A. Ph.D</td>
<td>Islamic History/Education</td>
<td>Sabbatical</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Shuaibu Musa Hardo</td>
<td>Lecturer II</td>
<td>BA, M.A., PhD in Progress</td>
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<td>Fellowship</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Tanimu Baba</td>
<td>Lecturer II</td>
<td>BA, M.A., PhD in Progress</td>
<td>Ulum al-Hadith</td>
<td>Permanent</td>
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<tr>
<td>S/N</td>
<td>NAME</td>
<td>RANK</td>
<td>QUALIFICATION</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Dr Abdullahi Dalhatu</td>
<td>S. Lecturer</td>
<td>PhD</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Dr Yakubu Tahir Maigari</td>
<td>S. Lecturer</td>
<td>BA, (Edu) MA, PhD</td>
<td>Tafsir and Islamic Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Dr Dani Mamman</td>
<td>S. Lecturer</td>
<td>BA, MA PhD</td>
<td>Islamic Thought/Philosophy</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Dr Hamza Ahmad Sulaiman</td>
<td>S. Lecturer</td>
<td>BA, MA PhD</td>
<td>Hadith Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Dr Usman Sani Abbas</td>
<td>S. Lecturer</td>
<td>BA, MA PhD</td>
<td>Ulum al-Qur'an</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Dr Abbas Usman Abdulkadir</td>
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<td>BA, MA PhD</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Dr Sani Musa Ayagi</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Dr Maimadu B Mutai</td>
<td>Lecturer I</td>
<td>Ph.D BA, MA in view</td>
<td>Quranic Education/History</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Dr Ishiyaku Safiyanu</td>
<td>Lecturer II</td>
<td>Ph.D BA, MA.</td>
<td>Modern Development</td>
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</table>
2.6-List of Courses and their status in the Department

The Department is offering a four year or three year program as the case may be. For a three year programme a student is expected to offer the minimum of one hundred and eight (108) Credit Units before graduation. For the four year programme a student is expected to offer a minimum of one hundred and forty-four (144) units before graduation. At Level 100, students are required to register for 20 Credit Units in the Department, 12 Credits from the other departments(s) and 4 Credits GSP to make up the required 36 Credits for the year. At level 200, students are required to register for 22 Credit Units in the Department, 8 Credits from the other department(s) and 6 credits GSP to make up the required 36 Credit Units for the year. At the three hundred and four hundred levels students are required to take the minimum units from the Department.

LEVEL 100

First Semester

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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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<th>Units</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISL 1201</td>
<td>Early History of Islam</td>
<td>Core</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISL 1203</td>
<td>Studies of the Hadith</td>
<td>Core</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISL 1205</td>
<td>Basics of Islamic Thought</td>
<td>Core</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISL 1207</td>
<td>Introduction to Islamic law</td>
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<td>ISL 1209</td>
<td>Basic Arabic I</td>
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Second Semester

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<td>Studies of the Qur'an</td>
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<td>ISL 1204</td>
<td>ILm at-Tawhid</td>
<td>Core</td>
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<td>ISL 1206</td>
<td>Islamic Jurisprudence</td>
<td>Core</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISL 1208</td>
<td>Basic Arabic II</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISL 1210</td>
<td>Islam in West Africa</td>
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LEVEL 200

First Semester

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<tr>
<td>ISL 2301</td>
<td>History Of Islam from Khulafa- al-Rashidun to the Fall of Umayyads.</td>
<td>Core</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISL 2203</td>
<td>Ibadat I</td>
<td>Core</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISL 2205</td>
<td>Ilm al-Kalam and the Development of Muslim Firaq</td>
<td>Core</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISL 2207</td>
<td>Special Studies of Sirah and Maghazi</td>
<td>Core</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISL 2209</td>
<td>Ulum al-Qur'an</td>
<td>Core</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISL 2211</td>
<td>Comparative Studies of Religions</td>
<td>Core</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISL 2204</td>
<td>Sources and Development of Islamic law</td>
<td>Core</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISL 2206</td>
<td>History of Abbasids and the Ottoman Dynasties</td>
<td>Core</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISL 2208</td>
<td>Ibadat II</td>
<td>Core</td>
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<td>ISL 2210</td>
<td>Islamic Family Law</td>
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<td>ISL 2212</td>
<td>Islamic Philosophy</td>
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**LEVEL 300**

**First Semester**

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<td>Textual Studies Of The Qur'an</td>
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<td>ISL 3303</td>
<td>Advanced Studies of Muslim law</td>
<td>Core</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISL 3205</td>
<td>Studies on Hadith</td>
<td>Core</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISL 3307</td>
<td>Advanced Studies of Hadith</td>
<td>Core</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISL 3309</td>
<td>Islamic Political Thought &amp; Movements</td>
<td>Core</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISL 3211</td>
<td>Revivalism and Revivalist Movement</td>
<td>Core</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISL 3213</td>
<td>Conflict Prevention and Resolution In Islam</td>
<td>Core</td>
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<td>ISL 3315</td>
<td>Moral Philosophy in Islam</td>
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<td>ISL 3317</td>
<td>Orientalism and Islamic Studies</td>
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<td>ISL 3304</td>
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<td>ISL 3206</td>
<td>Islam in Africa</td>
<td>Core</td>
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<td>ISL 3208</td>
<td>Objectives and Goals Of Shariah</td>
<td>Core</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISL 3210</td>
<td>Research Methodology</td>
<td>Core</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISL 3212</td>
<td>Sufism(Tasawwuf)</td>
<td>Core</td>
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<td>ISL 3214</td>
<td>The Muwatta of Imam Malik</td>
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<td>ISL 3316</td>
<td>Research Methods of Muslim Scholars</td>
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<td>ISL 3218</td>
<td>Islamic Law of Mu‘amalat</td>
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**LEVEL 400**

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<td>ISL 4203</td>
<td>Textual Studies of the Qur’an</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISL 4205</td>
<td>Studies on Hadith</td>
<td>Core</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISL 4307</td>
<td>Advanced Studies of the Creed of Ahl al- Sunnah</td>
<td>Core</td>
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<td>ISL 4309</td>
<td>Advanced Studies of Islamic Principles of Jurisprudence (Usul al-Fiqh)</td>
<td>Core</td>
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<td>ISL 4311</td>
<td>Islamic Interpretation of History with special reference to IbnKhalidun</td>
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<td>ISL 4213</td>
<td>Islamic Literature in Vernacular</td>
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<td>ISL 4215</td>
<td>Sokoto Sultanate Literature</td>
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<td>ISL 4217</td>
<td>Islam in KanemBorno</td>
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<td>ISL 4219</td>
<td>Christian-Muslim Relations in Nigeria Since Independence</td>
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**Second Semester**

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<td>Selected Topics from the Qur’an</td>
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<td>ISL 4204</td>
<td>Islam in Nigeria</td>
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<td>ISL 4206</td>
<td>Islamic Law of Inheritance</td>
<td>Core</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISL 4308</td>
<td>The Relationship between Islam, the West and Communists; and their Impact on the Modern Muslim World</td>
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2.7 COURSE CONTENTS:

Level 100: First Semester

ISL 1201 - Early History of Islam

The State of the world in General and Arabia in particular during the Jahiliyyah period. Geographical Features and Socio-Religious Life. The Genealogy of Prophet Muhammad (SAW) and the Advent of Islam. The Prophet in Makkah and in Madinah. Islamic State under the Prophet (SAW).

ISL 1203 - Studies of the Hadith

The Definition of Hadith and Sunnah and their Importance to Muslim life. The Development of Hadith from Forgery, fabrication of Hadith and Method of Verification and Sifting Hadith: (Al jarh- wa al-ta’dil), and Hadith al-Qudsi and Hadith al-Nabawy. Selections of Hadith, at least 20 to be taken from Bukhari and Muslim.

ISL 1205 - The Basics of Islamic Thought


ISL 1207 - SOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT OF ISLAMIC LAW

- The meaning, concept and scope of the Shariah
- Pre-Islamic Arab customs and the reforms introduced by Islam
- Development of Islamic Law during the time of Prophet (SAW) and his companions.

ISL 1209 - Basic Arabic 1

Second Semester

**ISL 1202-Studies On The Qur’an**


**ISL 1204-Ilm at-Tawhid**


**ISL 1206-Islamic Jurisprudence**

Meaning and scope of the Shari‘a and Fiqh. Legislative activity of the Prophet and the four Caliphs. Introduction to Ayaat al-Ahkam (legislative verses) in the Qur‘ān with examples. Sunnah as a source of law.

**ISL 1208-Basic Arabic II**

Formation of Arabic words in English and vice versa. Some selected poems, composition and comprehension. Grammar topics, singular and plural, nominal sentences, subjective, present/ future and passive tenses.

**ISL 1210-Islam in West Africa**


**LEVEL 200: First Semester**

**ISL 2301-History of Islam From Khulafa’ al-Rashidun to the Fall of Umayyads.**

**ISL 2203- Ibadat I**


**ISL 2205- Ilm al Kalam and the Development of Muslim Firaq**

The emergence of Firaq in Islam. The general view of main Muslim Firaq and their teachings: Khawarij, Shiites, Murjiites, etc.

Rise and development of Ilm al-Kalam with particular reference to Muazilites and Asharites. The main Muslim philosophers with particular reference to al-Kindi and his school, al-Farabi and IbnSina.

**ISL 2307- Special Studies of Sirah and Maghazi**

Early biographers of Prophet Muhammad (SAW): IbnIshaq, Al-Waqidi, and IbnSa'd

The Prophet's biography in verse form: al-Busuri, al-Fazazi, al-Witriyah, Ahmad Shawqi, and AliyuNamangi of Zaria.


Contributions of the Jihad leaders to Sirah Literature.

**ISL 2209- Ulum al-Qur'an**

- Studies of the traditional and intellectual types of Tafsir
- Aspects of the Sunni, Shi'ah and Mu'azilite Tafsir

**ISL 2211- Comparative Studies of Religions**

- Introduction to Judaism, Christianity and Islam.
- The Sources of the three religions with special reference to the history of the texts of
  1. The Old Testament
  2. The New Testament
4. al-Qur'an
   A comparative study of the basic themes with special reference to:
   1. Faith
   2. Worship
   3. Ethics
   4. Contribution to human progress especially in the field of thought and science.
   Impact of both Islam and Christianity in Nigeria (especially on education).
   The place of African Traditional Religion
   A survey of the comparative studies of religions in Islamic thought, e.g. al-Hassan al-Amiri and al-Biruni.

Second Semester

ISL 2202-Textual Studies of the Qur'an and Hadith

Textual Studies of the Qur'an and Sunnah in relation to:
   - Salat
   - Zakat
   - Sawm
   - Hajj

ISL 2204-Sources and Development of Islamic law

Concept of the Islamic Law (al-Shari'ah). A survey of the Sources of Islamic law. The earliest school, Imam Shafi'î and his reforms. The Sunni and the Shi'ite schools. The Periods of Ijtihad and Taqlid.

ISL 2206-History of Abbasids and the Ottoman Dynasties

The establishment of the Abbasid, the golden era of the Abbasid in intellectual awakening, Hadith, Tafsir and Islamic sciences, major Muslim scientists of the era. The collapse of the Abbasid. The establishment of the Ottoman, influence and contributions to the spread of Islam in North, East and West Africa; the development of Islamic Institutions in these regions. Ottoman weakness and the loss of Muslim states.

ISL 2208-Ibadat II
Spiritual and social aspects of Islamic Worship. Chapter on purity and prayers from a Classical Text: Al-Risala of IbnAbiZaid al- Qairawani, Ihyaulumald Din of Abu Hamid Al Ghazali

**ISL 2210-Islamic Family Law**

Preliminaries of marriage.
Marriage contract and the constituents of marriage.
Impediments to marriage and invalid marriage
Concepts of Polygamy, family planning and birth control in Islam

**ISL 2212-Islamic Philosophy**

Early Abbasid period; Intellectual contributions;
Works of translation, commentary and adaption.
Greek Influence; and Philosophical subjects of special interest
Logic, Metaphysics, Psychology, theory of knowledge, political theory.

**LEVEL 300**

**First Semester**

**ISL 3201- Textual Studies Of The Qur’an**

Comprehensive study of Surah al Ahzab (chapter 33) and Surah al-Hujurat (chapter 49) with twenty selected Ahadith related to the major themes of the surahs.

**ISL 3203- Advanced Studies of Muslim law**

Original sources of Muslim law:
1. Law in the time of the Prophet (SAW).
2. The contributions of the Sahaba and the Tabi’un to legal knowledge.
3. Ijtihad and Mujtahidun
4. Qualifications and conditions of Ijtihad.
5. Categories of Mujtahidin.

Detailed study of Islamic worship (Ibadat) from some of the recognized texts (e.g. al-Mukhtasar); and The shari’ah in modern times:
1. Ijtihad in the modern age.
2. Legislation in modern Muslim countries.

Contributions of the Sokoto Jihad leaders to the study of Fiqh
1. Shaykh Uthman b. Fudi
2. Shaykh Abdullah b. Fudi

**ISL 3205-Studies on Hadith**
Studies of the Six authentic collections
The attitude of the Muslim firaq towards Hadīth.

**ISL 3207-Advanced Studies on Hadith**

The position of Hadīth in Islam
Elaboration of some significant aspects of Hadīth:
1. *Tadwin* (collection of Hadīth)
2. *Isnad* (the chain of narrators)
3. Authenticity.

Hadīth Literature: the case for and against Hadīth.
Critical assessment of the Orientalist studies of Hadīth.
Problems facing the studies of Hadīth.

**ISL 3209-Islamic Political thought**

Islam as a total way of life and government as an essential part of it
General principles of government in al-Qurān.
The Historical Development:
  i) The Prophet's government in Madinah.
  ii) The government of al-Rashidun
  iii) The subsequent governments.

The Intellectual Development:
1. The early political theories developed by Muslim Firaq, e.g. Shi'ites, al-Khawarij and Ahl al-Sunnah.
2. The Political theories developed by individual Muslim Thinkers e.g. al-Mawardi, IbnTaymiyyah, IbnKhalidun, etc.

Political Institutions: e.g. Khilafah, Wizarah, Hisbah, etc.

**ISL 3211-Revivalism and Revivalist Movement**

The concept of Tajdid: its development and early revivalist leaders
The revivalist movements and their leaders in the 19th Century
Contemporary revivalist movements such as *al-Ikhwan al-Muslimun* and *Jama'at al-Islamiyya* and others

**ISL 3213-Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Islam**

The concept of conflicts and types from general and Islamic points of view.
The concept of Ikhtilaf, Shiqap, Nushuz, Jadalisad, Maṣuf, tazkiyyah and Islah.

The roles and power of Hakam, arbiter and mediator. The study of the methods and steps to prevent, manage and resolve conflicts.

**ISL 3215-Moral Philosophy in Islam**

The believer’s moral qualities in al-Qurān. The Prophet as Ḥuswatun Hasanah.

Contribution of early Muslim scholars to moral thought with special reference to *al-Mutakallimun* and *al-Muhaddithun*. The Muslim moral philosophers, e.g.

4. al-Kindi
5. al-Razi
6. al-Amiri
7. Ibn Miskawayh

The Sufi ethics with special reference to al-Ghazali.

The ethical movements e.g. Jamaʿat al-Islamiyya, *al-Ikhwan al-Muslimun*, etc.

Muslim ethics in the modern age.

**ISL 3217-Orientalism and Islamic Studies**

Introduction: Islam and its general characteristics.

The original sources of Islam:

8. al-Qurʾān
9. al-Sunnah

The concept of ḍilm (knowledge) in Islam.

The qualification of an ḍīlm (Muslim scholar).

The orientalists and their approach to Islam:

1. Their aim, motive and objectives in studying Islam.
2. Their main qualifications.
3. Their historical background

The Orientalist influence on some modern Muslim scholars, e.g.

2. Taha Hussain, *Shiʿr al-Jahili*
3. Ahmad Amin, 
*Islamiyat.*

Critical evaluation of the main works of orientalists e.g.

1. Gibb, *Mohammedanism*
2. Goldzieher, *Muslim Studies*
3. Guillaume, *Islam*
4. Hitti, *History of the Arabs*
5. Lewis, B. *Arabs in History.*
6. Watt, M. *Muhammad, Prophet and Statesman*

**Second Semester**

**ISL 3202-Textual Studies of the Qur’an and Hadith**

Tafsir of Surat al-Baqarah verses 12-227
Tafsir of Surat al-Nisa verses 1-25
Selections of 20 Hadīth from the collections of al-Bukhari, Muslim on various topics.

**ISL 3204-Advanced Studies of the Qur’an**

Basic guidelines for the study of the Qurān.
Various readings of the Qurān, Development of the science of Qira’āt.
The significant characteristics of the Qurān: Its universal features, Comprehensiveness, Fitra (suitability to inborn human nature), and Unity of chapters.

The Qurān as the basic source of the Shari‘ah.
Qurānic principles for the establishment of good society.

**ISL 3206-Islam in Africa**

Spread of Islam in the North, East and West Africa.
The development of Islamic institutions in those regions.

**ISL 3208-Objectives and Goals of the Shari‘ah (MAQASID AL-SHARI‘AH)**

Definition of goals of shari‘ah and its importance. Emergence, development, and analysis of main documented work in the domain. Ways of identifying the goals of shari‘ah. Kinds of goals: General and specific goals, comprehensive
and partial goals, Relationship between Bases of Jurisprudence and public welfare/unrestricted welfare. Peculiarities of public welfare /unrestricted welfare: step/stages of goals of shari‘ah according to its degree; essentials /necessities (Daruriyyat). Embellishment /comforts (Hajiyyat) and complementary /Luxuries (Tahsiniyyat).

**ISL 3210-Research Methodology**

1-What is Research? 2-Objectives of research. 3-The various empirical and non-empirical methods of research. 4-Various methods of data collection and their merits. 5- Literature Review. 6-Methods of research.

7-Documentations: MLA, APA, etc. 8-How to write a B.A. project.

**ISL 3212-Sufism (Tasawwuf)**

A survey of origin, development and the doctrines of Sufism up to the 10th Century A. D. Studies of the concepts of the Sunni and the Philosophical Tasawwuf and their exponents. The Sufi order with special reference to the Qadiriyyah and Tijaniyyah in West Africa.

**ISL 3214-The Muwatta of Imam Malik**

Imam Malik b. Anas and his school.
Compilation and transmission of the *Muwatta‘* and its position in Hadith and Fiqh
Readings of selected passages including author’s quotations of his own *fatwas*:

**ISL 3216-The Research Methods of Muslim Scholars**

The Qur’anic guiding methods of inquiry
The research methods used by:

1. al-Muhaddithun (*Mustalah al-Hadīth*)
2. Al-Fuqaha‘ (*Usul al-Fiqh*)
3. Al-Mutakallimun (*Ilm al-Kalam*)
4. Sira and History (*Historiography*)
5. Biography (*Tabaqat*)
6. Bibliography (e.g. *Fihrist*)
7. The Sufi method based on insight and intuition (*Basira and Hads*)

**ISL 3218-Islamic law of Muamalat**
Introduction to the Law of Mu'amalat, the essential requisites of valid contracts and the modes of making. Doctrines of Majlis al-Åqî meeting place for formulation of contract, contracting parties and subject matter of contract. Consideration and the scope of Islamic law of contracts. Specific contracts and dispositions:

i. 'Aqd al-bay'  ii. 'Ariyah
ii. 'Ijarah/Kira  iv. Muzabanah
iii. Al-Salam  vi. Wadi'ah
iv. Qard  viii. Rahn
v. Hibah  x. Kafalah
vi. Ji’alah  xii. Hawalah
vii. Musara’ah  xiv. Sharikah
viii. Musaqah

LEVEL 400

First Semester

ISL 4301- Texual Studies on the Qur’an and Hadith

- A Comprehensive study of Surat al-Nur (Chapter 24)
- Selections of twenty (20) ahadith from al-Sihah al-Sittah
- Selection from Tafsir and commentaries on Hadîh especially the contribution of West African scholars such as Diya’ al-Ta’wil.

ISL 4203- TEXTUAL STUDIES OF THE QUR’AN

Comprehensive study of Surah al Ahzab (chapter 33) and Surah al-Hujurat (chapter 49) with twenty selected Ahadith related to the major themes of the surahs.

ISL 4205- STUDIES ON HADITH

Modern contribution to the study of Hadîh
Selection of 10 (ten) Ahadith from al-Sihah al-Sitta.

ISL 4307- ADVANCED STUDIES OF THE CREED OF AHH AL SUNNAH

i. Introduction: The eight classes of AhlSunnah and their role in the Muslim Community.
ii. The major Leaders of Ahl al-Sunnah and their training.
iii. The concept of the uprightness of Ahl al Sunnah.
iv. The fifteen principles of Ahl al-Sunnah.
v. The positions of Al alSunnah Vis-à-vis the Salaf.
vi. The Sunni concept of Divine protection of Ahl al Sunnah from mutual Takfir.
ISL 4309 - THE ADVANCED STUDIES OF ISLAMIC PRINCIPLES OF JURISPRUDENCE (USUL AL FIQH):

1. Introduction, definition, scope and evolution of Usul al-fiqh especially the Risalah of Shafi’i.
2. Al Ahkam al Shar’iyyah
   i. al Hakim (the ruler) nature of the ruler
   ii. al Hukm (the rule) definition, difference between an action or omission and al Hukm al wadÔ
   iii. Types of al Hukm, al Taklîfi, Wajîb, Haram, Mandûb, Makruh and Mubah
   iv. Types of al Hukm al wadÔ
   v. al Mahkumbihî, fîhi and alâîhi
   vi. The Linguistic principles (mababith al alfaz)
   vii. The legislative principles, the source of Islamic legislation
       a. The original sources on which there is consensus
       b. The secondary sources on which there is no consensus
       c. Other evidence (AdillahUkhra)
   viii. Al Ijîthâd (Human endeavour to ascertain a rule of ShariÔh)

   Al Taqlîd (the strict adherence to an authoritative legal school)

ix. AlMaIradahwa al tarjihbayn al Adillah

x. Fatwa (The opinions of a jurist on a legal problem)

ISL 4311 - ISLAMIC INTERPRETATION OF HISTORY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO IBN KHALDUN:

i. QurÔnic concept of history
   ii. Dialectical study of Islamic Historiography and Historiography among the Muslims i.e. Tabari, Miskawayh and al Biruni
   iii. IbnKaldñun: His life and scholarly career as the father of modern social science

A detailed study of IbnKaldñunÔMuqaddimah

ISL 4213 - ISLAMIC LITERATURE IN VERNACULAR:

The course will be devoted to the study of Islamic themes written in Nigerian Languages such as Fulfulde, Hausa, Kanuri, Nupe, Yoruba e.t.c.

Comprehensive selection of materials to be made in at least one of the languages.

ISL 4215 - SOKOTO SULTANATE LITERATURE

i. Nature and scope of the Sokoto Jihad literature
ii. The Origin, development and decline
iii. A comparative study of the Sokoto Jihad Literature and contemporary Islamic Literature
iv. The impact of Sokoto Jihad literature on the society

Manuscripts on Sokoto Jihad literature and scope for research

**ISL 4217 - ISLAM IN KANEM-BORNO**

i. The introduction, spread and development of Islam in Kanem-Borno
ii. Islamization, Islamic Scholarship and Learning
iii. Origin, development, nature and scope of Islamic literature in Borno
iv. Manuscripts and scope for research

**ISL4219- CHRISTIAN-MUSLIM RELATIONS IN NIGERIA SINCE INDEPENDENCE**

1 Islam and Christian missionary enterprise before independence.
2 Missionary education and Christian missionary enterprise in Nigeria.
3 Muslim organizations and combating missionary education in Nigeria- AnsarudDeen, Fityanul Islam, Ahmadiyyah, JamatNasril Islam, Izalat-al Bidâ‘ah etc.
4 The establishment of Nigerian Supreme Council for Islamic Affairs (NSCIA) and Christian Association of Nigeria (CAN).
5 Nigeria and the OIC crisis
6 The Shari‘ah and the Christians in Nigeria.
7 Islam and the principle of dialogue with non Muslims.

Promoting good Muslim-Christian relations in Nigeria.

**Second Semester**

**ISL 4302- SELECTED TOPICS FROM THE QUR’AN**

Topics are to be specified for special study in the light of Qur‘anic injunctions. Preference would be given to the current issues and urgent problems of the Muslim Ummah (community) e.g family planning, banking and Insurance, Human Rights, moral decadence, terrorism, corruption, justice and rule of law.

**ISL 4204 - ISLAM IN NIGERIA**
i. The spread and development of Islamic Institutions in Nigeria (with reference to the following lands: Borno, Hausa Land, Ibo, Nupe and Yoruba e.t.c.

ii. Islam under colonial rule, especially a comparative study of the penal systems in Islam (hudud) and the Penal Code of Northern Nigeria

iii. Assessment of the new Shariâ€™ah code of some Shariâ€™ah implementing states

ISL 4206 - ISLAMIC LAW OF INHERITANCE

i. Definition, Significance and rationale behind the law of succession

ii. Elements of succession (Arkan al Mirath) and Impediments of Inheritance.

iii. Rights and liabilities in the estate and its distribution,

iv. Legal heirs.

Munasakhat and its cases.

ISL 4308 - THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ISLAM, THE WEST AND THE COMMUNISTS AND THEIR IMPACT ON THE MODERN MUSLIM WORLD.

1. The attitude of Islam to Ahl al Kitab in: al Qurân, al Sunnah and Islamic Law

2. The early relationship and the consequent conflict with the West i.e.; conquests of the Roman Empire, Spain and the encounters with the crusaders.

3. The influence of Islam on the West especially in the fields of Philosophy and Science. Western Imperialism and the Muslim World.

i. The Missionaries ii. The Orientalists iii. The invasion, colonization and exploitation of Muslim nations by the West in the 19th and 20th centuries iv. The co-operation of Palestine and the uprising (the intifadah) as a form of resistance to occupation.

4. The Muslim of the West and Communist bloc on the Muslim Societies especially in the field of secular education, law, economics and politics

5. The Muslim reactions against the West and Communist blocs with special reference to the reactions of the revivalist and revolutionary movements etc al
Sanusiyyah, al Mahdiyyah, Jamaat AL-Islami, al Ikhwan al Muslimun.
Islamic Revolution in Iran and the Mujahidun in Afghanistan etc.

**ISL 4210 - LEADERSHIP IN ISLAM**

The concept of leadership, its types and roles. Leadership of the prophets in the Qur'an, leadership of Prophet Muhammad, the four rightly guided caliphs, the leadership of Umar b. AbdulAziz. The Imams and Ulama as leaders in Muslim Ummah. The Imam and Ulama in democratic rules: roles, responsibilities, The Ulama/Imams and challenges outside the Masjid. Imams and Ulamas in a multi-religious state. Ulama and transparency/accountability in government. Human rights/injustice, rule of law and the problem of absolute/dictatorial rulers among Muslim states.

**ISL 4212- LAWS OF WASIYYAH AND WAQF**

i. Wasiyyah (Wills) Definition, formation, legality and validity
ii. Effects of death sickness on the validity of wills
iii. Waqf: Definition, significance, conditions of validity and its administration.

Terms of Grantor (Shurut al Waqif), its legal personality and its liquidation.

**ISL 4214 – ISLAMIC EDUCATION**

i. The concept of Education in the Qur'an
ii. The birth and development of Islamic Education under the Prophet’s guidance
iii. The contribution of the Sahabah and Tabi-un to Islamic Education
iv. The subsequent History and the development of Islamic Education

a) Institutions; the Mosque (masjid), Madrasa including Nizamiyyah, Cordova, Al Azhar.

b) Literature works of the following scholars that are related to education: Sahnun, zarnuji, and Imam al Ghazali.

i. Influence of Magribi writers e.g. albn al-Hajj .b. Shawshawi, c. The Jihad educational literature

ii. Islamic Education in West Africa: (a.) The Qur’anic School
    (b.) The Isamiyyah and the Ilm schools. (c.) Islamic Higher Education in Nigeria.

**ISL 4699 – Final Year Essay / Project**

Students are to write their final essay / project based on a topic approved by the Department.
3.1 ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Candidates seeking admission into the department of Islamic Studies of the Bauchi State University must have a minimum of 180 points scored at the Unified tertiary Institutions Matriculation Examination (UTME). This is in addition to the minimum requirements of five Credits at O level including English and Islamic Studies or their equivalents. Direct entry students should have A level passes in Islamic studies, English/Arabic language and any other relevant subject. National Diploma from an approved institution with a minimum of Merit can be considered.

3.1 Procedure for Screening and Registration

Students are to meet all the admission requirements and to present their original documents for the purpose of registration.

3.3 Regulation on examination conducts

Examinations are held at the end of each semester. The regulations are:

I. The time-table of the examination shall be displayed on the notice boards of the department, stating the time and venue of examinations.
II. Students who have clashes in the examination based on the timetable should immediately inform the Department/Faculty Examination Officer.

III. Any student who is absent from any examination without the University’s approval and has not withdrawn from the course of study shall be graded ‘F’ in such course.

IV. Students who satisfy the requirement for the Examination shall be issued with Examination card which shall be presented to the invigilator along with the identified card in all Examinations.

V. A candidate shall not be allowed to enter the Examination hall after 30 minutes of the commencement of an examination. The chief invigilator in consultation with the Head of Department/Faculty Examination Officer may admit candidates with genuine reasons but not extra time shall be allowed.

VI. A candidate shall not be allowed to leave the examination hall within 24 minutes after the commencement of the examination except under exceptional circumstances approved by chief invigilator. No candidate shall leave the examination hall within 15 minutes of an examination.

VII. The candidates have the responsibility of removing implicating materials found around the examination hall including papers, bags, books, handout and any foreign materials.

VIII. Candidates are required to provide for themselves any material necessary for examinations as no exchange, lending or borrowing of any item is permissible during examinations.

IX. Candidates shall comply with all instructions given by the invigilator

X. In the event of any irregularity in the conduct of the examination including any breach of the above regulations by any student, such a person shall be arraigned before the examinations Malpractice Committee of the Faculty or University for Disciplinary Action.

3.4 Regulation on examination malpractice and Sanctions

An examination malpractice is an irregularity or an infringement on examination regulations during the conduct of an examination. This includes, but is not limited to, students copying from each other, bringing in of foreign materials into the examination hall, cheating, causing any form of disturbance, rudeness and disobedience to invigilators.

The following procedures shall be adopted for the reporting of an examination malpractice:
I. A student shall write his/her examination number and other information required on the Examination Malpractice form provided by the invigilator.

II. The invigilator shall submit his written report along with the evidence of the faculty examination officer within 24 hours for onward transmission to the Dean and examination malpractice committee.

III. The Dean may direct the examination malpractice committee to deliberate on the matter and submit its findings and recommendations to the Vice-Chancellor.

IV. Any student found guilty of examinations malpractice(s) should be dismissed from the university immediately.

The following sanctions shall be applied for the violation of the regulations:

i. Disciplinary probation: A student may be bound over to be of good behaviours in a manner acceptable to the university for a given period of time. During this period, the affected student is expected to make amends and improve in conduct.

ii. Rustication: (suspension from the university), i.e from class attendance, ejection from hall of residence and the use of university facilities for a specific period of time. The action means the student must immediately leave the campus.

iii. Expulsion: This is permanent withdrawal by or on the authority of the Vice Chancellor of student’s privileges of registration, class attendance or residence in an official university hall of residence. The privileges of all other university facilities are also withdrawn by this sanction. The student loses membership of the university community and must leave the campus immediately.

3.5 Placement of examination result

Results of Examinations are normally announced after Senate’s approval. However, in cases where special urgency exists except in final examinations, the Chairman of the Senate may give a provisional approval, subject to the Senate’s final approval. The provisional results are only made known to students verbally, or posted in a public place within the University area.

Students are advised to always verify their results on the probability of occurrence of some human and non-human errors like missing scripts, inaccurate recording of continuous assessment, etc. If any of such cases is established, the level coordinator is contacted to verify the result and take appropriate actions(s).

3.6 Correction of results
Students should report any mistakes of combinations or miscalculations of GPA or CGPA to the level coordinator. After a thorough investigation the level coordinator effects the correction appropriately in the student’s file and submits to the Senate through the Departmental and the Faculty Boards.

4.1 DRESS CODE

Students should know that the authorities of all tertiary institutions in the country have been directed by the government to check the prevalence of indecent dressing, which is identified as one of the problems afflicting the nation’s tertiary institutions. Just as the war on cultism, the government directed for an all-out war against the menace of indecent dressing. In view of that, all students are strongly advised to adhere to the following dress code.

Bauchi State University has determined that students and staff should be dressed decently, thus avoiding:-

i. Short and skimpy dresses e.g. Body hugs, show me your chest, spaghetti wears and dress exposing sensitive body parts.

ii. Tight shorts and skirts that are above the knees (except for sporting purposes and on medical grounds).

iii. Tattered Jeans and jeans with holes

iv. Transparent and see through dresses
v. Tight fittings clothes, e.g. jeans, Hip Star, Patra, Lacta etc. that reveal the contour of the body.
vi. Unkempt appearance such as bushy hair and beards
vii. Under-clothing such as singlet worn publicly.
viii. Dressing that makes it impossible to wear laboratory coats during practical or to participate actively in practical and other academic activities.
ix. Long but tight skirts which are slit in front or at the side which reveals sensitive parts as the wearer moves on.
x. Wearing T-shirts with obscene captions
xi. Shirts without buttons or not properly buttoned, leaving the wearer bare chest.
xii. Wearing of earrings(s) by male students.
xiii. Plaiting or weaving of hair by male students.
xiv. Wearing of coloured eye glasses in the lecture theatres (except on medical grounds).
xv. Wearing of bathroom slippers to classroom (except on medical grounds)
xvi. Wearing trousers that stop between knees and ankles.

4.2 Penalties

Failure to comply attracts the following sanctions:

4.2.1 Students

1\textsuperscript{st} Offender: to appear before unit Dress Code Implementation Committee for counseling

2\textsuperscript{nd} Offender: to be sent out of the Lecture Theatre, Library, Office, Labouratory, Studio, Workshop, Clinic etc.

3\textsuperscript{rd} Offender: To appear before advisory committee on students\textsuperscript{'s} discipline.

4.2.2 Staff.

1\textsuperscript{st} Offender: Counseling

2\textsuperscript{nd} Offender: Warning

3\textsuperscript{rd} Offender: To appear before the staff Disciplinary committee.