## 2.3(a) Outline the main stages of the collection and compilation of Ahadith.

[11]

(b) What are the different forms of Ahadith?

[4]

## Key Points for Part (a)

Although Sahih Bukhari is accepted and believed to be authentic by the majority of Muslims, analysis of the history books shows that is not the case.

• First Stage {1-99 A.H} Life time of the Holy Prophet and his Companions: the Scribes of the Holy Prophet were allowed to record the Sayings of the Holy Prophet through a Wahee, the the Holy Prophet instructed his companions not only to record but to collect them at one place in order to verify and to derive explanations of the divine laws. The immediate followers are scribes followed the advise and started gathering the scattered Ahadith during his lifetime in the earlier part of the First Hijra Century.

Second Stage {99-166 A.H.} the Companions and the Tabi'een Musnad Collections:
 Musnad Collections are those collections which were started during the life time of the Holp
 Prophet and were completed in the age of the Companions and the Tabi'een.

The following are the Four Musnad Collections:

The following are the rout washing	
Musnad of Hazrat Abu Bakr	6000+
Musnad of Hazrat Abu Hurairah	5374
Y .	2210
Musnad of Hazrat Ayesha Siddiqa	
Musnad of Hazrat Imam Ahmed-bin-Hambal	30,000 out of 750,000

• Third Stage {166-300 A.H.} - (Taba Tabi'een) - Musannaf Collections:

Those Ahadith which have been grouped into Chapters and Sub-Chapters as per their themes such as Purity, Prayer, Fasting, Zakat, Pilgrimage, Marriage and Inheritance etc.

• In the Musannaf Collections, Ahadith are arranged topic wise, so it is easy for a reader to find out the sayings of the Holy Prophet. Work on the Musannaf Collections was started in 176 AH but the first Compilation was completed in the Third Century in the age of the Taba Tabi'een. Following are the Musannaf Collections:

Al-Muwatta by: Hazrat Imam Maalik-bin-Anas (contains 1720 Ahadith).

Al- Musannaf by: Hazrat Imam Abdul Razzaq-Al-Sanani (contains 11033 Ahadith).

Sahih-Al-Bukhari by: Hazrat Imam Abdullah Muhammad bin Ismail Bukhari

(contains 7397 Ahadith).

Sahih-Al-Muslim by: Hazrat Imam Muslim bin Hajjaj.

Sunan-Al-Nasai by: Hazrat Imam Abdur Rehman-bin-Ali-An-Nasai.

Sunan Abu Dawood by: Hazrat Imam Abu Dawood Suleiman.
Sunan-Ibn-Majah by: Hazrat Imam Abu Abdullah-Ibn-Majah.

Jami At-Tirmizi by: Hazrat Imam Abu Isa Muhammad-bin-Tirmizi.

## Key Points for Part (b) Forms of Compilations.

The following are the several forms in which Ahadith were compiled:

- Sahifa Wahee.
   Musnad as per sequence of sayings of the Holy Prophet
- Musannaf-topics/themes wise arranged/grouped Ahadith.
   Al-Jamey.
  - Sunan. Sahih. Zaeef.