Course Description Form

1. Course Name				
Principles of Jurisprudence				
2. Course Code				
0.0				
3. Semester / Year	and Stage / Academia Voor 2025, 2026			
	ond Stage / Academic Year 2025-2026			
4. Date this description was pre	pared			
6/8/2025				
5. Available Forms of Attendan	Morning – Evening			
	Morning - Lvening			
6. Number of Hours (Total) / Number of Credits (Total)				
	45 / 3			
7. Course administrator name	e (if more than one name mentioned)			
Name: Dr. Abdul Sattar Jabb	oar Al-Jabri			
Email: <u>aljabbiryabdulsetta</u>	r@gmail.com			
8. Course Objectives				
Course Objectives	Cognitive Goals			
	At the end of the semester, the student should be able to: 1. Define the conceptual principles of the science of origins 2- Explains the difference between the jurisprudential rule and the fundamentalist rule 3- Primary investigations are defined from the investigations of words in the science of origins. 4- Distinguishes between the theories contained in the primary discussions and the discussions of words.			

Skill Objectives

The student will be able to:

1- The ability to know the grounds on which the disagreement between the scholars of the origins of conceptual principles occurred.

2- The ability to know the methodology in inference in the discussions of the principles of the science of origins

3- The ability to know the debates contained in the discussions of the conceptual principles of the science of origins

Value Goals

The student will be able to:

- 1 Embodies the ethical values derived from the provisions of Shari'a on the conduct of transactions
- 2-Respects the plurality and difference in scientific opinions within the jurisprudence of transactions
- 3- Contributes to the societal and cultural activities in which the jurisprudence of transactions is effectively introduced.
- 4- Practice self-criticism and reflection in the light of what he has learned from the investigations of the fundamentals, so that the evaluation of what he brings is within the frameworks he has learned in the fundamentalist research

9. Teaching and Learning Strategies

Strategy

Teaching and Learning Strategies

1. Using interactive lectures by involving the student in discussion, conducting surprise exams, and classroom activities that involve solving questions after focusing on groups.

- 2. Employing blended learning by taking advantage of the PowerPoint application, electronic tests, and electronic links, in addition to electronic resources related to the subject.
- Directing students to review the narrative and jurisprudential sources related to the subject to be discussed.
- 4. Asking each of the students to write in a specific title of the jurisprudence of transactions.

Note:

The following strategies can be mentioned according to the article:

- Using interactive lectures to present theoretical concepts in Engaging students with discussion and motivational questions.
- Employ blended learning by combining classroom lectures with online activities or content, including recorded recitations, digital lectures, virtual discussions, and online auizzes.
- Guide students to read essential sources from books, and analyze them within study assignments to enhance deep understanding.
- Assign students presentations on selected topics from, which develops summarizing, explaining, and communication skills.
- Conducting practical workshops in, which allows the practice of research and applied skills.
- Promote collaborative learning through group projects or structured interpretive discussions, to develop dialogue and teamwork skills.
- Assign students to individual or group research projects in topics, using scientific methodology and academic documentation.
- Training students in analytical and writing exercises that require deriving concepts and meanings and linking them to reality.
- Conduct discussions based on Quranic values.
- Engaging students in community service activities related to the Holy Quran such as education or awareness, to enhance the practical impact of science in society.

• Encourage **self-reflection** by writing personal reflections that link what the student has learned to their behavior or attitudes in life.

10. Course Structure

The	Hours	Required Learning	Unit Name or Subject	Learning	Evaluation
week		Outcomes		method	Method
1		The student will learn about the origin of the science of origins and the history of its development	History of Etymology	Theoreti explanat n	Classroom Activity
2		The student is introduced to the concept of etymology	Definition of Etymolo	Theoreti Explanat n	Classroom Activity
3		The student will be introduced to the concept of ijtihad	The Concept of Ijtihad	Theoreti Explanat n	Classroom Activity
4		The student is introduced to the curriculum of the science of the origins	Curricula of Etymolog	Theoreti Explanat n	Classroom Activity
5		First month exam			
6		The student will be introduced to the concept of the fundamentalist rule at the jurisprudential rule.		Theoreti Explanat n	Classroom Activity
7		The student gets to know the reality of the situation and its sections	The situation is	Theoreti Explanat n	Classroom Activity

The student gets to know the truth and the metaphor in the use	Truth and metaphor	Theoreti Explanat n	Classroom Activity
The student will learr about the verbal origi	Verbal Origins (Gener and Particular)	Theoreti Explanat n	Classroom Activity
Second Month Exam			
		Theoreti Explanat n	Classroom Activity
The student learns about the verbal origi	The presumption of wisdom	Theoreti Explanat n	Classroom Activity
The student gets to know the fundamentalist derivative	Fundamentalist derivative	Theoretic Explanat n	Classroom Activity
The student gets to know the fundamentalist derivative	The dispute over the fundamentalist derivative (a fact in the confused)	Theoreti Explanat n	Classroom Activity
The student gets to know the fundamentalist derivative	The disagreement over the fundamentalist derivative (a fact in general)	Theoreti Explanat n	LIASSPOON
	know the truth and the metaphor in the use. The student will learn about the verbal origin (general and specific). Second Month Exam. The student is familial with the verbal origin (divorce). The student learns about the verbal origin. The student gets to know the fundamentalist derivative. The student gets to know the fundamentalist derivative. The student gets to know the fundamentalist derivative. The student gets to know the fundamentalist derivative.	know the truth and the metaphor in the use The student will lear about the verbal origin (general and specific) Second Month Exam The student is familia with the verbal origin (divorce) The student learns about the verbal origin (divorce) The student gets to know the fundamentalist derivative The student gets to know the fundamentalist derivative (a fact in the fundamentalist derivative (a fac	know the truth and the metaphor in the use The student will lear about the verbal origin (general and specific) Second Month Exam The student is familia with the verbal origin (divorce) The student learns about the verbal origin (divorce) The student gets to know the fundamentalist derivative The student gets to know the fundamentalist derivative (a fact in the confused) The oretine Explanation Theoretic Explanation The

11. Course Evaluation

Distribution of the score out of 100 according to the tasks assigned to the student, such as daily preparation, daily, oral, monthly, written exams, reports , etc. etc

12. Learning and Teaching Resources

Required Textbooks (Methodology, if any)	1- The first episode of Sayyid Al-
, ,	Shaheed Al-Sadr
	2- The second episode of Sayyid
	Shaheed Al-Sadr
	3- Fundamentals of Jurisprudence by
	Sheikh Al-Muzaffar
	Lectures on the Fundamentals
	Jurisprudence by Sayyid Al-Khoei

Main References (Sources)	 1- Research in the Science of Origins by Sayyid Al-Shaheed Al-Sadr 2- Ma'arij al-Usul by Muhaqqiq al-Hilli The Iddah in the Principles of Fiqh Sheikh Al-Tusi
Recommended books and references	1
(scientific journals, reports)	
Electronic References, Websites	1

Authentication of the Head of the Department Approval of the Dean of the College