Dissertation Summary

This study aims to explore the impact of the Islamic schools on ahkam of the holy Quran applications on Sourat Al Fateha and Al Bakrah. It will be a comparative analytical study between the four Fiqh schools.

The thesis consisted of an introduction; three chapters; conclusion and indexes.

The study presented included:

- The objectives and rational for selecting the topic and research methodology and literature review of the previous studies.
- The introductory chapter comprised three sections:
  - Statement: Explaining the title terminology.
  - The second section: Idiosyncratic interpretation in relation to the principles of the schools of Islamic jurisprudence and after the emergence of tradition and fanaticism.
  - And third: Curriculum commentators (Interpreter) of the Quran with one or two examples on every doctrine of the four schools.

Like Abubakar Jassaason Hanafischool and its methodology, Ibn Al Arabi Imam Al Qourtoby on the Maliki school and their methodology. And Al Keya Al Harasy on Shafei School and its methodology.


The first Chapter: includes one section, featuring jurisprudence for the Opening of the Book (Al Fateha) in three items (thirteen requirement).
Chapter two: the provisions of worship in Sura Al Bkarah, includes five sections.


Chapter three: the provisions of the transactions in the second Sura (al Bakarh), and includes five sections.

Provisions of retribution and blood, the commandment, provisions of the family, mortgage and certificate (ten requirement)

Finally: the Conclusion,

Include the most important findings and the recommendations,

The study shows that: every commentator (Interpreter) has been influenced by his doctrine of Fekeh with certain level in his interpretation of ayat al ahkam in the Holley Quran.