

Name of university, Name of faculty: Trnava University
Faculty of Law

INFORMATION SHEET OF THE SUBJECT

Code: YNNSm510

Name: Introduction to the Islamic Law

Cover: Institute for Legal Aspects of Religious Freedom

Type of educational activity: Lecture, Practise

Scope of educational activity (in hours):

Weekly: 2/0

For term of study: LS 60/,24

Number of credits: 3

Recommended semester: ST

Study grade: Master

Method of educational activity: Combined

Recommended semester	Study programme
1.year ST	Law (YDŠMgr-PR)

Underlie subjects:

Conditions for passing the course:

Method of evaluation: Completion by taking an examination

Continuous evaluation:

Final evaluation: Final evaluation: oral examination consisting of answering two questions from the list of questions published on the website of the Institute for Legal Affairs of Religious Freedom at the Faculty of Law of the TU.

Evaluation: A: 100%-91%, B: 90%-81%, C: 80%-71%, D: 70%-66%, E: 65%-61%, FX: 60%-0.

Finished: By exam.

Learning outcomes:

After completing the course Introduction to Islamic Law, the student can name the basic characteristics of Islam and Islamic law, describe the main stages of development of Islam and Islamic law, explain the causes of the Islamic legal system and the conditions of its development and related differences. They can identify and understand key concepts in Islamic law and its branches. The student is able to understand the context of Islamic law in its development and division and the Islamic legal system in the system of religious law in relation to the state and state arrangements. The student can use basic historical and current legal terms, formulations and interpretative schemes in such a description. They know the Islamic law schools and their characteristics and differences, especially in relation to the geography of Islam. They can identify primary and secondary sources of Islamic law and can deduce their legal binding and the way of their application. They know the individual legal institutes in various branches of Islamic law and are able to analyze, explain and apply them. The student will understand the current discussions on the interpretation and application of Islamic law and the prevalent tendencies in relation to legal practice - with special regard to family law, issues of divorce, upbringing, custody and the best interests of the child. The student knows the most important specifics of the application of Islamic law in countries with a predominant Islamic religion and in countries with a significant Islamic minority, especially in matters of personal status. The student is able to compare and assess conflicts between secular and religious Islamic law. They will acquire knowledge about the relations between Islamic law and the state, with special regard to the conflicts between tradition and human rights. On the basis of them, they can formulate value judgments with sensitivity to cultural and religious differences, but taking into account the predominantly positioned dignity of the human person and the need to protect fundamental human rights and freedoms. They understand the context of other branches of law that respond to cultural rights and can use the synergistic effect of teaching and the logical connection of the Slovak legal order, European and international law. The student understands interdisciplinary contexts and can apply the knowledge of other sciences in case studies, issues related to expert activity and legislative activity.

Schedule of subject:

1. Islam, its origin and development, geography of Islam and its division (shitia, sunniti, aleviti, sufi). Creation and development of the Islamic law.
2. Islamic law schools: Hanafia, Malikov, Shafi'a, Hanbali. Ijtihad and Taqlid.
3. Primary and secondary sources of Islamic law, Qur'an, Sunnah, Ijma, Qiyas, Istihsan, Maslaha, customary law.
4. Islamic and constitutional law. Caliphate and state administration in Islam, division of power. Islam, democracy and human rights.
5. Islamic criminal law, hadd, tazir.
6. Islamic family law, marriage in Islam, family, polygamy, divorce. Differences between Shiites and Sunnis in family law.
7. Judicial system in Islamic law. Islamic judiciary and position of a judge. Islamic procedural law. Notice of appeal.
8. Financial law and banking in Islam.
9. Criminal law.
10. Current issues of Islamic law, Wahhabism, liberal Islam, Islamic fundamentalism, women's rights, multiculturalism and transculturality.
11. Islamic law: Western and non-Western concepts of human rights.
12. Ethical dilemmas in Islamic law.

Recommended reading:

Basic recommended literature:

POTMĚŠIL, J. Šaría. Úvod do islamského práva. Praha, Grada, 2012.

OSINA, P. Základy islámského práva. Praha, Leges, 2012.

Other recommended literature:

BEZOUŠKOVÁ, L. Islámské rodinné právo se zaměřením na právo manželské. Praha, Leges, 2013.

HRUŠKOVIC, I. Islamský právny systém a proces jeho formovania. Bratislava, PFUK, 1997.

KROŠLÁK, D., MORAVČÍKOVÁ, M. (eds.) Hodnotový systém práva a náboženstva v medzikultúrnej perspektíve. Praha, Leges, 2013.

KROŠLÁK, D., MORAVČÍKOVÁ, M. (eds.) Rozhodovacia činnosť súdov a náboženstvo. Bratislava, Wolters Kluwer, 2015.

MORAVČÍKOVÁ, M., LOJDA, M. (EDS.) Islam v Európe. BRATISLAVA, ÚVŠC, 2005.

MORAVČÍKOVÁ, M. Ľudské práva, kultúra a náboženstvo. Praha, Leges, 2014.

MORAVČÍKOVÁ, M (ed.) Islam v Európe – právne postavenie a financovanie islamských náboženských organizácií. Praha, Leges, 2017.

Language requirements: Slovak

Notes:

Student's workload: 75 hours

Combined study (Lectures, Consultations): 24 hours

Study for the final exam and study of documents in Moodle: 51 hours

Course evaluation:

Assessed students in total: 33

A	B	C	D	E	FX
45%	33%	6%	6%	0%	9%

Lecturers:

ThLic. Mgr. Michaela Moravčíková, Th. D., lecturer, examiner

Date of last change: 01.09.2026

Approved by: prof. PhDr. JUDr. Tomáš Gábriš, PhD., LL.M., MA