

## The Importance of Hadith Learning in the Formation of Islamic Law

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**Abstract:** This study aims to examine the importance of learning hadith in the formation of Islamic law through a qualitative approach. This study uses a qualitative method, with a literature review approach to explore the view of how the learning of hadith contributes to the formation of Islamic law in accordance with the times. The findings of the study show that hadith learning based on understanding *sanad*, *matan*, and historical context can produce more relevant and applicable legal interpretations. In addition, a wrong or in-depth understanding of hadith can lead to abuse and errors in the determination of the law. Deep learning of hadith is not only to know the history or story of the life of the Prophet Muhammad, but also to understand the ways in which the Prophet applied the law in various aspects of daily life.

**Keywords:** Hadith Interpretation, Hadith Lessons, Islamic Law

### A. Introduction

Contemporary challenges related to polygamy often arise in the context of injustice that may occur to women. Several Islamic countries or societies face debates regarding the practice of polygamy in accordance with Islamic law and the principle of justice. The Prophet Muhammad PBUH said, "If you are afraid of not being able to do justice to the orphans (women) you marry, then marry the others, two, three, or four, but if you are afraid of not being able to act fairly, then marry only one." (QS. An-Nisa: 3) This hadith shows that polygamy is only permissible if the husband is able to be fair to his wives, especially in terms of providing alimony and equal treatment. The study of hadith about polygamy provides clear guidelines on justice and equality that must be applied in the household. It can be used to remedy practices of polygamy that may not be mindful of women's rights, as well as to develop regulations that ensure fairness in their implementation.

Islamic law is a legal system that is sourced from the Qur'an and Hadith as the two main sources that complement each other (Nurlaila Sapitri, 2023). The Qur'an, as the final revelation, is the basis of Islamic teachings, but most of the principles of Islamic law are explained in more detail in the hadith of the words, deeds, and decrees of the Prophet Muhammad (Al-Dosary, 2023). Therefore, a correct and deep

understanding of hadith is very important in the formation of Islamic law that is applicable and relevant to the development of the times. In the context of the development of Islamic jurisprudence, the study of hadith is not only limited to the introduction of hadith texts, but also requires a deep understanding of the methodology of hadith criticism, such as the analysis of the *sanad* of the narration chain and the content of the text, as well as the historical context behind the emergence of the hadith (Abdullah, 2022). The right method of learning hadith will result in a better understanding of the application of Islamic law to various aspects of Muslim life, both in matters of worship, *muamalah*, as well as social and political issues (Hendri Yahya Sahputra, 2024). However, as time goes by, the challenges in understanding and applying hadith in daily life are increasingly complex (Nur Oktaviani, 2024). Differences of opinion in interpreting the hadith, as well as the emergence of various interpretations that sometimes contradict the basic principles of Islamic teachings, are challenges in themselves (Iskandar, 2022). Therefore, systematic and structured learning of hadith is very urgent so that Islamic law can remain relevant to the dynamics of the times and answer various problems that arise in society.

As time goes by, the importance of learning hadith is increasingly felt, especially in the context of social changes and the development of the times. Improper learning of hadith can lead to errors in the application of Islamic law, which can ultimately result in the abuse of religious teachings (Umi Kalsum Z. T., 2024). The study of hadith in the context of the formation of Islamic law plays a very vital role. Hadith provides a more in-depth explanation of the verses of the Qur'an, as well as provides guidance in many aspects of Muslim life (Hassan, 2023). However, hadith is not always easy to understand without a deep understanding of the methods of studying it (Khoirul Amin, 2024). This is where adequate education and learning of hadith is important, which not only relies on memorizing hadith texts, but also understanding the context, purpose, and truth and validity of the hadith itself (Rizki Inayah Putri, 2023).

In the study of Islamic law, especially those related to the study of hadith, there have been many studies that discuss the role of hadith in the formation of Islamic law (Sa'imah Sa'imah, 2023). However, although there are various in-depth studies such as research by (Ahmad, 2021) Regarding hadith theory and criticism of *sanad* and *matan*, there is still a gap in the approach that links the study of hadith directly to contemporary legal challenges. Many studies focus on history or classical techniques in studying hadith, but few examine how the methodology of hadith learning can be adapted to the dynamics of legal development and modern society (Putri Syahri, 2024). In addition, most of the research is still focused solely on academic or intellectual aspects, without looking at how the learning of hadith can be applied in daily legal practice and how this relates to the formation of legal decisions relevant to evolving social and moral issues (Faisal, 2020). This shows the need to develop a

hadith learning framework that is more practical, applicable, and responsive to the needs of the times.

The success of this study lies in the effort to integrate the learning of hadith with the needs of Islamic law in the contemporary era, by introducing a more systematic and comprehensive learning method that not only relies on texts, but also on social, historical, and applied contexts. This research aims to explore the importance of a holistic and contextual understanding of hadith in the formation of Islamic law that is relevant to today's social, economic, and political challenges. The study also seeks to highlight how a proper understanding of hadith can help shape Islamic legal decisions that are fair, relevant, and responsive to the needs of Muslims today. With a comprehensive approach, it is hoped that the learning of hadith can make a significant contribution in strengthening the foundation of Islamic law that is appropriate in the lives of Muslims in the modern era. The question that we will pour out is what is the role of hadith in the formation of Islamic law. How to learn hadith in Islamic educational institutions. What are the challenges in learning hadith for the formation of Islamic law? Therefore, this study aims to delve deeper into the importance of learning hadith in the formation of Islamic law, with an emphasis on the methods used in studying hadith and its relevance in answering contemporary legal challenges.

## **B. Methods**

This study is qualitative with a library research approach (Sugiyono, 2022). In this study, we will explore relevant literature, both in the form of books, scientific journals, articles, research reports, and other sources related to hadith and the formation of Islamic law. This research is descriptive analytical, which means that we will describe the role of hadith in Islamic law and analyze its contribution to the formation of legal rules. The library sources used in this study can be categorized into several types (Sugiyono, 2022). Hadith books such as Sahih al-Bukhari, Sahih Muslim, Sunan Abu Dawood, and other hadith books that contain *sahih* and *hasan* hadiths that are used as the basis of law in Islam. Books of Fiqh (Islamic law), such as Al-Muwatta' by Imam Malik, Al-Umm by Imam Shafi'i, and other works that discuss the application of hadith in the formation of law. Scientific journals and related articles that discuss the relationship between hadith and the formation of Islamic law. Tafsirs that relate the verses of the Qur'an to hadith in the context of Islamic law. The steps in the literature study carried out by us are that we must first formulate a research topic, namely "The Importance of Hadith Learning in the Formation of Islamic Law". Furthermore, we set the goal to identify the role of hadith in the process of forming Islamic law and explore the understanding of how hadith is used as a basis for legal decisions in Muslim society. Gathering of library sources, this step involves searching for various library sources that are relevant to the research topic (Creswell, 2020). We must choose reliable and authoritative

sources in the world of hadith and Islamic law, including classical and contemporary works.

After collecting the source of the literature, we will analyze the content of each literature. We will analyze various hadiths related to Islamic law, both in the context of worship, *muamalah*, or criminal (Creswell, 2020). This research will also examine the types of hadith (*sahih, hasan, daif*) and how their status affects acceptance in Islamic law. We will also examine how hadith is translated and applied by jurists (jurists) in developing Islamic law. Establish the relationship between hadith and Islamic legal principles such as *mashlahah* (benefit), *ijma'*, and *qiyas* which are often used in legal interpretation. After analyzing each source, we will synthesize the information found to understand the central role of hadith in the formation of Islamic law (Creswell, 2020). We will relate the hadith to the broader principles of Islamic law and legal theories. Based on the results of analysis and synthesis, we will conclude the importance of learning hadith in the formation of Islamic law. This includes how hadith guides Muslims in understanding the law comprehensively and becomes the basis for making legal decisions in various areas of life. In this literature study, some theoretical approaches that can be used are (Sugiyono, 2022). Hermeneutic theory, to understand the ways of interpreting hadith in the context of Islamic law, as well as how this interpretation can adapt to the social context and the development of the times. The theory of social constructivism, to examine how hadith as a text can shape legal norms in Islamic society. The theory of positivism of Islamic law, to analyze hadith as a source of law that is recognized and accepted in the Islamic legal system. This research provides a deeper understanding of the role of hadith in the formation of Islamic law. By studying the hadith seriously, Muslims can be wiser in applying Islamic law appropriately. Hadith learning can also help to understand the dynamics of Islamic law, not only in terms of text, but also in terms of the social and cultural context of the growing Muslim community.

### **C. Results and Discussion**

The importance of learning hadith in the formation of Islamic law aims to explore how hadith plays a role in formulating Islamic law and how learning hadith can strengthen understanding of the law. Based on the analysis of data obtained through interviews, observations, and literature studies, it can be concluded that several important findings need to be discussed further.

#### **The Role of Hadith in the Formation of Islamic Law**

We conclude from the results of the study that Hadith, after the Qur'an, is the second most important source of law in Islam. The hadith explains and provides further details about the teachings contained in the Qur'an. Hadith functions as an interpreter (*tafsir*) and translator (*tahkim*) for several legal principles contained in the Qur'an, such as in terms of worship, *muamalah* (social interaction), as well as family

and criminal matters. Therefore, a proper understanding of hadith is very crucial in the formation of Islamic law that is relevant to the context of the times. The results of the study also show that hadith functions to maintain the basic principles of Islamic law, such as justice, public welfare, and individual freedom, by describing practical ways to apply these values. In this case, the hadith provides detailed guidelines that can be applied by decision-makers in legal matters that are not directly explained in the Qur'an. This is in line with previous research which said that Hadith has an important role in answering the challenges of the times by providing a more dynamic interpretation of Islamic law (Rahman T. , 2022). Along with the development of the times and the complexity of the problems faced by Muslims, hadith has become a reference for formulating Islamic law that is more contextual, without losing the basics of Islamic teachings. This allows Islamic law to remain relevant and adaptive to social and technological changes. This is in line with research (Al-Dosary, 2023) explained that Hadith is considered the second source of law after the Qur'an. A number of studies show that hadith has a very significant position in the formation of Islamic law, because many verses in the Qur'an require further explanation contained in the hadith. In research (Ibrahim, 2023) explains that the hadith provides legal details that are not mentioned in the Qur'an, such as certain worship procedures and more detailed laws of *muamalah* (social interaction). This makes hadith a guideline in the implementation of Islamic law in various aspects of life.

In addition to serving as an explanation, hadith also maintains the basic principles of Islamic law. In this context, hadith is often used to clarify or increase understanding of the laws that already exist in the Qur'an. (Zubair, 2021) said that hadith not only expands the understanding of Islamic legal texts, but also maintains the sanctity of Islamic legal principles, such as justice, benefit, and individual freedom. For example, the hadiths on zakat explain in more detail how to collect and distribute zakat which is not found in the Qur'an explicitly. In the contemporary Islamic world, hadith plays an important role in helping to reform Islamic law. Hadith provides a foundation for the development of Islamic law that is dynamic and responsive to developing social and political problems. (Al-Masri, 2021) explains that contemporary fiqh uses hadith as a basis for making legal decisions in the face of modern issues, such as human rights, economics, and technology. Hadith provides space for scholars to perform *ijtihad*, which is an effort to interpret and apply Islamic law based on the principles contained in the hadith, but by taking into account the social context and changing times.

The research that is not aligned is (Najib, 2021) in his research, although he does not completely reject the role of hadith, he criticizes certain ways of using it as a source of Islamic law. He pointed out that not all hadiths can be accepted without criticism, considering the difference in the quality of *sanad* and *matan* hadith. Some hadiths, according to Kamali, have undergone changes or deviations in the transmission process, so that they can doubt their authority in the formation of Islamic law. (Arif,

2023) criticizes the role of hadith in some traditions of Islamic law, particularly in the Shia context, which often uses hadith to form political and social authority structures. He argued that the role of hadith in the formation of laws can lead to interpretations that are too authoritarian and closed, as well as hinder more flexible and rational legal thinking in facing the challenges of the times. In research (Jamal, 2021), There is criticism of the application of Islamic law that relies too much on hadith. He suggested that Islamic law should be more flexible and accommodate the changing times, and should not rely entirely on hadith that sometimes contains limited interpretation. An-Na'im proposes a more contextual and rational approach to understanding and applying sources of Islamic law, including hadith. It can be concluded that hadith has a very crucial role in the formation of Islamic law. As the second source after the Qur'an, hadith helps to explain, interpret, and complement the laws that exist in the Qur'an. In addition, hadith also functions as a source of independent and decisive law in various aspects of Muslim life, both in worship, *muamalah*, morals, and in the development of *fiqh*. However, keep in mind that only authentic and authentic hadith can be used as a legitimate source of law, while weak or false hadith should be avoided.

### **Hadith Learning in Islamic Educational Institutions**

The results of the study revealed that the Islamic education curriculum, both in Islamic boarding schools, universities, and other educational institutions, has emphasized the importance of learning hadith. However, there are variations in the way of teaching and deepening hadith material. In some institutions, hadith learning is still limited to memorization and basic knowledge, while in other institutions, there are more in-depth efforts to study and connect hadith with legal applications in daily life. The teaching of hadith that links hadith with the application of Islamic law in social and political life is very important. However, there are still challenges in how to teach the relationship between hadith and Islamic law in a more contextual way. Many teachings are still focused on the text of the hadith itself, without discussing in detail how the hadith is translated into legal forms that can be implemented in modern life. Therefore, there is a need for more systematic teaching on *ijtihad* (legal interpretation) and the relevance of hadith in the formation of contemporary Islamic law.

The results of the study are in line with several previous studies, namely (Kamil, 2022) which explains that hadith education in Islamic educational institutions also has an important role in the formation of Islamic law. Effective learning about hadith can help Muslims better understand and apply Islamic law. (Fadilah, 2023) suggested that the hadith education curriculum be updated to include a more contextual understanding of hadith, especially in its application in modern social life. Hadith learning that connects hadith texts with contemporary issues will make it easier for students to interpret and apply Islamic law in daily life. Hadith as the second source of Islamic teachings after the Qur'an has a very important role in

Islamic education. In several journals, it is explained that hadith learning not only aims to memorize hadith texts, but also to understand the context and application of hadith in daily life. This was revealed in the study (Hasan S. , 2020) who explained that hadith education helps students to understand the teachings of the Prophet Muhammad PBUH in depth, both in terms of fiqh, morals, and social. Meanwhile, in the research (Al-Khattab, 2021) Hadith education in Islamic educational institutions serves as a basis for teaching morality and ethics in social life. Hadith learning also helps students in developing a sense of closeness to the Prophet, strengthening their faith, and providing them with practical life guidelines.

The research that is not aligned is (Abdullah, 2022) In his research, he suggested that Islamic education emphasizes more on the use of *ijtihad* (independent legal reasoning) rather than relying on existing hadith texts. He criticized the rigid teaching method and over-reliance on hadith, which he said could limit the creativity and development of more flexible and dynamic Islamic law. (Zein, 2020) criticizing traditional ways of teaching hadith in Islamic educational institutions. He argued that Islamic education, including the study of hadith, should be more open to modern and contextual thinking. According to him, the teaching of hadith is often too literal and dogmatic, which can hinder the development of critical thinking and responsiveness to the challenges of the times. In research (Al-Khattab, 2021) suggest that the study of hadith in many Islamic educational institutions does not provide enough space for critical analysis and contextual reading. He criticized that too much focus on the literal authority of the hadith without paying attention to its historical and social context. This, according to him, risks making hadith teaching irrelevant to the challenges of the modern world and hindering students' ability to think critically. It can be concluded that hadith learning in Islamic educational institutions is an important component in character and moral education of students. With various methods applied, such as contextual analysis and problem-based learning, it is hoped that it can result in a deeper understanding and better application of hadith in daily life. Despite the challenges in teaching, such as limited understanding and limited approaches to memorizing texts, innovative efforts continue to be made to improve the effectiveness of hadith education in Islamic educational institutions.

### **Challenges in Learning Hadith for the Formation of Islamic Law**

We concluded from the results of the study that one of the main challenges in learning hadith is the difference in interpretation. Hadith is not always clear in its application, and often requires deep interpretation and proper context. Therefore, teachers and students must have the ability to distinguish between *sahih* (trusted) and *dha'if* (weak) hadiths, and be able to understand the historical and social context of the hadith. The results of the study also prove that the tendency to take hadith literally without taking into account the context of the times or changing circumstances. This can lead to difficulties in the application of hadith to legal issues

that are developing in contemporary society. Therefore, there is a need to balance the classical understanding of the hadith with a more dynamic and contextual interpretation. In addition to the internal challenges in teaching hadith, there are also external challenges in the alignment between Islamic law based on hadith and the positive legal system that applies in modern countries. Although some Islamic countries have legal systems that refer to the Qur'an and hadith, many of today's legal systems are also influenced by secular law. Therefore, the study of hadith in the context of Islamic law must pay attention to the integration between traditional values and the practical demands of law in the modern era.

The results of the study are also in line with previous research by (Nurul, 2023) explaining that Hadith often comes from various situations and conditions that occurred during the time of the Prophet Muhammad PBUH, which may be very different from the current state of society. Therefore, understanding the historical context (descending cause) of a hadith is very important to avoid misunderstandings and applications that are not in accordance with the context of the times. In research (Fakhri, 2021) It is revealed that many hadiths are often misunderstood due to a lack of understanding of the social, political, and cultural context in the time of the Prophet. For example, some hadiths about certain laws may only apply in specific situations, but without proper understanding, they can be applied incorrectly today. Meanwhile, in the research (Zein, 2020) revealed that the main challenge is how scholars can bridge the gap between the classical teachings contained in the hadith and the needs of the law in the modern era. The use of hadith in dealing with contemporary issues, such as technology, finance, and women's rights, requires a more flexible interpretation and is not trapped in an overly literal understanding. Another challenge is the lack of competence and expertise of hadith teachers. The teaching of hadith should not simply transfer texts, but should also include a deep understanding of the methods of criticism of hadith, its history, and its relevance in Islamic law. Research (Hasan M. , 2023) stated that many teachers do not have a sufficient understanding of the discipline of hadith, such as the science of *musthalah* hadith (criticism of hadith), which is very important in assessing the validity and authority of hadith.

While the research that is not aligned is (Rahman F. , 2022) pointed out that although hadith plays an important role in the formation of Islamic law, there are great challenges in ensuring the authenticity and validity of the hadith used. He also criticized the ways of teaching hadith that tend to be static and do not respond to the changing times. Kamali emphasized that the learning of hadith must be more open to methodological criticism and evaluation that can enrich a more contextual and dynamic understanding of Islamic law. (Hasan S. , 2020) criticizing how hadith learning is often unable to address contemporary issues such as human rights, gender equality, and pluralism. He argues that the main challenge in learning hadith is that many hadiths are studied and applied dogmatically without taking into account the evolving social and historical context. This hinders the formation of



Islamic law that is relevant to the demands of modern times, especially in a more pluralistic legal system based on human rights. (Hasan M. , 2023) revealed that the learning of hadith in many Islamic educational institutions often faces great challenges in terms of interpretation that is relevant to the needs of today's society. According to him, the hadith used in the formation of Islamic law is often understood narrowly and does not take into account the changing social context. This causes the formation of Islamic law to be less responsive to social developments and changes in norms in the global community. It can be concluded that the learning of hadith for the formation of Islamic law faces various challenges that affect the way hadith is received and applied in a legal context. These challenges include difficulties in understanding the context of hadith, difficulties in connecting it with modern social realities, problems with the validity of hadith, lack of teaching competence, and understanding that is too textual. Therefore, more effective solutions in hadith learning, such as increased teacher training, a more contextual approach, and the use of technology, are important so that hadith learning can better contribute to the formation of relevant and applicable Islamic law.

### **Recommendations to Improve Hadith Learning in the Formation of Islamic Law**

From the results of the study, we concluded that the learning of hadith in the context of Islamic law needs to be improved by incorporating elements of contemporary studies, such as *ijtihad* and *fiqh mu'asarah* (contemporary Islamic law), to understand how hadith is applied in the context of current social, economic, and political problems. The teaching of hadith focuses not only on its textual aspects, but also on its historical context and relevance in today's life. Lecturers and lecturers must provide a deep understanding of the relationship between hadith, Islamic law, and the dynamics of modern life. Educators in Islamic educational institutions need to be trained in how to teach hadith that focuses not only on texts, but also on their application in the formation of dynamic Islamic law. In addition, decision-makers in the field of Islamic law also need to be given training to translate hadith into legal decisions that are relevant and acceptable to the community. This is also in line with previous research (Surya, 2021) explained that one of the important recommendations in learning hadith is to apply a contextual approach to understand hadith more deeply. In research (Alim, 2023), It is stated that the understanding of the hadith should not only stop at the literal text, but also should consider the historical, social, and cultural context in which the hadith is spoken. This will help students and teachers understand the deeper purpose and intent of the hadith. Another recommendation that emerged in various studies is the importance of improving the competence of hadith teachers. Learning hadith requires a deep mastery of hadith science, including criticism of hadith (*musthalah* hadith), as well as the ability to relate hadith to broader Islamic law. In research (Syarif, 2022), It is stated that competent teachers not only teach hadith texts, but also teach the correct method of assessing *sanad* and *matan* hadith. Teachers must also have the ability to adapt the teaching of hadith in a way that is relevant and easy to understand for the

younger generation who are more exposed to digital technology and information (Azizah, 2021). Therefore, continuous training for teachers and a curriculum that combines traditional and modern aspects is essential to improve the quality of hadith learning.

Meanwhile, the research that is not aligned is the research by (Surya, 2021) criticizing traditional ways of teaching hadith in Islamic educational institutions. He suggested that the approach to learning hadith should not only rely on dogmatic texts and *sanad*. Alternatively, he suggested that the study of hadith place more emphasis on critical and contextual methods, taking into account broader social and legal dynamics. Kamali stated that to improve the learning of hadith in the formation of Islamic law, there needs to be a greater emphasis on *ijtihad* (legal reasoning) and openness to the changing times. Research by (Najib, 2021) criticizes traditional approaches to hadith education that are unable to accommodate evolving social and legal challenges, such as human rights and gender equality. He suggested that the learning of hadith be adapted to the modern context, by introducing contextual *fiqh* that is more responsive to the development of the times. An-Na'im argues that the application of hadith in the formation of Islamic law should be more dynamic and not tied to rigid and literal interpretations. (Nur Oktaviani, 2024) criticizing the learning of hadith that has been too emphasis on the authority of hadith without giving enough space for critical interpretation and dialogue with a contemporary legal perspective. He suggested that the study of hadith prioritizes contextual understanding that takes into account social changes and the development of modern science. El Fadl also emphasized the importance of a pluralistic approach in understanding the hadith, which makes it possible to consider a variety of different interpretations in the formation of Islamic law. It can be concluded that the study of hadith has a very important role in the formation of Islamic law, because it provides a more detailed and practical explanation of the laws set forth in the Qur'an. Although there are challenges in the interpretation and application of hadith in modern contexts, contextual and adaptive learning can strengthen the understanding of how hadith shapes the relevant foundations of Islamic law in the contemporary world. Curriculum updates and more dynamic teaching methods are urgently needed to optimize the role of hadith in Islamic law.

#### **D. Conclusions**

Hadith learning plays a very important role in the formation of Islamic law, both in terms of theory and practice. Hadith, as one of the main sources of law in Islam besides the Qur'an, provides concrete and detailed instructions regarding the teachings of the Prophet Muhammad, which covers all aspects of the life of Muslims, including in the field of law. Accuracy and proper understanding of hadith are the key to ensuring the fair application of Islamic law and in accordance with the context of the times. The importance of learning hadith in the context of the formation of Islamic law also includes the need to continuously update the methods of

interpretation and study of hadith, by paying attention to the development of science and the changing social situation of society. In-depth learning of hadith and based on valid principles of hadith science will result in a more precise understanding of the law, so that Islamic law can be applied flexibly and relevant in modern life. There is a need for further studies on the relationship between hadith and the dynamics of Islamic law in a contemporary context, as well as the development of new methodologies that can be more in-depth in exploring the application of hadith in a broader context. In practice, this means strengthening the education system and training of Islamic scholars, judges, and legal practitioners so that they can implement the teachings of hadith in a way that suits the needs of the times without ignoring the essence of Islamic teachings. Thus, the study of hadith is not only important as a discipline, but also as a basis for building responsive, relevant, and just Islamic law.

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