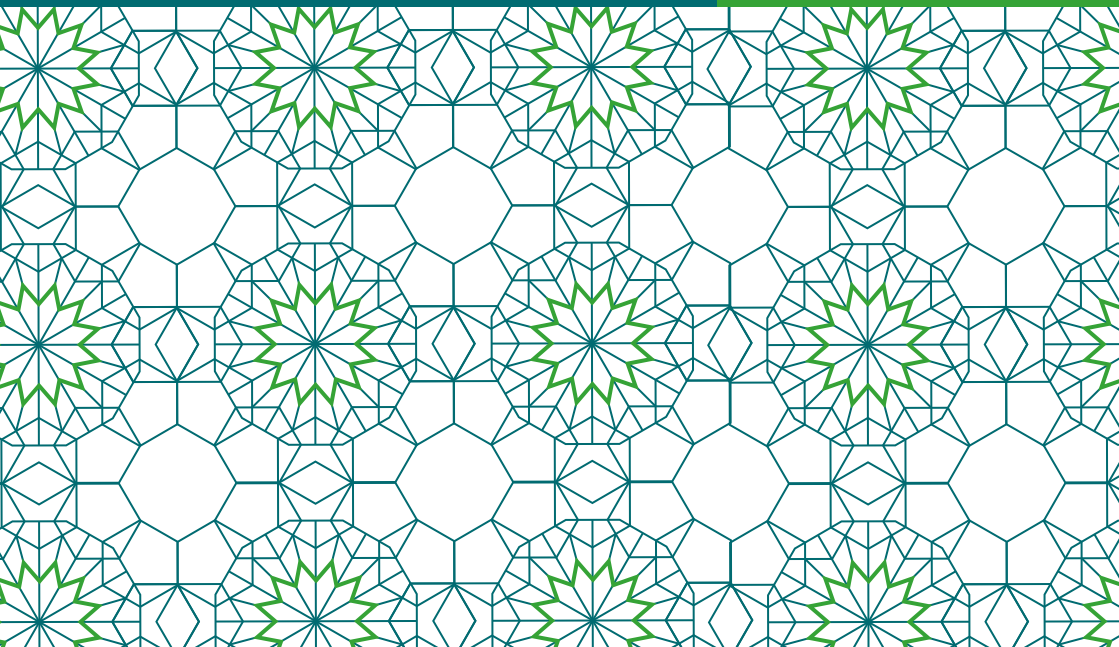
GIC | GREENGATE ISLAMIC COLLEGE

Learn today, lead tomorrow.

PROSPECTUS



INTRODUCTION

GREENGATE ISLAMIC COLLEGE

Learn today, lead tomorrow.

Greengate Islamic College runs a full-time Islamic Scholarship Programme, taking inspiration from the Dars-i-Nizami Curriculum. The aim of the course is to equip students with the necessary tools to be able to access the Holy Qur'an & Noble Sunnah in a skilled manner in order to better understand & serve the religion of Islam.

Students go through rigorous training in order to achieve an ability that allows them to access the vast library of Islamic Scholarship. It is in light of these aims & objectives that recent additions have been made to the Syllabus in order to better serve our needs.

The dynamic nature of the college also allows for regular extra curricular modules that introduce the students to a vast array of subject matters & modern issues.

The Diploma in Islamic Sciences & Quranic Arabic (Dars-i-Nizami) is open to any person above the age of sixteen years having successfully completed secondary education who is fluent in the recitation of the Qur'an, has a strong resolve to earn the classical Arabic Language and demonstrates a keen interest in studying traditional texts in the Arabic Language.

These core texts taught in the curriculum relate to both the transmitted as well as the rational sciences.

OUR STORY

Greengate Islamic College, was founded in 2017 by Greengate Jamia Masjid with the goal of providing a high-quality education to students seeking to deepen their knowledge of Islam. Our current campus, formerly the mosque building, underwent extensive refurbishment at approximately £250k to create a fully-fledged educational facility.

At Greengate Islamic College, we uphold the highest academic standards and provide our students with the resources and support they need to succeed. We are proud of our humble beginnings and look forward to continuing to serve as a leading institution for Islamic education in the years ahead.

VISION AND MISSION

To provide a comprehensive education that combines a deep understanding of the Islamic tradition alongside the nurturing of etiquettes & good manners, and to inspire our students to use their knowledge and skills to make a positive impact on society.

ORIGINS OF THE DARS-I-NIZAMI CURRICULUM

The Indian Subcontinent produced some of the greatest experts of the Islamic Sciences over the course of centuries. A significant contributor to this chain of prestige scholarship, especially in the last few centuries has been the Dars-i-Nizami curriculum, designed by one of the leading scholars of his age, Mulla Nizam al-Din Sihalwi (d. 1747 CE), after whom the curriculum is named.

The great Mughal Sultan, Aurangzeb 'Alamgir (d. 1707 CE) offered a building in Lucknow, formally owned by a French tradesmen to Mulla Nizam's family to live in, known as the 'Farangi Mahall'. Mulla Nizam & his brothers soon turned this building into the leading centre for knowledge & practice in the Subcontinent & the scholars who benefitted from this tradition became known as the 'Farangi Mahallis'.

Soon, the political landscape drastically changed with British colonialism taking its grip on India. Responding to such challenges, a prominent branch of the Farangi Mahallis, known as the Khairabadis, emerged as leading figures in upholding this rich tradition of Dars-i-Nizami. Notably, Allama Fazl-i-Haq Khairabadi (d. 1859 CE) embodies this dedication.

Today, the inheritors of the Khairabadi tradition continue to play a vital role in preserving and furthering the rich legacy of the Farangi Mahall.

The Dars-i-Nizami Curriculum gained widespread acceptance in scholarly circles and became a formal standard for producing scholars of great repute. It was quickly implemented in all educational institutions of the Indian Subcontinent and later in numerous religious seminaries around the world.

From its origin to its grand acceptance, the curriculum has maintained its traditional prestige and even today is a benchmark in mastering the classical sciences in order to gain specialisation in understanding the sacred sciences.

OUTCOME

The Three-year programme will equip students with the necessary linguistic skills and technical expertise of the classical Arabic language required to study basic and intermediate level religious texts, especially those written by the classical linguists and litterateurs.

The students will also have gained a firm grounding in the various sciences and disciplines of Islamic knowledge covering a wide range of subjects and at the same time have developed practical skills of preaching. The programme will also open the doors for further rigorous study of the Farangi Mahalli & Ottoman curricula.

BASIC COURSE STRUCTURE

The first year of the course focuses on teaching the students fundamental Arabic Grammar so they can syntactically and etymologically analyse Arabic sentence structures. In the first year the student is also introduced to basic texts relating to Arabic Logic (al-Mantiq) and Islamic Jurisprudence (al-Fiqh). Some of the texts of Arabic Etymology and Syntax in the first year are in the English language.

The students will also have the opportunity to learn classical Persian which will open the doors to a world of Islamic literature including the Mathnawi of Mawlana Rumi. In the second year, the study of all subjects from the first year continues- namely Arabic Etymology, Syntax, Arabic Logic and Islamic Jurisprudence - though the texts are of a higher level and are entirely in the Arabic Language. Basic Arabic texts on the Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence as well as Arabic Literature are also taught.

In the third year of the course, more complex Arabic texts are taught in Arabic Syntax, Islamic Jurisprudence, Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence, Arabic Logic and Arabic Literature. Selected sections from classical texts on Hadith Literature are also taught.

Additional elements to the course include modular structured courses throughout the programme taught by external teachers who are experts in various extra curricular subjects and topics.

CORE DARS-I-NIZAMI MODULES

The following is the specification of the core Dars -i-Nizami modules outlining the texts and themes taught during the three years of the programme:

Year One

MODULE ARABIC ETYMOLOGY (AL-SARF)

Text - **Ilm al-Seegah**

AUTHOR	Inayat Ahmad Kakorwi (1863 CE)
LANGUAGE	Persian
DESCRIPTION	This text explains the fundamental rules relating to Arabic Etymology. Essential technical terms and types of words are explained with extensive examples.
TOPICS INCLUDE	Definition and purpose of Arabic Etymology Technical terms Types of the Arabic word (al-Kalimah) and its rules Kinds of Arabic verbs and rules relating to their formation Types of Arabic nouns and rules relating to their formation Types, rules and paradigms relating to the etymological chapters (al-Abwab al-Sarfyyah)

MODULE ARABIC SYNTAX (AL-NAHW)

Text 1 - **Nahw Mir**

AUTHOR	Mir Sayyid Sharif Jurjani (d. 1413 CE)
LANGUAGE	Persian
DESCRIPTION	This text details the essential terminology relating to Arabic Syntax that is required to analyse the syntactical nature of Arabic sentences.
TOPICS INCLUDE	Types of sentences and compounds Grammatical gender of words Singular, dual and plural nouns The proper and common nouns and their types The indeclinable and declinable words (al-Mabni wa'l-Mu'rab) The incomplete verbs (al-Af'al al-Naqisah) Types of verbs and the verbal nouns Types of objects (al-Mafa 'il) The numeral (Ism al-Adad) and its specification (al-Tamyiz) The particles of exception (al-Istithna) The five types of followers (al-Tawabi) The interrogative words Adverbs and particles)

MODULE ARABIC SYNTAX (AL-NAHW)

Text 2 - **Sharh Mi'at al-'Amil (Commentary of the Hundred Governing Powers) with rigorous Syntactical chain analysis**

AUTHOR	Mulla Abd-Rahman Jami (1492 CE) & Abd al-Haq Khairabadi (1318 AH)
LANGUAGE	Arabic
DESCRIPTION	This is an elementary treatise on Arabic Syntax that explains the one hundred governing powers (Mi'at al-Amil) with examples. The student, alongside studying the textual meaning, thoroughly analyses the text, its Arabic words and sentences in light of grammatical rules that the student has learnt in the modules of Arabic Etymology and Arabic Syntax. Students will also study a rigorous syntactical chain analysis of the text which is a tradition reverting back in a continuous sanad to Allama Abd al-Haq Khairabadi.
TOPICS INCLUDE	Verbal governing powers (al-Awamil al-Lafziyyah) Governing powers by signification (al-Awamil al-Ma'nawiyyah) Prescriptive governing powers (al-Awamil al-Sama'iyyah) Analogous governing powers (al-Awamil al-Qiyasiyyah

MODULE ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE (AL-FIQH)

Text - **Islamic Way of Worship**

AUTHOR	Muhammad Imdad Hussain Pirzada
DESCRIPTION	This text focuses on rulings relating to acts of worship according to the Hanafi School of Islamic Jurisprudence.
TOPICS INCLUDE	Categories of legislated and non-legislated actions: Obligatory acts (al-Fara'id) Compulsory acts (al-Wajibat) Recommended acts (al-Sunan) Desirable acts (al-Mustahabbat) Unlawful acts (al-Muharramat) Disliked acts (al-Makruhat) Permissible acts (al-Mubahat) Invalidating acts (al-Mufsidat)

MODULE PROPHETIC BIOGRAPHY (AL-SIRAH AL-NABAWIYYAH)

Text - **Sirat-i-Mustafa**

AUTHOR	Abd al-Mustafa al-A'zami (1406 AH)
DESCRIPTION	This is a detailed sirah (life biography) of the Beloved Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him). This book is the benchmark among sira books, and is used extensively by teachers in seminaries not only in the subcontinent but also in Europe and America.
TOPICS INCLUDE	The Land of Arabia Genealogy The Sublime Prophets Makkan Life (peace be upon him) Events after the proclamation of Prophethood The Hijrah Madinah al-Munawwarah Sublime character and exalted attributes The household of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him and his family and companions) Miracles of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) Rights of the Messenger of Allah over his Ummah (peace be upon him)

MODULE ARABIC LOGIC (AL-MANTIQ)

Text - **Risala-i-Kubra**

AUTHOR	Mir Sayyid Sharif Jurjani (d. 1413 CE)
LANGUAGE	Persian
DESCRIPTION	This is a basic text on Arabic Logic written by a classical master of this discipline. The introductory text covers the basic technical terminology with simple logical examples.
TOPICS INCLUDE	Conception (al-Tasawwur) and assent (al-Tasdiq) The five predicables (al-Kulliyyat al-Khams) Propositions and their logical judgements (al-Qadaya wa Ahkamuha) Contradiction (al-Tanaqud) Conversion (al-'Aks) Syllogism (al-Qiyas) and its types

MODULE TAJWID

Text - **Tuhfat al-Atfaal**

AUTHOR	Sulayman al-Jamzuri (13 Century AH)
LANGUAGE	Arabic/English
DESCRIPTION	This is a well-known poem in the field of Tajwid (rules of Quranic recitation). Although this text is a primer, it grants the necessary skills needed to access more advanced texts in Tajwid.
TOPICS INCLUDE	Basics of Tajwid Rules of Nun Sakinah and Tanwin The Rule of Nun and Mim Mushaddadatayn Rules of Mim Sakinah The Lăm The ruling of Mithlayn and its examples The ruling of Mutaqaribayn and its examples The ruling of Mutajanisayn and its examples Types of Madd Types of Madd Far'i and their rulings Types of Madd al-Lazim Makharij Sifaat al-Huruf

MODULE CREED & SCHOLASTIC THEOLOGY

Text - **Bad' Al-Amali**

AUTHOR	'Ali b. Uthmăn al-Ushi (1293 AH)
LANGUAGE	Arabic/English
DESCRIPTION	Al-Lamiyya fi usul al-din is a 68-verse lam-rhymed poem on Sunni doctrine known as Bad`al-amali which received several commentaries, among them is Mulla 'Ali-al-Qari's Daw' al-ma'ali. This book offers a foundational yet strong introduction into Scholastic Theology from the perspective of the Maturdis, along with assisting the student in memorising his/her Creed through poem form.
TOPICS INCLUDE	Monotheism The divine attributes Transcendence (al-tanzih) The vision of Allah Almighty The divine speech The finalisation of all divine messages with the Muhammadan law The night journey and heavenly ascension Intercession Infallibility

TOPICS INCLUDE

The descent of Isa b. Maryam (Peace be upon him and his mother)
Miraculous gifts
The Dajjal
Ranks among the Companions
(may Allah be pleased with them all)
Taqleed in belief
What constitutes unbelief
Apostasy
The punishment of the grave
The non-existent
Reward is a bounty and punishment is justice
The reckoning
The weighing of deeds
The bridge over hellfire
The intercession of the righteous
Supplication
The originated nature of the world and nullity of primal matter (Hayūla)

MODULE PERSIAN LANGUAGE & GRAMMAR

Text - **Basic Farsi Grammar**

AUTHOR

Zein Hud al-Azhari

LANGUAGE

English

DESCRIPTION

After Arabic, Persian is recognised as the language that hosts the most amount of Islamic literature, especially concerning Ilm al-Akhlaaq, Tasawwuf & Theology.

The introduction of Persian as a language will provide students with access to the rich heritage preserved in the Persian language and literature particularly the Farangi Mahalli & Khairabadi traditions from the late Mughal Period.

TOPICS INCLUDE

Farsi in the Indian Subcontinent
The Persian Alphabet
Making a Noun into Plural
Compounds
Pronouns
The Infinitive
The Past Tense:
The Present Tense
The Future Tense
The Imperative Tense
The Prohibition Verbs
Definite and Indefinite Nouns
The Attributive Ya
Compound Verbs
The Present Participle
The Past Participle
The Relative pronoun
Time Expressions

Year Two

MODULE ARABIC ETYMOLOGY (AL-SARF)

Text 1 - **Tasrif al-Zanjani (al-Zanjani's Etymology)**

AUTHOR	Abd al-Wahhab al-Zanjani (d. 660 AH)
LANGUAGE	Arabic
DESCRIPTION	This is a classical text on basic Arabic Etymology that focuses on verbal paradigms, types of Arabic words and their morphological structures.
TOPICS INCLUDE	Literal and technical definitions of Etymology (al-Tasrif) Types of the triliteral and quadriliteral verbs and their paradigms Types of verbs and rules relating to their formation Kinds of words according to kinds of letters The noun of time and place, and its formation

MODULE ARABIC ETYMOLOGY (AL-SARF)

Text 2 - **Diya' al-Khawas (The Light of Characteristics)**

AUTHOR	Zulfiqar Haidar Pirzada al-Azhari
LANGUAGE	English
DESCRIPTION	This important text thoroughly examines a crucial aspect of Arabic Linguistics, the characteristics of chapters (al- Abwab). The book is based on authentic sources of Classical Arabic Etymology and Morphology. It explains with examples the characteristics of the simple triliteral chapters, increased triliteral chapters, simple quadriliteral chapters and increased quadriliteral chapters.

MODULE ARABIC SYNTAX (AL-NAHW)

Text - **Hidayat al-Nahw (The Guidance of Syntax)**

AUTHOR	Siraj al-Din 'Uthman Chishti (d. 758 AH)
LANGUAGE	Arabic
DESCRIPTION	This is an intermediate classical text in the discipline of Arabic Syntax written as a prelude to the study of al-Kafyah. The author follows the same order of topics as in al-Kafiyah and explains syntactical issues in a simple form with examples.
TOPICS INCLUDE	The declinable noun (al-Ism al-Mu'rab) and its declension (al-I'rab) The nominatives (al-Marfu'at) The accusatives (al-Mansubat) The genitives (al-Majrurat) and types of annexation (al-Idafat) Types of followers (al-Tawabi) The indeclinable noun (al-Ism al-Mabni) Types of nouns and their rules Types of verbs and particles

MODULE ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE (AL-FIQH)

Text - **Nur al-Idah**

AUTHOR	Abul Ikhlas al-Shurunbulali (1069 AH)
LANGUAGE	Arabic
DESCRIPTION	This is a classical text in Islamic Jurisprudence according to the Hanafi School of Islamic Jurisprudence. The text focuses on matters pertaining to ibadaat (worships).
TOPICS INCLUDE	Basic definitions of al-Fiqh Cleanliness The times of prayer Call for prayer (al-Adhan) Prayer (al-Salah) and its types Fasting (al-Sawm) and its types Obligatory almsgiving (al-Zakat) The pilgrimage (al-Hajj) Virtues of Madinah al-Munawwarah

PRINCIPLES OF ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE (USUL AL-FIQH)

Text - **Usul al-Shashi (The Principles of al-Shashi)**

AUTHOR	Nizam al-Din al-Shashi (d. 344 AH)
LANGUAGE	Arabic
DESCRIPTION	This is a concise text that has been studied and taught for centuries as an elementary textbook in the science of Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence. It briefly explains the fundamental terminology relating to this discipline.
TOPICS INCLUDE	The particular (al-Khass) and the general (al-'Amm) The absolute (al-Mutlag) and the qualified (al-Mugayad) The homonym (al-Mushtarak) and the interpreted (al-Mu'awwal) The literal (al-Haqiqat) and the metaphorical (al-Majaz) The explicit (al-Sarih) and the metonymy (al-Kinayah) The counterparts (al-Mutaqabilat) The associates of texts (Muta'allagat al Nusus) The command (al-Amr) and the prohibition (al-Nahy) Particles of meaning (Hunuf al-Ma'ani) The prophetic tradition (al-Sunnah) Consensus of opinion (al-Ijma') and analogical reasoning (Al Qiyas)

MODULE ARABIC LOGIC (AL-MANTIQ)

Text - **Al-Mirqat (The Staircase)**

AUTHOR	Fazl-i Imam al-Khairabadi (d. 1244 AH)
LANGUAGE	Arabic
DESCRIPTION	This is an important intermediate level text in Arabic Logic that explains all the major discussions relating to this science. The author separates the discussion into appropriate sections and elucidates the issues in a clear and coherent manner.
TOPICS INCLUDE	Definition of Knowledge (al-Ilm) and its types Types of conception (al-Tasawwur) and assent (al-Tasdiq) The nature and necessity of logic Signification (al-Dalalat) and its types The vocable (al-Laf) and its types The particular (al-Juz'i) and the universal (al-Kulli) The relation between two universals The five predicables (al-Kulliyyat al-Khams) The proposition (al-Qadiyyah) The categorical proposition (al-Hamliyyah) and its types The conditional proposition (al-Shartiyyah) and its types Contradiction (al-Tanaqud) and conversion (al-'Aks) Syllogism by combination (al-Qiyas al-Iqtirani) and its conditions Syllogism by exclusion (al-Qiyas al-Ithtisna'i) Induction (al-Istiqra') and analogy (al-Tamthil) The proof (al-Burhan) and its types Logical fallacies (al-Aghalit) The eight headings (al-Ru'us al-Thamaniyyah)

MODULE THE MUSLIM CREED (AL-AQIDAH)

Text - **Al-Aqa'id wal-Masa'il (Creedal Matters)**

AUTHOR	Muhammad Abdal Qayyum al-Hazarwi (1424 AH)
LANGUAGE	Arabic
DESCRIPTION	This text thoroughly explains some principal religious beliefs held by the righteous predecessors (al-Salaf al-Salih). The evidence cited is derived from authentic sources supported by statements of classical sages of great erudition.
TOPICS INCLUDE	Life of the deceased (Hayat al-Amwat) The prophetic miracle and miracles of saints (al-Mu'jizah wa Karamat al-Awliya') The concept of intermediation (al-Tawassul) The luminosity of Prophet Muhammad (Allah bless him and grant him peace) The superiority of Prophet Muhammad (Allah bless him and grant him peace)

MODULE CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT (ILM AL-AKHLAAQ)

Text - **Karima**

AUTHOR	Sa'di al-Shirazi (1292 CE)
LANGUAGE	Persian
DESCRIPTION	This is an outstanding text which helps build exceptional character. It is the first poem in the science of Character development that the great scholars of the past studied, whilst on their pursuit of the sacred sciences.
TOPICS INCLUDE	Prayers to Allah Praise of the Holy Prophet (salutations and peace be upon him) Address to the self Description of kindness Condemnation of miserliness Humbleness Arrogance Excellence of Knowledge Preventing the company of the ignorant Description of justice Condemnation of tyranny Contentment Etc

GIC GREENGATE ISLAMIC COLLEGE

Learn today, lead tomorrow.

MODULE ARABIC ETYMOLOGY (AL-SARF)

Text - **Marah al-Arwah (The Souls' Place of Rest)**

AUTHOR	Ahmad b. 'Ali b. Mas'ud (d. 700 AH)
LANGUAGE	Arabic
DESCRIPTION	This is an intermediate classical text in the discipline of Arabic Etymology. The rules are explained in considerable depth and references are made to the classical linguistic authorities including al-Khalil, Sibawayh, al-Akhfash, etc.
TOPICS INCLUDE	The sound word (al-Sahih) The 32 measures of the simple triliteral infinitive (Masdar al-Thulathi al-Mujarrad) according to Sibawayh (d. 180 AH) The 35 chapters relating to verbs that are derived from the infinitive (al-Masdar) The past tense (al-Madi) and the future tense (al-Mustaqbil) The personal pronouns (al-Dama'ir) The imperative and prohibitive tenses (al-Amr wa'l-Nahy) The active participle (Ism al-Fa'il) and the passive participle (Ism al-Maful) The nouns of time and place (Ismay al-Zaman wa'l- Makan) The noun of instrument (Ism al-Alah) The geminate (al-Muda'af) and the hamzated (Al-Mahmuz) The assimilated (al-Mithal), the hollow (al-Ajwaf) and the defective (al-Naqis) The separately folded (al-Laff al-Mafruq) and the jointly folded (al-Laff al-Maqrun)

MODULE ARABIC SYNTAX (AL-NAHW)

Text - **Al-Kafiyah (The Sufficient Treatise)**

AUTHOR	Uthman b. al-Hajib (d. 646 AH)
LANGUAGE	Arabic
DESCRIPTION	This is a classical text written by a great jurist and grammarian. The text was taught for centuries not just in the Indian Subcontinent but also throughout the Ottoman and Arab worlds as a standard comprehensive treatise of Arabic Syntax.
TOPICS INCLUDE	The Arabic word and its types The declinable noun (al-Ism al-Mu'rab) and its declension (al-I'rab) The declinable without nunnation The nominatives (al-Marfu'at) The contest of two verbs (Tanazu al-Fi'layn) The accusatives (al-Mansubat) The genitives (al-Majrurat) The followers (al-Tawabi) The indeclinable noun (al-Ism al-Mabni) Types of nouns Types of verbs and particles

MODULE ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE (AL-FIQH)

Text - **Mukhtasar al-Quduri (Al-Quduri's Compendium)**

AUTHOR	Ahmad b. Muhammad al-Quduri (d. 428 AH)
LANGUAGE	Arabic
DESCRIPTION	This is a classical text written more than a thousand years ago. The text contains approximately twelve thousand issues relating to Islamic Jurisprudence. The author was not just a mere scholar, but someone who was also an embodiment of distinguished spirituality. The scholars in the past have noted that the text was recited at times of calamities and difficulties, and through the barakah of the recitation, Allah would relieve the afflicted.
TOPICS INCLUDE	Purification (al-Taharah) Prayer (al-Salah) Obligatory almsgiving (al-Zakat) Fasting (al-Sawm) The pilgrimage (al-Hajj) Sales (al-Buyu) and endowment (al-Waqf) Missing persons (al-Mafqud) Crop Sharing (al-Muzara'ah) Marriage (al-Nikah) and divorce (al-Talaq) The slaves (al-Mamalik) Offences (al-Jinayat) and theft (al-Sariqah) Oaths (al-Ayman) and lawsuits (al-Da'wah) Inheritance (al-Fara'id)

MODULE PRINCIPLES OF ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE (USUL AL-FIQH)

Text - **Nur al-Anwar fi Sharh al-Manar (The Light of Lights in Elucidating the Place of Luminosity)**

AUTHOR	Ahmad b. Abi Said Mulla Jiwan (d. 1130 AH)
LANGUAGE	Arabic
DESCRIPTION	This is a comprehensive commentary on al-Manar of Abu'l-Barakat al-Nasafi (d. 710 AH). The commentary was written during the author's stay in the blessed city of Madinah. It has been a standard textbook used by scholars to teach this discipline.
TOPICS INCLUDE	The specific (al-Khass) and its judgement The imperative (al-Amr) The prohibitive (al-Nahy) The general (al-'Amm) The homonym (al-Mushtarak) and the interpreted (al-Mu'awwal) The manifest (al-Zahir), the explicit (al-Nass), the unequivocal (al-Mufassar) and the perspicuous (al-Muhkam) The obscure (al-Khafi), the difficult (al-Mushkil), the ambivalent (al-Mujmal) and the intricate (al-Mutashabilh) The literal (al-Hagiqat) and the metaphorical (al-Majaz) Particles of meaning (Huruf al-Ma'ani)

MODULE ARABIC LOGIC (AL-MANTIQ)

Text - **Sharh al-Tahdhib (Commentary on 'The Refinement')**

AUTHOR	Abd Allah Yazdi (d. 1015 AH)
LANGUAGE	Arabic
DESCRIPTION	This is a meticulous commentary on Tahdhib al-Mantiq (Refinement of Logic) of Sa'd al-Din al-Taftazani (d. 791 AH). Scholars have traditionally used this as an intermediate textbook on Arabic Logic. By studying this detailed commentary the students learn how to intellectually immerse into a classical text and unravel the complex meanings.
TOPICS INCLUDE	Conception (al-Tasawwur) and assent (al-Tasdiq) Signification (al-Dalalat) and its types The vocable (al-Lafz) and its types The particular (al-Juz'i) and the universal (al-Kulli) The relation between two universals The five predicables (al-Kulliyyat al-Khams) The definition (al-Ta'rif) and its types The proposition (al-Qadiyyah) and its types Contradiction (al-Tanaqud) The regular conversion (al-'Aks al-Mustawi) and the contraposition ('Aks al-Naqid) Syllogism (al-Qiyas) and its types The eight headings (al-Ru'us al-Thamaniyyah)

MODULE SCHOLASTIC THEOLOGY ('ILM AL- KALAAM)

Text - **Sharh al-'Aqa'id al-Nasafiyyah (Commentary Of The Creed of al-Nasafi)**

AUTHOR	Mas'ud b. 'Umar Sa'd al-Din al-Taftazani (d. 7910)
LANGUAGE	Arabic
DESCRIPTION	This text is a commentary on al-'Aqa'id (The Creed Of Abu Hafs 'Umar b. Muhammad al-Nasafi (d. 537/114). It is a comprehensive and authoritative compendium or central tenets of the Islamic faith. For centuries it has had its place in scholarly circles as an authoritative textbook on Scholastic Theology. In this commentary, al-Taftazani thoroughly analyses the original text (matn) of al-Nasafi with painstaking attention to argumentative details. The book covers a vast array of religious beliefs relating to this world, the Creator, the Messengers, angels, last hour and other eschatological realities.
TOPICS INCLUDE	The real essences of things (Haqa'iq al-Ashya') The causes of knowledge (Asbab al-Ilm) The world (al- Alam) The Originator of the world (al-Muhdith lil'-'Alam) Attributes of Allah (Sifat Allah) The vision of Allah (Ru'yat Allah) The Creator and the actions of His servants The servant's legal responsibility The sustenance of Allah (al-Rizq) The guidance of Allah Eschatological Realities (al-Haqa'iq al-Ukhrawiyyah)

MODULE PRINCIPLES OF HADITH (USUL AL-HADITH)

Text - **Nuzhat al-Nazar fi Tawdih Nukhbat al-Fikar fi Mustalah Ahl al-Athar (The Pure Gaze in Elucidating the Chosen Thoughts on the Nomenclature of Hadith Specialists)**

AUTHOR	Ahmad b. 'Ali b. Hajar al-Asqalani (d. 852/1448)
LANGUAGE	Arabic
DESCRIPTION	This is one of the most widely acclaimed texts in the Science of Hadith Nomenclature and is studied across the world. The author managed to amass the scholarly wealth of numerous volumes on this subject and succinctly lay them into one book. It is essential for students to study this classical text in order to comprehend the nomenclatural technicalities and appreciate the science of Usul al-Hadith
TOPICS INCLUDE	History of Hadith nomenclature and reason for compiling the book The report (al-Khabar); The sound (Al-Sahih) The fair (al-Hasan) Additions from trustworthy narrator (Ziyadat al-Thiqah) The accepted (al-Maqbul) and its types The rejected (al-Mardud) and its types: Aspersion (al-Ta'n) and its causes The chain's ascription (al-Isnad) the supported (al-Musnad) Forms of conveyance (Siyagh al-Ada) names of narrators Classes of narrators their birth-dates, their death-dates and their lands and regions (Tabaqat al-Ruwat wa Mawaliduhum wa Wafayatuhum wa Buldanuhum wa Awtanuhum) Accreditation and discreditation (al-Jarh wa'l-Ta'dil) Knowing the agnomens (al-Kuna, sing. Kunyah) of narrators Knowing the etiquettes of the Shaykh and the student (Ma'rifat Adab al-Shaykh wa'l-Talib) Knowing the types of Hadith compilation

MODULE QUR'ANIC EXEGESIS (TAFSIR AL-QUR'AN)

Text - **Tafsir al-Jalalayn (The Exegesis of the Two Jalals)**

AUTHOR	Jalal al-Din Muhammad b. Ahmad al-Mahalli (864 AH) & Jalal al-Din Abd al-Rahman b. Abi Bakr al-Suyuti (d. 911 AH)
LANGUAGE	Arabic
DESCRIPTION	This is probably one of the most popular and concise classical Quranic exegesis and is the work of two great Egyptian polymaths. Jalal al-Din al-Mahalli near the end of his life began writing this exegesis from the eighteenth chapter (Surat al-Kahf) to the last chapter (Surat al-Nas). He then wrote the exegesis of the first chapter (Surat al-Fatihah) and passed away before commenting on the remaining chapters. The Exegesis was then completed by his student Jalal al-Din 'Abd al-Rahman b. Abi Bakr al-Suyuti and hence the name Tafsir al-Jalalayn. Al-Suyuti adhered strictly to al-Mahalli's methodology and style in his completion of this commentary. In its explanation of verses, the exegesis consists of Hadith citations, circumstances of revelation (asbab al-nuzul), different readings (al-qira'at), synonyms for difficult Qur'anic words, information on ellipsis (al-hadhf) and legal, linguistic and grammatical details. The purpose of this text is to introduce students to the science of al-Tafsir and more specifically to classical exegeses.
TOPICS INCLUDE	The Opening (Surat al-Fatihah) The Cow (Surat al-Baqarah)

MODULE: HADITH (THE PROPHETIC TRADITION)

Text - **Mishkat al-Masabih (The Niche of Lamps)**

AUTHOR	Abd Allah al-Khatib al-Tibrizi (d. 741 AH)
LANGUAGE	Arabic
DESCRIPTION	This text is a collection of ahadith based on-the collection Masabih al-Sunnah (The Lamps of the Sunnah) by al-Imam al-Baghawi (d. 516 AH). The author revised the original work (Masabilh al-Sunnah) with the aim of producing an authoritative compendium on Hadith. It has been a popular text for many centuries and the basis for numerous commentaries. The collection contains approximately 6,000 ahadith that are divided into various books and chapters.
TOPICS INCLUDE	The book of faith (Kitab al-Iman) The book of knowledge (Kitab al-'Ilm) The book of etiquettes (Kitab al-Adab) The book of softening the hearts (Kitab al-Riqaq) The book of merits (Kitab al-Fada'il)

MODULE MODULE ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE (AL-FIQH)

Text - **Naam-i-Haqq**

AUTHOR	**Allama Shaykh Sharaf al-Din al-Bukhari (700 AH)**
LANGUAGE	**Persian**
DESCRIPTION	**This is a text in Hanafi Jurisprudence pertaining to the laws of ablution (major & minor), prayer and fasting in the month of Ramadan which is written in poetic form. This text will give a student further proficiency in his/her persian language skills.**
TOPICS INCLUDE	**Tawhid** **Praising the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)** **Laws of Fiqh pertaining to:** **Ablution** **Prayer** **Fasting**

Note: The course curriculum is designed to be adaptable to student needs. Some books will be taught as extracurricular modules, separate from the daily schedule, allowing for a more in-depth exploration of those topics. Additionally, some texts may be offered for private reading, with the teachers monitoring students' progress.

Especially in the third year, instructors may choose to place a stronger emphasis on specific books, potentially adjusting the originally planned syllabus accordingly.

GIC GREENGATE ISLAMIC COLLEGE

Learn today, lead tomorrow.

At Greengate Islamic College, we are committed to helping our students excel academically and impact society. Our unique curriculum, which combines a deep understanding of the traditional Islamic sciences and nurturing of etiquettes & good character, allows our students to succeed faithful representatives of Islam and bring about positive change in the world.

With our exceptional faculty, personalised support, and rigorous academic standards, we offer the tools and resources needed to help our students achieve their full potential and make a difference. Join us and discover the power of knowledge and personal growth at Greengate Islamic College.

Follow our social media

Address
87 Greengate Street
Oldham
OL4 1DH

Contact
info@greengateic.co.uk
www.greengateic.co.uk
0333 772 2387