



METICULOUSNESS IN ISSUING FATVA

#bahagianpengurusanmasjid Khutbah Multimedia بني بي المحالي محالي م us to altogether strive in increasing our taqwa of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala by performing all of

His Commands and leaving out all matters that He forbade. May we be bestowed with blissfulness and success in this world and Hereafter.

Let us altogether give our attention and fully. internalize on today's *khutbah* titled...

METICULOUSNESS IN ISSUING FATVA

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According to Kamus Dewan Edisi Keempat, fatwa refers to the decision regarding a particular religious ruling that has not been determined based upon evidence from al-Qur'an,

hadeeth, and other religious sources including ijtihaad of muftis. While ar-Raaghib al-Asfahaani stated that fatwa is the answer to questions pertaining to religious rulings.

Therefore, it can be understood that fatwa is a notification of shar'i ruling upon a particular matter. And for such definition, we find the term fatwa mentioned in al-Qur'an, in verse 127 of Soorah an-Nisaa':

"And they request from you, [O Muhammad], a [legal] ruling [fatwa] concerning women. Say, "Allah gives you a ruling [fatwa] about them.""

In the affairs pertaining to issuing a particular fatwa, an individual who holds the title of mufti is a person who assumes a very significant role. Mufti refers to one who possess sound religious

knowledge, well-versed in shar'i rulings, appointed by the Ruler to answer questions that arise. The mufti is supported by a group of 'ulamaa' (scholars) who are referred to as

MembersoftheFatwaCommittee.

In the context of the state of Selangor, a fatwa can be issued whether through the request of any individual within the

society in this state, or at the request of Members of the Fatwa Committee itself, or upon the decree of His Majesty the Sultan of Selangor as the Head of Islam in this state. Among its objective is to

clarify and as guidance pertaining to *shar'i* ruling for a particular issue.

Before deciding on a fatwa, a thorough study and research must be undertaken before it is

discussed in great details at the Selangor State Fatwa Committee meeting. This indicates that any fatwa that is to be issued must be subjected to a complete data collection process,

with comprehensive information and accurate depiction of the issue before it is discussed. This necessitates very detailed and in-depth research.

is this type of It meticulousness that was demonstrated by the founder of our madhhab (school of thought), Imaam ash-Shaafi'i, who was a mujtahid mutlaq (absolute mujtahid).

He would not straightaway answer questions that were posed to him, but instead he would think and ponder before answering them. Here is a reply of Imaam ash-Shaafi'i in a narration that was

mentioned by Imaam an-Nawawi:

"(I waited) until I whether know remaining quiet is better or to answer (that question)."

This careful and cautious nature is truly needed when issuing a fatwa to the society for it is a very heavy task and a great amaanah (trust). It is this trait of

that is perseverance when practiced determining a particular fatwa, so that the best decision is made, coinciding with religious stipulation,

and safeguards the maslahah (interest) of the society. Imaam an-Nawawi mentioned in his work Adaab al-Fatwa Wal Mufti Wal Mustafti:

"Know that the act of issuing fatwa is a task of very high risk and danger, a position of great honor with many merits."

Because of that, meticulousness is a matter that is truly vital when it comes to issuing a fatwa. This is because the fatwa declared, which serves as guide in religious rulings for the

society, be will implemented and enforced when it is gazetted. Representing Ulil Amr (ruling authority), Members of Selangor State Fatwa **Committee are**

responsible in ensuring the decision made is accurate and conforms with the requirements of the shara'. May all efforts and earnestness exerted attain

tremendous reward from Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala. It was narrated from 'Amr bin al-'As that he heard Rasulullah 🛎 said:

"When a judge gives a ruling, having tried his best to decide correctly, and is right, he will have a double reward; and

when he gives a ruling having tried his best to decide correctly, and is wrong, he will have a single reward." (al-Bukhaari)

During the study and research process, a Muzaakarah (Discussion) of Experts will be held to unravel a particular issue comprehensively. It is attended by prominent Muslim scholars,

academicians, and those possessing expertise regarding the issue being discussed, as well as the involvement of officials authoritative from bodies. If there is a need and a solid resolution has

yet to be achieved, then a session of Bahth al-Masaa'il (Discussion of Issues) will be held. It is a discussion on a smaller scale to further resolve a complex matter in greater detail and accuracies.

Only then the Meeting of the Fatwa Committee will take place. This is according the to Administration of the **Religion of Islam (State of** Selangor) Enactment 2003, Section 48 (2) which state:

Whenever the Committee proposes to make a fatwa the Mufti shall call a meeting of the Fatwa Committee for the purpose of discussing the proposed fatwa.

It is in this Meeting of **Fatwa Committee that all** research and study findings will be presented in a scholarly manner and a two-way discussion held between the researchers and

Members of Fatwa Committee, comprised of distinguished scholars qualified and academicians within the 'aqeedah, fields of sharee'ah, and akhlaaq (character).

Following that, seeghah (formal statement) of the fatwa that has been issued by the Fatwa Committee will be revised and harmonized in the Meeting of Fatwa Harmonization **Technical Committee to**
ensure that seeghah of the fatwa issued is clear and organized without violating any laws enforced. Then, seeghah of the fatwa will be raised to the Meeting of **Members of**

SelangorIslamicReligious Council (MAIS).

The Selangor Islamic **Religious Council (MAIS)** plays the role to meticulously examine the fatwa being

recommended and then making recommendation to His Royal Highness the Sultan of Selangor to gazette a particular fatwa. If His Majesty gives consent to gazette a particular fatwa,

that fatwa will be reported to the State Government Meeting Council. This fatwa will be then reviewed by the Selangor State Legal Advisor Office before it is published in the

Government of Selangor Gazette.

It is clear to us that a fatwa is issued collectively by Members of the Selangor State Fatwa Committee, and it is

not merely individual opinion. Verily, the opinion of many is better than the opinion of a single person. Moreover, it conforms to the concept of shuraa (consultation) that is

enjoined by al-Qur'an and as-Sunnah.

Similarly, it is clear to us that a fatwa is only issued after having gone through a rigorous and arduous process. In this regard,

His Majesty the Sultan of Selangor stated during the officiating of Multaga Sultan Sharafuddin Idris Shah Alhaj in November 2024 that:

"...the process of issuing a fatwa İS conducted with thoroughness by considering the views of many parties especially members of

Selangor State Fatwa **Committee and experts** in shar'i rulings, before it is taken up for My approval and then gazetted."

Hence, as residents of this state, we must adhere to the fatwa that has been issued for the sake of harmony and maslahah of the ummah. Indeed, the

fatwa in a particular state represents the belief or madhhab for the general masses living in that state. Hasanain Shaykh Muhammad Makhluf, one of the former members of **Senior Council Members**

of al-Azhar University, Egypt, had stated:

"The madhhab of the layman is according to the opinion (fatwa) of his mufti."

To end the khutbah this time, I implore and invite all Muslims to ponder upon several lessons as guidelines in our lives:

1. The Muslim ummah must accept and respect fataawa for they had been issued collectively, carefully, and meticulously in ensuring that the

principles of shar'i rulings are upheld, and the interest of the Muslims are preserved.

2. The Muslim ummah must always remain attentive and cognizant upon fataawa that have been gazetted, and aid the authorities in

its enforcement, so as to preserve the well-being and peacefulness for all quarters.

3. The Muslim ummah must refer to Islamic authorities religious when dealing with arising issues within the society that are intertwined with shar'i ruling.

"And when there comes to them information about [public] security or fear, they spread it around. But if they had referred it back to the Messenger or to those of authority among them, then the ones who

[can] draw correct conclusions from it would have known about it. And if not for the favor of Allah upon you and His mercy, you would have followed Satan, except for a few." (Soorah an-Nisaa' 4:83)



O Allah! Make us among Your slaves that preserves the amaanah. Protect our state and nation from destruction due to acts of disobedience, bribery,

embezzlement, and power abuse. Bestow upon us 8 leader that is trustworthy, honest, and firm in upholding the truth and executing justice according to the Sharee'ah.

O Allah, make the *masaajid* and suraus in the state of **Selangor as Your peaceful** homes, uniting everyone, and serve as the heart of the ummah's strength.

O Allah! Protect the Muslims

and Masjid al-Aqsa in **Palestine.** Safeguard them from oppression and evil, and bestow upon them determination, courage, and victory.

O Allah! Strengthen the 'aqeedah of the Muslims in this state, 'ageedah that is upon the creed of Ahl as-Sunnah wal-Jamaa'ah, which is upon the path of

Prophet Muhammad his **Companions** and radiyAllaahu 'anhum, and spare us from all of the fitan that can harm the union and unity of the Muslim ummah.

INDERASING DEEDAWANOLEH

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