

Legka O. V.,
Candidate of Law Sciences,
Senior Lecturer of international law,
history of law and political and legal doctrines department
Dnipropetrovsk national university named after Oles Honchar

THE SOURCES OF MUSLIM LAW

The main sources of Muslim law have been studied in the following article. Such sources as Koran, Sunnah, ijma (consensus), kiyas (measurement) have been compared and analyzed properly. The attention is focused on the general Islam's influence and additionally, the influence of Muslim law on the state legal development of Islam states.

The goal of the research is to determine the main specific sources of the Muslim laws.

The author has underlined, that Muslim law is specific law doctrine, which has been formed during 13 centuries of existing Islam religion. The mentioned principal is a part of socioreligious Islam outlook, which is characterized with a specific approach to the understanding of the law rules and law system in general, because it is connected inseparably with the religion dogma.

The author has marked, that Koran, Sunnah, ijma (consensus), kiyas (measurement) are the main resources of the Muslim law.

Also, we should pay attention to the fact, that Islam countries differ one from another as in socio-economic sphere as in politics. Surely they differ in the size and intension of Islam influence generally and Muslim law on their state-legal development. The role which is given to Muslim law in legal environment, in politics and ideology of East countries, shows, that it has enough strong possibilities in new historical situation.