

[Back](#)

Mengungkap Kesarjanaan al-Ḥāfīz Ibn Diḥyah al-Kalbī (546–633H/1151–1236M): Ijtihad Penjelasan Hadis-Hadis Musykil Berkaitan Ḥaṣā' is Nabi Muḥammad

[AlBayan](#) • Article • 2026 • DOI: 10.1163/22321969-12342315

[Jamil, Khairil Husaini bin](#)^a ; [Rahman, Muhammad Nazreen bin Abd](#)^b

^aDepartment of Qur'an and Sunnah Studies, Abdulhamid Abu Sulayman Kulliyah of Islamic Revealed Knowledge and Human Sciences, International Islamic University Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

[Show all information](#)

0

Citations

[Full text](#) [Export](#) [Save to list](#)

[Document](#)

[Impact](#)

[Cited by \(0\)](#)

[References \(61\)](#)

[Similar documents](#)

Abstract

This paper examines al-Ḥāfīz Ibn Diḥyah al-Kalbī, a prominent hadith scholar from the 7th Hijri century Andalus (former Spain). He is well-known for his work *al-Tanwīr fī Mawlid al-Sirāj al-Munīr*, considered to be the first book by a hadith scholar on the birth of Prophet Muhammad, although it has not been fully published in modern prints. Ibn Diḥyah is recognised for a number of other works that can be regarded as the first of their kind. Ibn Diḥyah's renown is based on his works and his position as the first hadith professor at Dār al-Ḥadīth al-Kāmilīyyah, the second royal hadith institution established in the Muslim world after Dār al-Ḥadīth al-Nūriyyah. The institution was founded in Egypt by the nephew of Ṣalāh al-Dīn al-Ayyūbī, al-Malik al-Kāmil Abū al-Ma'ālī Muḥammad ibn Sayf al-Dīn Abū Bakr I. This study raises concerns regarding the lack of attention paid by historians of hadith to scholars from Andalusia as a result of their concentration on scholars from the eastern Islamic world. One of Ibn Diḥyah's famous works is *Nihāyat al-Sūl fī Ḥaṣā' is al-Rasūl*, the oldest complete account of the unique attributes, laws, and situations pertaining to Prophet Muhammad. This research emphasises that the study of problematic hadiths comprises not only concerns of theology or jurisprudence, but also narratives and accounts in the field of sirah (Prophetic biography). Given Ibn Diḥyah's assertion that ḥaṣā' is cannot be abrogated (*nash*), research on problematic hadiths, particularly in this area, is deemed essential.

Author keywords

Ibn Diḥyah; muškil al-ḥadīṯ; Nihāyat al-Sūl; Prophetic biography; ḥaṣā'is al-Rasūl

Corresponding authors

Corresponding
author

K.H.B. Jamil

Affiliation

Department of Qur'an and Sunnah Studies, Abdulhamid Abu Sulayman Kulliyah of Islamic Revealed Knowledge and Human Sciences, International Islamic University Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Email address

husaini@iium.edu.my

© Copyright 2026 Elsevier B.V., All rights reserved.

Abstract

Author keywords

Corresponding authors

About Scopus

[What is Scopus](#)

[Content coverage](#)

[Scopus blog](#)

[Scopus API](#)

[Privacy matters](#)

Language

[日本語版を表示する](#)

[查看简体中文版本](#)

[查看繁體中文版本](#)

[Просмотр версии на русском языке](#)

Customer Service

[Help](#)

[Tutorials](#)

[Contact us](#)

ELSEVIER

[Terms and conditions](#) ↗ [Privacy policy](#) ↗ [Cookies settings](#)

All content on this site: Copyright © 2026 [Elsevier B.V.](#) ↗, its licensors, and contributors. All rights are reserved, including those for text and data mining, AI training, and similar technologies. For all open access content, the relevant licensing terms apply.

