

Abstract

The Study's Title: "The appendages of 'The Selected Hadith' 'Al-Ahadith Al-Mokhtarah' –An Inductive Study. (From the beginning of Musnad Usama Bin Shareek to the end of Hammad Bin Salamah in Anas Bin Malik Musnad's).

The Thesis Contents: It included an introduction, a preface, two sections, a conclusion, and indexes.

The Introduction: included showing the importance of the subject, the reason for selecting it, previous studies, research plan, and thanks for appreciation.

The Proem: included the definition of appendages, the approaches of scholars in extracting appendages, and showing the approach taken by the researcher in extracting appendages.

First Division: I spoke about the biography of Dyauddin Al-Maqdisi, the definition of this book, and showing the hadith and jurisprudential value of his appendages more than the books of Sahah. It included two chapters:

First Chapter: in which I talked about the biography of Dyauddin Al-Maqdisi, the definition of his book, according to the following topics:

First Topic: Biography of the author. **Second Topic:** The definition of his book 'The Selected Hadith' 'Al-Ahadith Al-Mokhtarah'.

Second Chapter: I deals with the value of appendages in 'The Selected Hadiths' 'Al-Ahadith Al-Mokhtarah' over the previous ones. It contained two topics. First topic: The value of the appendages 'The Selected Hadiths' 'Al-Ahadith Al-Mokhtarah' over 'Sahih Ibn Khuzaymah' and 'Sahih Ibn Hibban'.

Second Division: The inductive study of appendages of 'The Selected Hadith' 'Al-Ahadith Al-Mokhtarah' over 'Sahih Ibn Khuzaymah' and 'Sahih Ibn Hibban':

From the beginning of Musnad Usama Bin Shareek to the end of Hammad Bin Salamah in Anas Bin Malik Musnad's.

The number of appendices of this Musnad reached ninety-seven Hadiths over Musnad Usama Bin Shareek to the end of Hammad Bin Salamah in Anas Bin Malik Musnad's according to the numbering and counting of the researcher.

Then I extracted hadiths from all the sources that I studied, treated difference if any, then the biographies of the narrators, judging the hadith with collecting the sayings of the critics and showing the value of jurisprudence in it, then extracting the hadiths in the section and comparing between them and Hadith stated by Dyauddin to extract the additional meaning over Sahah books if any.

The Hadith study is concluded with a summary statement that includes the judgment, with showing its problem if any.

The Conclusion: The most importing findings of the research and recommendations I reached in the light of the study.

Our last prayer is that Praise be to Allah, Lord of the World. Allah's prayers upon our Prophet Muhammad, his family and companions.

The student: Omar Saleh Abdullah Al-Abbad.

The supervisor: Prof. Naif Qublan Al Otaibi.