

**SHEIKH MUHAMMAD TAIB AL-BANJARI AND HIS THOUGHTS REGARDING  
THE TWENTY ATTRIBUTES OF ALLAH AND LAWS OF FSAKH**

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(Artikel 7)

Sheikh Muhammad Taib was a prominent ulama from Kedah during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. He was a descendent of Sheikh Muhammad Arshah al-Banjari. Sheikh Muhammad Taib taught Islamic knowledge in the Islamic traditional school (sekolah pondok) of Titi Gajah. Later he was appointed as the chief of Religious Officer (Mufti) during the reign of Sultan Ahmad Tajuddun Mukarram Shah (1853-1879). This paper discusses the thoughts of Sheikh Muhammad Taib in Islamic Aqidah and Fiqh. The research is based on his books entitled Miftah al-Jannah Fi Bayan al-Akidah and kitab al-Nikah. Amongst the topics discussed in his research were the twenty attributes of Allah, the rules of fasakh (cancellation of marriage) and the conditions of wali (guardian) and two witnesses in the marriage contract. Data collection was done with reference to the by Sheikh Muhammad Taib's book, the book of hadith, other relevant books and journals. Data analysis was done using inductive, deductive and comparative methods. The findings showed that Sheikh Muhammad Taib's thoughts belonged to traditionalist school of thought since he followed the Shafie school of thought in Islamic Aqidah and Fiqh. His thoughts were much influenced in the 19<sup>th</sup> century where the people strongly abided by tradition and custom.

Keyword: Aqidah, fiqh, twenty attributes, cancellation of marriage, marriage contract, guardian, witnesses, traditionalism