

Mother's rights and duties in Imamiyah and Sunni jurisprudence

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The present research investigates and adapts the rights and duties of the mother towards the children, determines the level of authority and decision-making power of the minor children the point of view of the Imams and Sunni jurists. One of the most important rights of mother to children during their lifetime is the right to goodness and goodness, the right to respect and also the right to obey them. In the light of these important rights, other rights such as: the right to freedom, the right to punishment, the right to maintenance, the right to receive Jihad of Bonaparte, and so on. Also, one of the other important rights in the life of parents is the responsibility of the children, the right to bear and the birth, in which the mother has a greater share of the father than his child. For the sake of the parents' death, the children are responsible for the duties of which the most important are the right to forgive and pray for prayer, the right to beings, the will of the will and the inheritance of the parents. And on the other hand, with the birth of a child in a family, new responsibilities lie with each parent. One of the most important responsibilities of parents is the custody (maintenance) of children. And since the role of the mother is very important in this matter, in this thesis the mother's duties are examined against the moral and material rights of the children and they are paid to the differences between the opinions of the Imamiye and the public scholars. In general, it is concluded that the jurists of the Imamiye and the public disagree on the issues of custody of the mother, guardianship, alimony, etc. However, according to the studies, it seems that using Qur'anic, rational and transcendental codes in Islam and based on the principles emphasized by the jurists of Islam in jurisprudence, such as: justice, ethics, interference of two elements of time and place in ijtihaad, and Considering the existing rule of the ruling ruler, as well as creating intellectual, scientific and practical development among the women of society and in the interest of the child, admitting the mother-in-law of the mother to the children in this age is not only acceptable but necessary. Keywords: Low, duty , mother, child, Imamiye

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