



RELIGIOUS LAW

CULTURE TALK

WHAT IS RELIGIOUS LAW?

It is based on religious texts and codes that define the rules of society.



Religious Law in other Cultures

SHARIA

Sharia law originated in the Quran, the religious text of Islam, and the Sunnah, the teachings and deeds of Mohammed..

CANON LAW

Canon law is another example of religious law, which the Christian teachings influenced canon law.

LAW OF MANU

In India, the Laws of Manu served as religious law for Hindu families. The Law of Manu covered rules and customs of family and property.

HALAKHA

The Halakha is religious laws derived from the Old Torah. There are 613 mitzvots, which are known as the Laws of Moses and include the Ten Commandments.



ISLAMIC LAW

SHARIA LAW

it is more explicit over crime punishments, lifestyles for the different genders, and living for all Muslims. In terms of punishments, they are divided into two categories: hadd (set penalties) and tazir (up to the judges to set the punishment).

PERSONAL LIFE

Sharia law also dictates personal and family lifestyle, such as how to pray and provide alms to the poor.

CURRENT TIMES

In current times, some countries, such as Saudi Arabia, have been using sharia law to influence family life rather than use it to govern people.



CANON LAW



RISE

This became a more prevalent legal system, which joined religion and government together, especially after Christianity became a recognized religion in the Roman Empire.



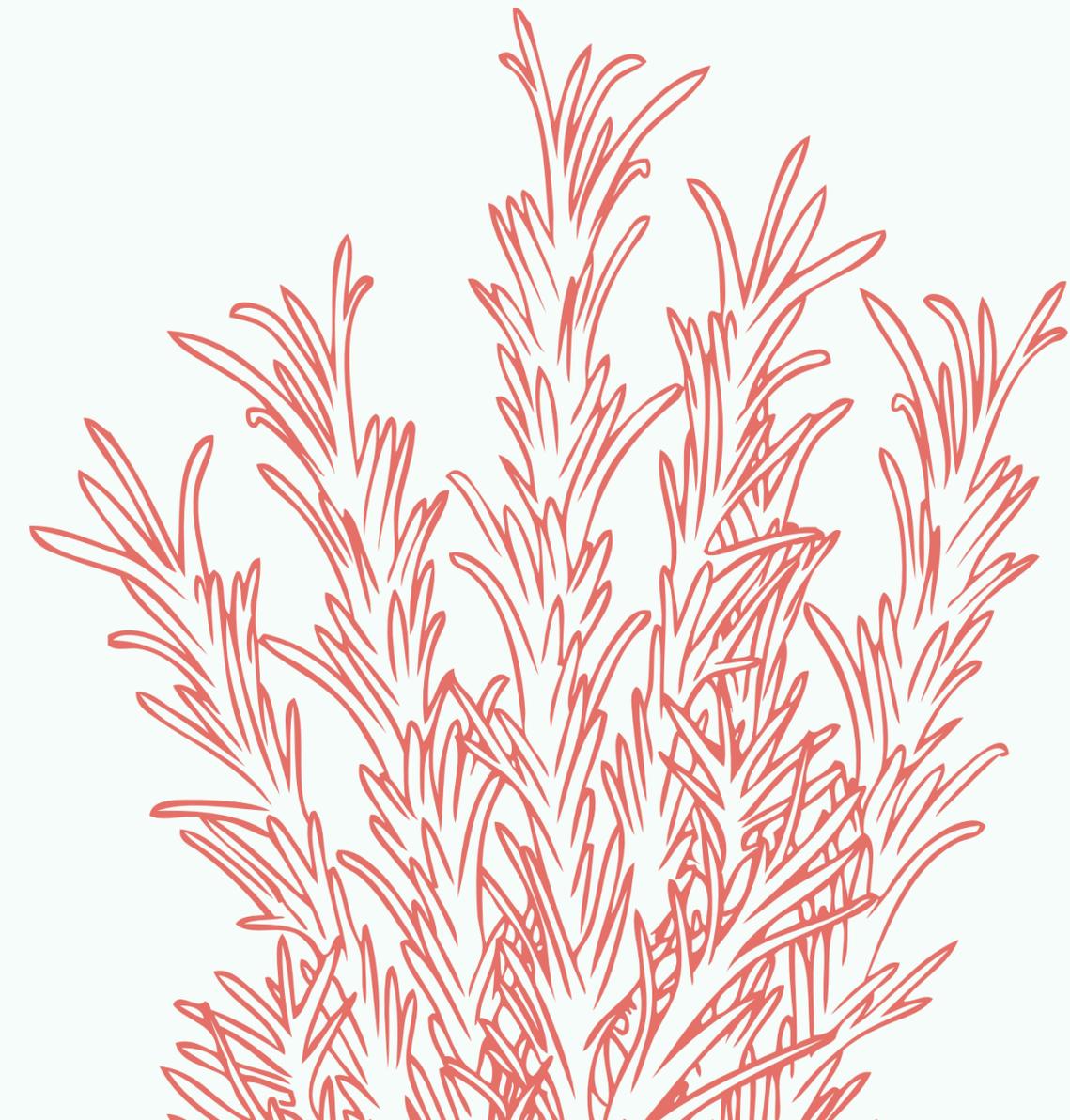
GOVERNMENT

Christian teachings influenced how the government should operate, therefore showing more importance towards religious figures and institutions, such as the popes and cardinals



FALL

Canon law began to lose relevance when church and state became separate throughout the 16th through 18th century, in which Protestantism began to rise.



HINDU LAW

The Law of Manu covered rules and customs of family and property. When the British came, Anglo-Indian laws helped preserve those traditions mentioned in the Laws of Manu, such as passing laws of Hindu marriage and adoption.



The Halakha is religious laws derived from the Old Torah. There are 613 mitzvots, which are known as the Laws of Moses and include the Ten Commandments. These laws are applicable to family and personal life, and are used more by Conservative Jewish families and rabbis.

JEWISH LAW

RELIGIOUS LAW TODAY

Even though religious law is not used as the country's main legal system, it still carries importance in a person's religious life. These laws dictate how a person of a certain faith should abide by the rules of that faith.

