

Lesson 5

Topic: Adolescence and Takleef / Obtaining the Mujtahid's views

Takleef

Mokallaf, literally meaning “duty-bound” or “one who is under obligation”, is in reference to religious obligations that are applicable to a sane individual from the age of adolescence.

For the male, adolescence is established through one of three signs:

1. The growing of rough hair under the armpits and the pubic hair.
2. Ejaculation.
3. The completion of fifteen lunar years.

Obtaining the Mujtahid's views through one of the following four:

1. Hearing the fatwa or ruling from the Mujtahid directly.
2. Hearing them from two righteous individuals.
3. Hearing them from one whose word is trusted.
4. If the fatwa and rulings are available in his *Risalah al-‘Amaliyyah*.

If the Mujtahid that one follows dies, then one must either:

- Remain in the taqleed of the deceased Mujtahid for all his fatawa, and that is with the permission of a living Mujtahid.
- Or switch to a living Mujtahid.

Difference between fatwa and precaution

If the *a‘lam* Mujtahid gives a fatwa concerning an issue, then it is not permissible for his moqallid to follow another Mujtahid on that matter, as per obligatory precaution.

However, if he gives his judgment or ruling on the basis of precaution, then it is permissible for the moqallid to act according to the fatwa of another Mujtahid.