Issues addressed are the interaction between state and private international law in the UK and the Netherlands with reference to religious tribunals in the UK. Should the State wish to keep control, then they have to learn about the ‘other’ in the law itself.

Gender discrimination against women. My PhD study is combined with a hermeneutical project, Hermeneutics - theory of interpretation.

Marital Civility and the Law and Religious Legal Orders in the Netherlands.

The religious-secular debate in Europe has been politically influenced, for example, inequality issues for women seeking advice from Muslim RTs and the veil (face-cover) ban in France. Both in the UK and the Netherlands with reference to religious tribunals in the UK. Should the State wish to keep control, then they have to learn about the ‘other’ in the law itself.

My research explores the potential Qur’anic and Sunna as complementary sources. My research explores the potential Qur’anic and Sunna as complementary sources.

I treat the Qur’an and the Sunna as secondary sources; these are not immediately ready for use. Rudolph Peters & Peri Bearman (2014) They need interpretation & reasoning in order to formulate the rules they were meant to keep control, then they have to learn about the ‘other’ in the law itself.

Qur’an and Sunna------------------------

Concessions/Discretion: For example, in a domestic violence case, a woman forced to apply for divorce as a result of violence, she can retain her financial gift/dower. This is given to these. One example is so long as these do not conflict with state law such as gender equality.

Men Applied Withdrawal Men Women Applied Withdrawal

Men Women

2010 67 67 116 584

2011 73 73 122 583

2012 74 74 128 582

In 2011

2010

2011

2012

In 2010

In 2011

Cases heard by Shari’a Council

Qur’an Sunna------------------------

Constitutes part of law as a set of rules (Q. Hermeneutics)

Primary Source

Semi-structured questionnaire for interviews (Muslim women, tribunal staff, muftis and RTs). Also, grounded theory is used.

The tools used to solve the problem adopts a mixed approach

Discrimination can be eliminated through the UK by interpretive/hermeneutical approach. The study is in the UK and is analysed using hermeneutics. Praxeology and hermeneutics: begins from generalisations of shari’a law as a set of rules that discriminate on gender issues, moving to the specifics.

Data Collection – Focus group women Data is collected from London, Birmingham, Bradford, Manchester & Glasgow. PRA & Ethical approval.

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In Europe, Islam seems incompatible with secular Europe. This workshop focuses on the Emergence of ADR (Shari’a Councils) in the UK and the Netherlands when these ADR bodies undermine principles of justice, equality before the state or EU law.

Religious diversity presents challenges to Europe. Marie Claire Fehlert & Kaytoun Alidadi (2012) underlines a study of framing multicultural challenges in Europe with the human rights language, and in particular in terms of the freedom of thought and religion.

It argues that Muslims stand to benefit from the human rights language as long as they accept to mould, shape and limit their claims in 10 demand conciliations. This study is based on case law collected through RELIGARE project network. This project undertakes a study on religious diversity and secular models in Europe. It seeks to enhance interdisciplinarity co-operation in the area of religious pluralism and secularism. Judges are reluctant to participate in the debate on religious-legal issues or accommodate parallel legal system with religiosity.

The main areas they specialise are: Divorce, children, finances, domestic violence and mediation.

Qur’an Sunna------------------------

02 April 2013, the BRC Programme programme made a covert documentary on Muslim Shari’a Councils operating in the UK: this attracted a lot of controversy about the inequality issues against Muslim women resorting to these Councils to seek advice on religious divorce and violence. In 2014-15 that just went through its first reading on 11 June 2014, Bill addresses gender discrimination within RTs and the parallel legal system. Background to Shari’a Councils – these were formed to address family problems of Muslims living in the UK in light of Islamic family law. The Council is made up of members from all major school of Islamic thought. It was established in 1982 to be reviewed approved by various scholars & Mosques in the UK. Misogyny and discrimination exists in the culture rather than the shari’ah law.

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