

Role Model for an Educator Importance of Education.

Attempt proper questions for
evaluation, not notes

Holy Prophet (S.A.W) created the love for education in the hearts of his companions and it was one of the primary duties of prophet S.A.W.

There are 4 motives of prophet S.A.W:

1. He is the one who raised for the illiterate people a messenger from among themselves.

2. Reciting to them his revelations

3. Purifying them (through reciting)

4. Teaching them the Book and wisdom, for indeed they had been clearly astray. (Al-Quran).

3 out of the above four duties are related to education.

"I have been sent as a teacher" (Al-hadith)

He presented education as a religious obligation and taught duas to increase knowledge:

- "Improve me in knowledge"
- "O Allah! ask you for knowledge that

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benefits".

"O Allah! I seek refuge with you from knowledge that is of no benefit".

And whoever came to Holy prophet to learn something, he used to welcome students with open arms. and He sent his companions to other areas for the sake of preaching and teaching. He sent Ma'az R.A to Yemen and Mus'ab to Madinah for the sake of preaching and teaching.

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Prophet SAW as an Educationist

1. Education without Gender Discrimination:

"Seeking knowledge is obligatory to every Muslim." (Al-hadith)

This is obligatory upon us includes all Muslims regardless of any gender.

The primary reason of prophet to marry Aisha R.A was to expand knowledge to women.

2. Promoted writing as Part of learning:

Preserve knowledge with the help of your hand (Al-hadith).

In the past, the memory of the Arab people was sharp and shrewd. They didn't write anything, always remembered the things because of their sharp retaining power. So Holy prophet promoted writing.

3. Encouraged contemporary Education As well

Holy prophet always encouraged his companions as Umar R.A was expert in the knowledge of stars (navigation), and Abubakar R.A was expert in family trees. Zaid bin Thabit and Abdullah bin Zubair were also expert in languages. The prophet S.A.W himself asked Zaid to learn Hebrew language because

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initially when prophet S.A.W had to read a letter, he used to go to the Jews to read it. After that, Zaid learned Hebrew language and had read all letters of prophet S.A.W. And he kept all the letters of the prophet as a secret.

4. Encouraged Physical Education:

Prophet S.A.W encouraged people to teach your children physical education like: swimming, archery, horse riding and kids used to wrestle in front of him.

"The stronger believer is better and more beloved to Allah than the weak believer, although both are good" (At hadith).

5. Taught Manners & Etiquettes:

"Umar bin Abi Salama says: I was a boy under the care of Allah's messenger and my hand used to go around the dish while I was eating. So Allah's messenger said to me, 'O boy! Mention the name of Allah and eat with your right hand, and eat of the dish what is nearest to you' (Al-hadith)

6. Taught by Action :

If he wanted some action to be followed he would first perform it himself. Then his companions used to imitate his action as much as they could.

No one would find any contradiction between his sayings and his actions.

"The character of the prophet S.A.W was the Quran" (Al-hadith)

7. Always Took a Gradual Approach in Imparting Knowledge :

The prophet was mindful of the circumstances of his companions. A gradual and systematic approach would help the student to absorb and understand better before moving on to the next part of the lesson.

A heavy input might overwhelm the person or worse, create more confusion.

"We learned the faith before we could learn Quran. Then we learned Quran and our faith increased thereby" (Al-hadith)

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8. Encouraged Mutual Questioning & Dialogue:
The prophet S.A.W encouraged his companions to engage in discussions. At times he would pose questions to them so that they could think over them themselves. This also helped in capturing their attention.

9. Ordered Expansion of Knowledge:
"May Allah freshen the affairs of a person who hears something from us and communicates it to others exactly as he has heard it (both the meaning and the words), for it may be that the recipient of knowledge understands it better than the one who has heard it" (Al-hadith)
Pass on information from me, even if it is "only a verse of Qur'an" (Al-hadith).

Role Model for a Military Strategist

The prophet S.A.W introduced 2 new concepts regarding the book

1. Jihad fi Sabeel Lillah:

The word; 'Jihad' in literal sense means utilizing one's all strength for the sake of Islam. It can be through knowledge as well as waging war against non-muslims.

Jihad will only be considered actual Jihad for the sake of Allah

"A man asked the Messenger of Allah about fighting in the way of Allah, the Exalted and Majestic, a man who fights out of rage or out of family pride.

He raised his head towards him and he did so because the man was standing and said: "Who fights that the word of Allah be exalted, fights in the way of Allah". (Al-hadith)

2. Emphasized that a win in battlefield will only be the grace of Almighty.

The prophet S.A.W himself remained in dua during the battle of Badr. for their victory in the battle. Eventually Muslims conquered the battle of Badr

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Role Model for a Military Strategist

1. Used to consult his companions before every battle:

At the time of Battle of Badr, Prophet S.A.W asked his companions whether to fight or not ^{b/c Battle of Badr was unplanned} & companions said Yes, we would fight.

As well as before battle of Uhud, he asked his companions whether to fight inside or outside Madinah and majority answered to fight inside the Madina.

At the time of Khandaq, The prophet S.A.W put a question to his companions, How to tackle the large numbers of the enemy? Companions convinced him for ^{the} digging of trenches in the battle.

2. Espionage and Intelligence activities:
The prophet S.A.W acted as a spy himself before the battle of Badr.
And in battle of Khandaq, he sent Huzaiifa R.A as a spy to Abu Sufyan, to know the circumstances.

3. Extremely secretive:

Never used to describe his route except to the closest of his companions.

4. A staunch believer in Meritocracy:

The commanders appointed were always those who had expertise in military expeditions, even if they accepted Islam late, such as Khalid bin Walid and Amr bin Aas R.A.

Appointed Usama bin Zaid R.A. as a commander of an extremely important battle even though he was just 18 years old, and even though the army consisted of many senior companions.

5. Acknowledged the fact that the use of trickery is valid in war:
"war is deception" (Al-hadith)
one of the main reasons behind victory in Khandaq.

6. Encouraged and commanded material preparation for war:

"Prepare against them whatever force you can, and the trained horses where by you frighten Allah's enemy and your own enemy" (Al-Quran).

The prophet S.A.W called for donations before Tabuk expedition and all the companions of prophet whatever they afford, they gave in the way of Allah.

7. Praised his companions who fought bravely. In the battle when Sa'd bin Abi waqas throw (arrows) to enemies, The prophet S.A.W praised "O Sa'd throw (arrows)! Let my father and mother be sacrificed for you". (Al-hadith)

8. Accepted innovative ways of battle even if they were invented by non-Muslims. The digging of trench in Khandaq and used of catapult during the siege of Taif.

9. Taught Manners of war to his companions.

"O you who believe! when you meet a force, stand firm, and remember God much, so that you may prevail.

And obey God and his messenger, and do not dispute, lest you falter and lose your courage. And be steadfast God is with the steadfast. And do not be like those who left their homes

boastfully, showing off before the people, and barring others from the path of God. God comprehend what they do." (Al-Quran)

Manners:

- Stand firm
- Remember Allah
- Obedience to Allah and his messenger S.A.W
- Do not dispute
- Patience
- Do not boast

Other manners such as;

- Do not confront women, children and the elderly
- Do not confront those who surrender to you
- Do not cut down trees and ready crops.
- Do not mutilate the enemies' bodies
- Do not attack at night.