

Q:- Write a comprehensive note on Hajj system of Islam and its spiritual, moral and social impacts?

Introduction:-

Hajj is the annual pilgrimage to Mecca that all able Muslims are expected to complete at least once in their lives. It is a five-day event taking place in the last month of the Islamic (lunar) calendar that is Dhul-Hajj. It is a sacred event in Islam. It is forbidden to engage in sexual activity, argue, engage in violence and cut hair and nails. Muslims must ^{always} remain calm in Ihram due to the state's religious significance, even when exhausted by the journey they undertake.

- literal meaning of Hajj
The word Hajj is an Arabic word meaning "to intend a journey" or "to set out for a place".

Date _____

Contextual meaning of hajj

In the context of Islamic jurisprudence
It means "to set out for the Ka'bah"
referred to as "pilgrimage"

Upon whom Hajj is obligatory

- ① It is obligatory on every adult muslim.
- ② Must be a sane person.
- ③ Must be physically fit and afford to undertake a journey to Mecca.
- ④ Must be financially strong to pay the expenses during the journey and deal any kind of unexpected situation easily.

"And take a provision with you for the journey."

Try to add the Arabic of quranic ayats (- Al-Baqarah 2:197)

Those who do not fulfill the conditions of hajj. Hajj is not obligatory to them. Means it is not obligatory on Poor person, ill person, needy person, insane person and non-muslims

Kinds of Hajj:

① Hajj al-Ifraad:

Ifraad is only allowed to the residents of Makkah and those reside ~~over~~ between the miqat and the jeddah. They are not allowed to perform Qiran or Tamattu.

Those who perform Hajj al-ifraad called Mufsid and they only perform Hajj not umrah. They do not take out Ihram and perform Hajj only with same Ihram.

② Hajj al-Qiran:

Those who perform this kind of Hajj are called Qarin. They combine Hajj and Umrah. They assume Ihram with the intention of both (Hajj and Umrah).

After performing the Tawaf and Sa'ey for umrah, a Qarin, should remain in the state of Ihram and perform Tawaful

Date _____

Qudum before wuquf (staying) at Arafat which is sunnah.

(3) Hajj al-Tamattu:

Leave a line space between headings for neatness

Tamattu literally means to enjoy or to take advantage of a facility. They perform both Hajj and Umrah, but after performing umrah they take out Ihram and then put on it again on 8th of Dhul-hajj. Those who perform this Hajj are called mutamatti.

Fara'idh of Hajj:

① To assume Ihram:

That is to form niyyah (intention) to perform Hajj and to recite talbiyah (labbaik Allahu labbaik if full)

② Wuquf at Arafat:

To stay at Arafat anytime, even if it be for a moment, from after zawal (the moment after mid-day) of the 9th Dhul Hijjah to the

Date: _____

MTWTFSS

of the 10th Dhul Hijjah. This is the Rukn of Hajj.

(C) Tawaf al-Ziyarah

It may be performed any time from the morning of the 10th Dhul Hijjah till the sunset of the 12th Dhul Hijjah after ritual Shaving.

Wajibat of Hajj:

(1) Wuqf at Muzdalifah

It is ^{performed} after the day of Arafah on 10th Zuhajj at the appointed time during the halt at Muzdalifah.

(2) Sa'ee

Travel across Safa and Marwah seven times.

(3) Ramy Jamar

Pelting stones at Jamarat.

(4) Nahr

To offer a sacrifice. It is due only on a Qarin ~~and~~ or a Mutamatti'.

Date _____

(v) Halq / Taqsis
Have the head shaved or hair
cut short.

(vi) Tawaful wada (Farewell Tawaf)
It is only due on Afaqi.

Umrah and its Aḥkam

• Umrah is called Hajj al Asghar.

In Arabic Umrah means

"To visit a populated place"

In the context of Shariah means

Umrah means to perform Tawaf
of Ka'bah and Sa'iy between
Safa and Marwa, after assuming

Ihram either from a Miqat
or a place in Hill.

"Umrah becomes an atonement
for the sins committed between
one and the next Umrah."

- ~~Hadith~~ Bukhari Muslim

* Fara'idh of Umrah

① To assum **Ihram** which is accomplished after a person recites **Talbiyah** with the intention of Umrah.

② To perform **tawaf**.

Wajibat of Umrah

① **Saey** between Safa and Marwah (after Tawaf) and to begin it from Safa and to end it at Marwah.

② **Halg/tag'sir** Have the head shaved or hair cut short (It is wajib to trim up $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the head, and Sunnah if the whole head is shaved)

Objectives/Impacts of Hajj

① Spiritual objectives of Hajj

① purification of the soul from sins

② Devotion to Allah, Ibadah.

③ Forgiveness of previous sins.

④ Abundant reward from Allah (S.W.T)

Date: _____

(2) Social Objectives of Hajj:

- ① Equality before Allah (S.W.T)
- ② Demonstration of brotherhood of humanity.
- ③ Unity of purpose and orderliness.
- ④ Sense of belonging and duty.
- ⑤ Promotion of good health through the physical exercises involved in Hajj sites.

(3) Moral Objectives of Hajj:

- ① Love of one another.
- ② Training in endurance and perseverance.
- ③ Tolerance.
- ④ Good conduct.
- ⑤ Humility.

Discuss all these impacts in detail by giving subheadings

4 Hajj is (during) well-known months, so whoever has made Hajj obligatory upon himself therein [by entering the state of ihram], there is [to be for him] no sexual relations and no

disobedience and no disputing during Hajj. And whatever good you do - Allah knows it. And take provisions, but indeed, the best provision is fear of Allah, And fear Me, O you of understanding!"
 — Surah Baqarah-197

"The one who performs hajj and follows all the rites on return he will be like a new born baby."

Relate your headings to the question statement

Hadith
 * Lessons from the objectives of Hajj

- Hajj demonstrates the unity of Allah (SWT)
- It strengthens the brotherhood of mankind all over the world.
- It demonstrates the equality of mankind all over the world.
- It shows the commitment of a Muslim to Allah's (SWT) cause with regards to his/her wealth.
- The performance of Hajj inculcates in Muslims morality, patience

Attempt by giving subheadings;
not points

and endurance.

Hajj as a religious practice is a demonstration of a Muslim's obedience to Allah's (SWT) Cause

It is a means of soul purification.

It shows the universality of Islam.

It enhances the reality of the Day of Judgement in pilgrims.

It affords Muslims the opportunity to know the historical and spiritual environment of Islam

It serves as a meeting point for the social interaction of Muslims.

It emphasizes Islamic teachings on peace, security and stability.

It teaches tolerance and perseverance during Tawaf and Sdey during Hajj.

Date: _____

Conclusion:

Haji is one of the five pillars of the Islam. It purifies one's soul and wealth. A physically and financially strong man perform it in a year. It's aim is to go at the Holy place of Allah and see forgiveness from Allah (SWT) for your sins you have done throughout your life.

"Pilgrimage there it is a duty men owe to Allah - those who can afford the journey."

- (Aal Imraan 3:97)

"O people! Hajj has been made incumbent on you, therefore perform."

- Hadith.

Improve the structure, references, paper presentation and the headings quality part