

Qno: 2 What are the Quranic arguments on life hereafter? What are its impacts on the individual and collective life of a human being?

use blue and black colors only

① INTRODUCTION:

The Quran addresses the concept of Akhirah (آخرة) as one of the articles of faith.

No Muslim could claim to deny the life after death (resurrection). Through direct

statements, parables, analogies and warnings,

The Hereafter is mentioned in more than 1000 verses across the Quran. Most of them have explored it

with accountability, test for humanity,

and a judgment. The belief in the Akhirah

has positive effects on both individual and

collective life. It gives purpose to life,

encourages righteous conduct, provide comfort

and hope, and establish accountability. Thus,

belief in Hereafter is both an act of worship

and moral responsibility of believers. It also

highlights the spiritual (vertical) and social

(horizontal) axes of Islam.

(2) Quranic Arguments on Hereafter

(a) Allah's Power to Create and Re-Surrect

Allah has created this life and re-create it too, more easily. Humans have been created from nothing (clay). He is the originator. Thus, creation is the starting point that makes resurrection credible.

مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ

Sovereign of the Day of Recompense (١٠)

(b) Establish Ultimate Justice

Ultimate justice requires a Day of Judgment. Without the Hereafter, oppressors and victims would share the same fate, which contradicts divine justice. People would be raised and made to stand for judgment.

"I swear by the Day of Resurrection" — القرآن

try to add the arabic of quranic ayats

(C) Meaningful Purpose of Life

If existence ends in oblivion, life would be purposeless. The Quran links creation to a meaningful return. In Surah Al-Muminun, Allah says:

"Do you think we created you
aimlessly and that you wouldn't
be returned to us?" — القرآن

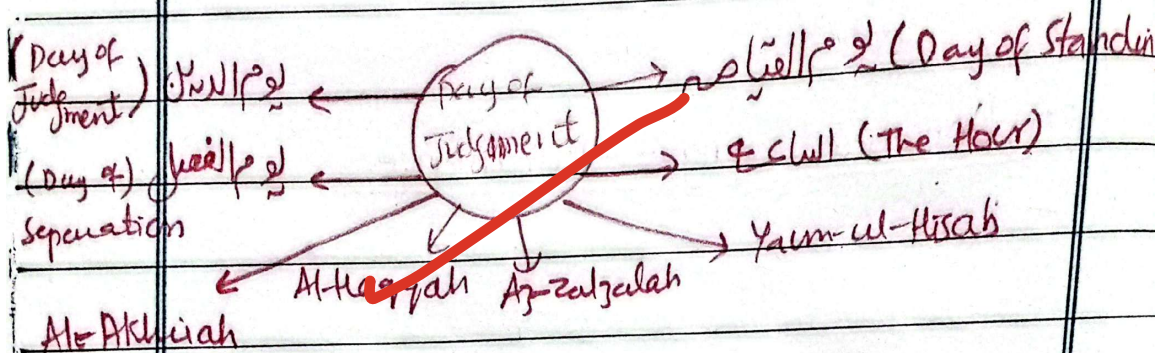
(D) Universal Longing for Permanence

The human longing for continuity would be fulfilled in the Hereafter. The life Hereafter is that of eternity. Thus, it is a logical necessity by tying revelation with reason. That is why, Islam is called Deen-e-Fitrat because it caters to all human needs, be it social, psychological, political, and others.

"If you die, would they
be eternal?" — القرآن

(2) Cultivate Inner Moral Compass

Humans are born with moral awareness which is *fibrāh* described in Quran. However, the world does not guarantee proper ethical justice in all its forms. Therefore, people will be raised from their graves to be held accountable in front of the ultimate Abjudicator.



(3) Effect on Individual Life

(1) Moral Discipline and Accountability

Knowing that every deed will be accounted for fosters self-control, honesty, and justice in personal life. This constant sense of accountability prevents them from committing wrong acts.

إِنَّا لِلّٰهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ

"Indeed, we belong to Allah and to Him we return" — القرآن

(b) Patience and Perseverance in Hardship

The promise of reward and punishment in the Hereafter assures believers and non-believers to remain steadfast or change the course to right path respectively. This nurtures resilience, removes despair, and motivates individuals toward self-correction.

قُلْ نَفْسٌ ذَائِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ

"Every soul will taste death" — (القرآن)

(c) Detachment from Materialism

Islam is a balanced religion and rejects both sufi mysticism and hedonism. Both worldly and the Hereafter must strike a balance between worship and social responsibility. The belief in Hereafter cultivate a balanced approach to wealth and other material things.

مَنْ جَاءَ بِذَرَّةٍ خَيْرٍ يَنْظُرْ شَرِّهِ

"Whoever does an atom's weight of good will see it" — (القرآن)

(D) Motivation for Justice and Compassion

When individuals believe in ultimate divine justice, they strive to uphold justice, even against their relatives or others. They spread empathy, compassion, and prevail justice in social relations.

"We have warned you of a near punishment" — القرآن

(E) Hope and Inner Peace

When believe in the Hereafter, they get a sense of comfort and source of hope that divine justice will prevail. Those who remain conscious of Allah reduce fear of worldly inept ~~anties~~ ^{anties}. The oppressed feel tranquility in the belief that they will be heard by the Ultimate Judge.

"Only in remembrance of Allah do hearts find peace" — القرآن

④ Impair on collective life

(a) Enable social Justice

Awareness of ultimate accountability
deters oppression and exploitation.

A society rooted in the belief of Hereafter
develops fairer laws, protects the weak
and reduces corruption.

﴿Those who believe do
righteous deeds﴾ — القرآن

(b) Strengthen collective Morality

The shared belief that Allah will
judge on a ton's weight of good and
evil strengthens collective moral
responsibilities. They build a moral
compass to deter all kinds of injustices in
society.

﴿And enjoin good and
forbid evil﴾ — القرآن

(C) Promote Unity and Brotherhood

The belief that all will stand before the same judge fosters solidarity, discourages arrogance, racism, and division, and promotes cooperation. The community (ummah) feels united spiritually.

القرآن — "The believers are brothers"

(D) Inspires Social Responsibility

The belief in the afterlife instills a sense of social responsibility among societies.

• When people firmly believe in the Hereafter, they are motivated to fulfill all their social duties even when nobody is watching. They guard their actions and deeds.

القرآن — "Indeed, the Hereafter is better and more lasting"

(E) Restrain Collective Corruption

collective belief in accountability reduces systemic corruption, fraud, and abuse of

power. It nurtures a culture of transparency and honesty in institutions and individuals alike. They restrain themselves even in solitude as they are aware of eternal life in the Hereafter.

"And feared Day when you'll be returned to Allah." — القرآن

(F) Build a Culture of Hope and Patience

A community guided by the belief in Hereafter becomes more resilient in facing hardships, wars, and injustice. As people see trials as temporary compared to eternal reward, they develop a culture of hope and patience.

ان الله مع الصابرين

"Allah is with the patient" — القرآن

Conclusion

Thus, it could be concluded as the end that Islam ties worship with social responsibility. The belief in the Hereafter is not just an article of faith but a logical necessity as expressed in the Quranic and prophetic evidence. It has positive impacts on both individual and collective life. Since individuals come together to make societies, Islam changes the hearts and minds of ordinary individuals to develop resilient communities. Thus the belief in the Hereafter fosters unity and hope in societies, developing a good governance model since both individuals and institutions fear the constant scrutiny of Allah (the Ultimate Judge).

good attempt!!

improve the references part a bit.