

DATE: ___/___/___

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"ISLAMIC STUDIES"

QUESTION NO: 01

"ISLAMIC BELIEFS"

A. INTRODUCTION

To be a Muslim, an individual believes that Allah is one, and there is no other companions of him. Tauheed (Belief in Allah), Belief in Islamic Books, Belief in Prophets, Belief in Angels and Belief on the day of Resurrection are the basic beliefs of Islam, through which an individual enters the fold of Islam and is called a Muslim. Denying any of the above 5 beliefs, an individual would not be called Muslim and he will be out from the sphere of Islam and blessings of Allah (SWT).

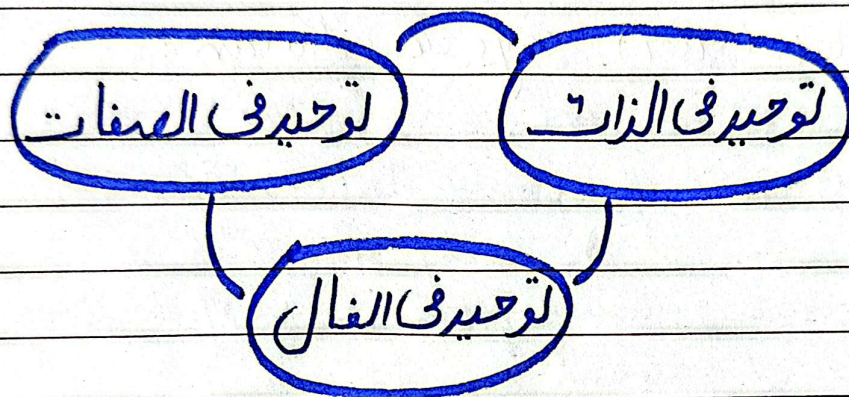
B. ISLAMIC BELIEFS

1. TAUHEED

Tauheed is the first Islamic belief which states that Allah is All Alone in its worships and there no other

comparable with Him. A Muslim believes that Allah is one in His Actions, Allah is one in Person and Allah is one in His Attributes.

- Oneness In Person
- Oneness In Attributes
- Oneness In Action



Moreover, Allah SWT Himself says in Quran,

"Say, O' Prophet! Allah is One and Indivisible. There is no one born from Him, neither He was born. And there is no other worthy of worship except Him"

Therefore, the first and foremost belief is to believe in Allah, His Oneness and Uniqueness. Instead, an individual would not be called a Muslim despite whatever reasons.

C. BELIEF IN ANGELS

Allah SWT had asked all the angels to prostrate before Adam, they all did but Iblees refused. The famous angels are Mikaeel, Israail, Israfeel, Jibraeel, Kiraman Katibeen, and millions of others.

As Allah (SWT) says in Quran:

"We created Adam and asked the angels to prostrate before him, they all did but Iblees refused, though He is a rebellious and arrogant"

(Al-Quran)

Moreover, 70,000 angels doing Tawaf of Baitul Mambur every time and no one will be given a chance to do again. From this, an individual can believe that the creation of Allah SWT is beyond the imagination.



D. BELIEF IN PROPHETS

Allah (SWT) had sent 1,24,000 Prophets and Prophet (Muhammad SAW) is the seal of the Prophethood i.e. the last Prophet. Allah (SWT) had sent each Prophet according to the requirements of time and never sent any of the Prophet without revealing to them His Revelations. As Allah SWT says in Quran:

"And We make no distinctions between any of the Prophet"
(Al-Quran)

Moreover, Allah (SWT) sent Ismael, Isaac, Jacob, Ibrahim to show Pharaoh and Haman about what they had feared, and sent them to end the tyranny of world leaders like Pharaoh. Also, Allah SWT said that there is no other Prophet after Muhammad (SAW) and emphasized that Belief in Allah and Belief in His Messenger. As Holy Prophet (SAW) said to Hazrat Ali (RA):

You are in relation to me, as Haroon

was in Relation to Moosa, with
The distinction that there is
no Prophet after me".
(Al-Hadith)

E. DOCTRINE OF AKHIRAT

It is every Muslim's Belief that they
all will be gathered on the
day of Resurrection, where they
will be held accountable for
what they have done in this
life. Then, there will be only two
destinations that are eternal,
Jannah and Jahannam. It is
only logical to believe that 100%
justice can not be held in this
world therefore Allah (SWT) will
gather everyone on the day of
Resurrection.

1. Importance of Akhirat

For the day of Resurrection, Muslims
hold themselves accountable in this
world to get free from embarrassment
on the day of Judgement. As
per the saying of Allah (SWT)

in Quran,

"We will set up the scales on the Day of Resurrection, so that no soul will suffer the least injustice. Even if it be the weight of a mustard seed, we will bring it up. Sufficient are we as Reckoners"

(Al-Quran)

Hence, to achieve the life hereafter, Muslims believe to hold themselves accountable in this worldly life.

2. Impact on Individuals

2.1) A Chance to get closer to Allah (SWT)

Belief in Akhirat, brings the individuals closer to Allah (SWT) with a belief that Allah (SWT) has created them and they will have to return to Him, and he has chosen them to worship him alone. As Allah (SWT) says in Quran,

"We did not create the Jinns and the Humans except for the purpose that they should worship Me"

(Al-Quran)

2.2) Ensures Accountability

Believing in Akhirat, helps an individual to hold himself accountable in this worldly life, and not to get immersed in world affairs. As Allah (SWT) says in Quran:

"Those who rebelled and preferred the worldly life, Hell will be the Abode, and those who feared to stand before God and protected themselves from Evil, Paradise will be the abode, Allah is All-Knowing, All Wise"

(Al-Quran)

2.3) Protection from Sins

Belief in Akhirat, helps an individual to stay away from all kinds of evils to prevent himself from embarrassment on the Day of judgement. As per the saying of Allah (SWT) in Quran,

"We will set up the scale on The Day of Judgement"

(Al-Quran)

It emphasizes that those with good deeds on their side will go to Jannah and those who were involved in evil activities, their destination will be Jahannam.

3. Impact on Society

3.1) Concept of Equality

The belief that everyone will be gathered in a place despite their race, colour, religion, status, inculcates the sense of equality. As per the saying of Holy Prophet (SAW),

"An Arab has no superiority over a Non-Arab, nor does a non-Arab has any superiority over an Arab, except by Piety and Good Action"

This hadith emphasizes very clearly that superiority is only based on righteousness, race, colour, caste doesn't matter.

3.2) Ensures Justice In this world

Muslims believe that they all will be judged on their deeds fairly, so they

Try to ensure justice in this world as well, to suffer the least injustice in the world hereafter. As Allah (SWT) does not do unfair to any of His human being. As per the saying of Allah (SWT) in Suran!

"If you judge between them, judge equitably, God loves the equitable."
(Al-Quran)

F. CONCLUSION

To sum up, the Islamic beliefs guides the Muslim to live life according to the commands of Allah (SWT). The belief in Akhirat protects them from getting immersed in this worldly life, Belief in Allah protects them from shirk, belief in Angels protects them from doubting the creation of Allah (SWT). Hence, Islamic beliefs guides the Muslim on the right path and to enter in the fold of Islam.

QUESTION No: 02

"SALAAT"

A. INTRODUCTION

Salaat is the first worship that Allah (SWT) has made obligated on Muslims on **10th Year of Prophethood**. To worship Allah all alone without any other companion is the ultimate desire of every Muslim, and their belief. Namaz has been obligated five times a day without any exception and the way to attain Allah's pleasure from physical gestures. Salaat, Fasting, Zakat and Hajj are the worships that Muslims perform to seek Allah's pleasure and success in the world hereafter. Salaat is the top worship and easiest one that Muslims perform five times a day.

B. IMPORTANCE OF SALAAT

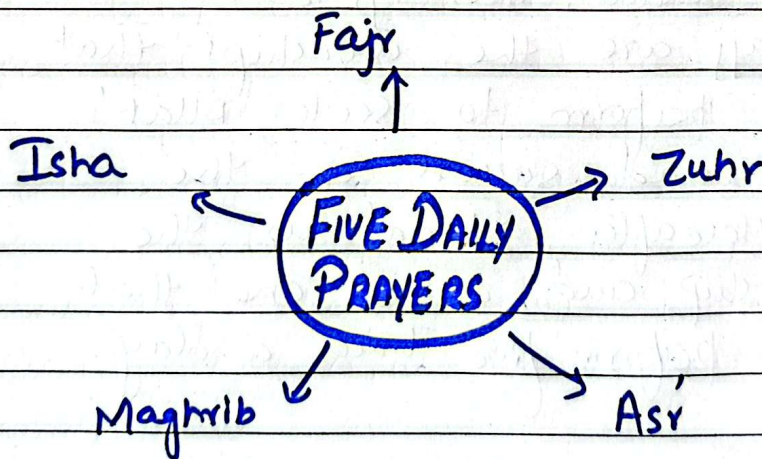
In literal meaning, Salaat means, "to pray, to make due". However,

terminologically, Salaat means "to submit oneself in front of Allah (SWT), five times a day. Moreover, it is the first worship about which a Muslim will be asked in the grave. As per the saying of Allah (SWT) in Quran:

"And Offer the Prayers, and give Alms (Zakat)."

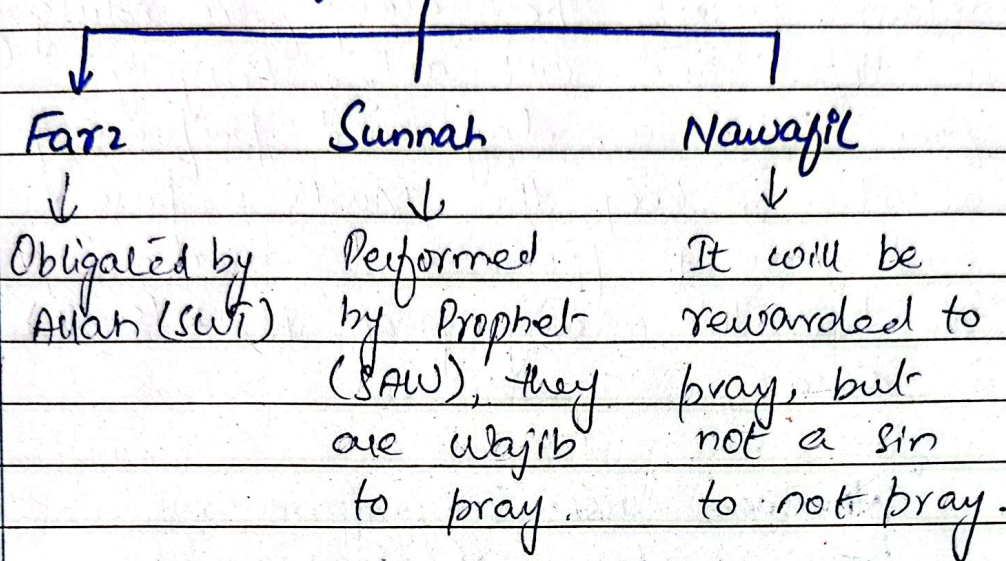
(Al-Quran)

Allah (SWT) mentioned the word Salaat 60 times in Quran, and greatly emphasized the importance of Quran for moral, spiritual and individual's life of Muslims.



These five daily prayers were obligated on the event on Mairaj, 10th year of Prophethood.

Categorization of Salaat



C. Impacts of Salaat on Society

1. Concept of Brotherhood

All Muslims gather in Masjid five times a day, realising that they all are Muslims and they believe in One God and they all gathered Him to surrender to Him, all such feelings inculcates the concept of brotherhood in a society. As per the saying of Allah (SWT) in Surah,

"All Muslims are Brothers, so reconcile with them".

2. Protects a Society from Evil Acts

Salaat protects the society from indulging in sinful and evil acts. Praying five times a day and performing ablution, keep the Muslims pure and away from evil deeds.

As per the saying of Allah (SWT) in Quran,

"Whoever raises to perform a pray, perform ablution and offers them at the perfect time, Allah will be with him"

(Al-Quran)

3. Unity and Strength in a Society

Salaat inculcates the sense of unity and strength in a society and protects it from mere fragmentation on the basis of race, color, and caste. As (Al-Fati (SWT) (SAW) said,

"We created the children of Adam and carried them over land and sea, provided them with best things with many of those we

created."

(Al-Quran)

D. Spiritual Impacts of Salaat

1. Spiritual Elevation

Namaz helps the individual to stay connected to Allah (SWT) and generates the feeling that Allah (SWT) has chosen him to worship Him. As per the saying of Allah (SWT) in Surah,

"I didnot create the Jinns and the Humans except for the purpose that they should worship Me"

(Al-Suam)

Namaz offers this sense of proud that Allah (SWT) has created us to worship him is above all other feelings.

2. Source of getting closer to Allah (SWT)

Namaz also helps us keep getting closer to Allah, in every situation of happiness or grief, we present ourselves in front of Allah (SWT) to

him or to ask him about our daily matters and seek guidance from his commands. As Allah (SWT) says in Quran,

"And call upon Me, I will answer your prayers"

(Al-Quran)

3. Purification of Body and Soul

When an individual performs five times a day, the obligated Salaat, he will have a sense of self-purification both internally and externally. The Holy Prophet (SAW) addressed his companions in such a way,

"If a river is passing by of any of your house, and you bath in it five times a day, will there be any particle of dirt left on you"

(Al-Hadith)

This is how Salaat keeps an individual clean all the day and ready to present himself in front of Allah all the time.

E: Moral Impacts of Salaat

1. Modesty and Humbleness

Namaz inculcates a sense of modesty and humbleness in an individual. He believes that Allah is the only one in His Greatness and attributes, no one could be held in comparison to Him. As per the saying of Allah (SWT) in Quran,

"Pride is My Cloak, and Greatness is My Robe, whoever competes with Me in regard of either of them, I shall throw him into Hell"

(Al-Quran)

2. Protection from Sins

Namaz (Salaat) also protects the individual from sins and makes them morally strong enough that they become able to restrain from evil deeds. Salaat keeps one engaged in ethical and moral conduct. As per the saying of Holy Prophet (SAW),

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"Whoever among you is able to
Marry, should marry"
(Al-Hadith)

Along with performing Salaat for
self purification and spiritual
elevation, Allah (SWT) and His
Messengers keep on instructing
the humanity to adopt the
right paths that prevents them
from evil conducts.

F. CONCLUSION

On the way of conclusion, Namaz
is one of the ~~pr~~ worships obligated
on Muslims and is the most
earliest one, and exempts no one
from performing it. It carries alot
of spiritual, moral and social
impacts on individual's personal
life as well as social life.
Moreover, it keeps the Muslims
on the right path.

QUESTION NO : 03

"DIGNITY OF HUMAN (WOMEN) IN ISLAM"

A. INTRODUCTION

Islam is a holistic and universal religion which emphasizes greatly on the dignity of humans. Before the advent of Islam, women were treated in an inhumane manner, so Islam granted them the rights to live in the world peacefully. Islam recognized the dignity of humans by granting them the right to live, education, property, personal life with many others and also emphasized greatly on the dignity of women. With the advent of Islam greater efforts had been put in to recognize the respect associated with women. Hence, Islam advocates for equality and freedom.

B. DIGNITY OF HUMANS ESPECIALLY WOMAN IN ISLAM

1. Right to Live

Islam has provided humans and especially woman the right to live. In ancient times, when someone was given the news of a female infant, his face darkens with grief. Therefore, Allah (SWT) says in Quran,

"Killing an innocent life is like
killing the whole mankind"

(Al-Quran)

Hence, Allah (SWT) prevents them from killing their daughters and emphasized that Allah (SWT) provides for you and for them as well.

2. Right to Own Property

Women, in the past were not given the right to own anything whether they have earned it by themselves. Therefore, Islam emphasized on the right to own property and whatever they have earned. As

per the saying of Allah (SWT) in Quran,

"Women holds the share of what they have earned, and man holds the share of what they have earned."

(Al-Quran)

3. Right to Education

Islam has also given both the genders and especially women the right to learn and educate themselves, so that they know about their basic rights and value in the fold of Islam along with their practical life. As per the saying of Holy Prophet (SAW),

"Seeking knowledge is obligatory on every Muslim." (Al-Hadith)

4. Protection of Chastity

Islam has emphasised greatly on the protection of chastity of women, and ordered to whip 80 lashes if someone accuses a chaste woman and fails to bring up four witnesses. As per the saying of

Allah (SWT) in Quran;

"Whoever accuses a chaste woman and fails to bring up 4 witnesses, whip them 80 lashes, and do not accept their testimony, for they are the rebellious"

(Al-Quran)

5. Right to Inheritance

Before Islam, women were not given their right in inheritance of their parents. However, Islam greatly favors women by giving them approximate ratio in inheritance. As Allah (SWT) mentions in Quran,

"The right of daughter in inheritance is one half of the son, but if you leave two or more, then their right will be $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of the property"

(Al-Quran)

Therefore, Islam emphasized on the right of inheritance to women as no other religion has done.

C. EFFORTS THAT HAVE BEEN ADOPTED TO MAINTAIN THE DIGNITY OF WOMAN

1. The Institution of Nikkah

Before Islam, women were treated as properties and sons were used to inherit their mothers like property after the death of their father. Therefore, Islam established the institution of Nikkah to protect the chastity of women, As per the saying of Holy Prophet (SAW),

"The best among you is the one who is the best to his wives, and I'm the best among you to my wives"

(Al-Hadith)

2. Importance of Consultation for Marriage

Islam strictly prohibited forced marriages without the consultation of both man and woman but especially woman. Holy Prophet (SAW) guided the humanity to consult women

The affairs of marriage. A widow or divorced would not get married if not consulted and a virgin would not get married until her consult is asked. While addressing his companions, a man asked,

How to know whether they agree or not?

The Prophet (SAW) replied,

"It is by her silence"

(Al-Hadith)

3. Respect for Mothers

Islam emphasised a great importance to respect mothers and placed the paradise under her feet. A man came to the Prophet (SAW) and asked:

Who is the most entitled to be treated in the best companionship by me? The Prophet (SAW) replied, "Your Mother." The man asked, "Who's next?" The Prophet (SAW) replied, "Your Mother." The man asked "Who's next?" The Prophet replied, "Your Mother." The man asked, "Who's

next?", The Prophet (SAW) replied,
"Your Father."

(Al-Hadith)

4. Importance of Daughters

Islam forbid the humanity to kill their daughters for the fear of poverty and disrespect in society. Angel said that Allah (SWT) provides for you and for them as well. As Holy Prophet (SAW) says,

"Whoever among you has three daughters and you raise them and feed them and give them to drink and clothe them properly in the best manner, God has written The Paradise for you"

(Al-Hadith)

D. CONCLUSION

To Sum up, Islam provided rights to both man and woman and Holy Prophet (SAW) along with his companions had put in a lot of efforts to make them applicable by granting women their rights in every

aspects of life and prevented the burning and killing of girls alive. No other religion in the world has emphasised in such a manner the importance of human beings especially woman.

QUESTION NO: 04

"ISLAMIC CIVILIZATION"

A. INTRODUCTION

Civilization means the development of a society or place to an advanced stage through technology and advancements in the world.

It evolves from generation to generation. Islamic civilization is a living and dynamic perception which evolves with the changes in life, although the ultimate fundamentals remains the same.

Civilization means a specific geographic location, a proper political, economic and social system in which Islam tells us how that system should be established and run in the best interests of mankind.

B. FUNDAMENTALS OF ISLAMIC CIVILIZATION.

1. Sovereignty of Allah (SWT)

An Islamic civilisation expresses that Allah (SWT) has the sovereign authority and everything in this world belongs to Allah and therefore, the principles of civilisation will be according to the rules set by Allah (SWT) and carried out by His Prophet (SAW). As per the saying of Allah (SWT) in Quran,

"Everything in the Heavens and the Earth, belongs to Allah, and He has the knowledge over everything."
(Al-Quran)

2. Khilafat — Human Authority on Earth

Prophets are the Caliphs of Allah (SWT) on Earth and carry out the tasks assigned by Allah (SWT) in the best possible manner. As Allah (SWT) says in Quran,

"I am placing a successive (human) authority on Earth."

(Al-Quran)

Therefore, He placed Hazrat Adam (AS) on Earth to carry out the tasks assigned by Allah (SWT) and guide the public in their worldly affairs.

C. FEATURES OF ISLAMIC CIVILIZATION

1. Tawheed (Oneness of Allah)

Tawheed is the top most feature of Islamic civilization that represents the living and dynamic perspectives of Islam. Belief that Allah is One with no other superior Authority inculcates the sense that everything will be in accordance to the rules set by Allah.

"And the best names belongs to Allah, so call Him by His names".

Al-Quran.

2. Dignity of Human

Human's dignity is the key feature.

of Islamic civilisation. As Holy Prophet (SAW) during the last Pilgrimage said,

"Your life and your property are as sacred as this day, this month and this city."
(last Sermon)

3. Social Justice

Moreover, Islamic civilisation is dynamic and living and based on social justice to carry out in this world. As Allah (SWT) loves the one who do justice. As per the saying of Allah (SWT) in Quran,

"But if you judge, judge between them equitably, God loves the Equitable"

(Al-Quran)

Therefore, Islamic civilisation is based on justice and equality.

4. Patience and Tolerance

People under Islamic civilisation are taught to tolerate and be patient if something is not according to

Their will. As Holy Prophet (SAW) said,

"I have been tortured for the sake of Allah as no one else has, and I have suffered for the sake of Allah as no one else has"

(Al-Hadith)

5. Rule of Law

The most important principles that justify Islamic civilization is its emphasis on accountability and rule of law. As Caliph held themselves accountable in front of the public. Hazrat Abu Bakr on holding the office of a Caliph, addressed the public in such a way,

O' People! I have been appointed over you and I am not the best among you, so, if do good then help me and if I do wrong then correct me".

D. Conclusion

From all the above mentioned,

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evidences, it has been made clear that Islamic civilization is based on the rules set by Allah (SWT) that are never going to end. Therefore, it is dynamic and living, and guidance for humanity to survive in this world.