

ISLAMIC STUDIES

PART II

QUESTION 2:

Explain the doctrine of Tauheed in Islam and its importance in real life?

ANSWER:

1. Doctrine of Tauheed:-

1. Definition:-

~~literal~~ Tauheed literal meaning is "making one."

In Islam it means the "oneness of God" in the sense that there is no God except one.

As Allah (S.W.T) stated in "Shahadah formula:"

"There is no God but Allah and Muhammad (S.A.W.W) is His prophet."

Tauheed further refers to the nature of God - that he is a unity; not composed, not

made up of parts, but simple and uncompounded

Islamic concept of Monithesim:-

1- First part of kalma:-

To enter in the circle of Islam basic requirement is to recite kalma tayyaba at its first verse Allah Subhana wa Tallah witness his oneness.

“There is no God but Allah”

2- Tauheed is gateway of Islam:-

Tauheed is the very basic element of Islam. It is the gateway without this accepting this element no one can be a Muslim.

3- Tauheed is the core pillar of Islam:-

All the other beliefs in Islam are because of tauheed. All rituals of Islam revolves around Allah. From birth to the death Allah had guided us of every basic thing.

4- Only Allah is worthy of worship :-
only Allah can be worshipped; no other than Allah can be worshipped and can be asked for.

If you worship any one except Him it is called Shirk

Types of Tauheed

Unity in Person :-

Having faith in that Allah is not a person is not from people.

In Surah Ikhlas Allah says:

"Allah is one he neither begets nor begots"

Scientific argument :-

John doves (Physics expert) says in his book "The evidence of God in an expanding universe"

"if there were more gods there will be no universe"

So the oneness of Allah can not be denied.

Unity of Attributes :-

Unity of Attributes means that the attributes of Allah are only of Allah. No one can be



with same characteristics as His. Allah had told His attributes at many points such as:

2-99 names of Allah.

1- Ayat-ul-Kursi

Perfection is the attribute of Allah.

In surah Sajda ayat 6 Allah says:

"whatevee I ^{have} create I created it perfect"

At an other place in surah teen Allah says

"I created human as my best creature"

3- Unity in Action

Allah is the best. The actions Allah can perform no body else can do.

He is unique in his powers for example it is only in the hands of Allah to give and take life.

Allah says:

when I decide to do something I say "be" and it is.

Polythesim (shirk):

To include anyone in these three types is shirk.

There are also some other types of shirk.

According to Ibn-e-taymiyyah :-

Pride and kibr is a sign of shirk.

Benefits of Tauheed :-

Tauheed have a lot of benefits on individual as well as collective life.

Individual life :-

Self respect and dignity :-

By having faith on doctrines of Tauheed individual get self respect as Allah says human is its best creature.

Accountability :-

By the fear of accountability people get rid of many sins and misconceptions by believing on oneness of Allah.

Humbleness

By considering Allah as the absolute authority people get humbleness in their behaviour as they understand the principles of shirk.

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Bravery:-

Tauheed gives individual bravery as he is only afraid of Allah and no body else.

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Mental satisfaction:-

Tauheed gives you mental piece and satisfaction and this belief that Allah loves him the most and will not do anything wrong.

Collective life:-

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Brotherhood:-

In Surah Hujrat Allah discuss brotherhood by accepting one religion everyone feel connected

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Inter-religious harmony:-

It helps create harmony. Allah says:

"Don't say anything to their fake god so they don't say anything to ~~their~~ your real."

3-

Dual accountability:-

It ensure dual accountability. one here and one in world here after.

QUESTION : 8 :-

write a brief note on:

ANSWER :-

a. Right and status on Women in Islam :-

:- Introduction :-

In Islam women are granted several rights and enjoy a respected status. The Quran emphasizes the equality of men and women in their spiritual and moral worth. Women are entitled to the same fundamental rights as men such as right to education, work and the right to own and manage property. The concept of "Qawwamah" assigns responsibility to men as protector and maintainers of women, emphasizing the importance of mutual support within the family.

8 Rights of women :-

1- Spiritual equality :-

Islam emphasizes the spiritual equality of both men and women. Both are considered equal in their devotion to God and are



are accountable for their actions.

In Quran Allah says:

"And their Lord responded to them never will I allow to be lost the work of worker among you, whether male or female; you are of one another."

(Quran 3:195)

In a hadith Rasool (S.A.W.W) said:

"women are twin half of men"

(Sahih-al-bukhari)

2. Educational rights:-

Islam encourages the education of women.

Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.W) emphasised the pursuit of knowledge for both genders, stating

"seeking knowledge is a duty upon every Muslim"

This exp extends to women promoting intellectual development skills.

3. Right to work:-

women in Islam have right to engage in knowledge lawful profession and economic activities. The Quran acknowledges their right to work and earn a livelihood and

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women during time of Prophet were involved in various profession. Quran in 2:188 states "Don't consume one another wealth unjustly". In this verse there is no gender discrimination.

4. Right to marriage and consent:-

Islam upholds the principle of mutual consent in marriage. Women have the right to choose their spouse and forced marriages are against Islamic principles.

In Quran Allah says:

"And among his signs is this he created for you mates from among yourself, that you may dwell in tranquility with them, and He has put love and mercy between hearts"

(Quran 30:21)

5. Conclusion :-

These rights collectively reflect the comprehensive framework within Islam that promotes dignity, equality and well-being of women. There are many more rights which make women a stable citizen of society.



C-Rights of minorities in Islam

ANSWER:-

Introduction

In Islam the rights of minorities are deeply emboded in Islam in teachings of Quran and practices of Holy Prophet (S.A.W.W). It emphasizes on Justice, equality and protection for all members of society irrespective of their religion or ethnic background.

1- Rights of minorities :-

1- Religious freedom:-

Islam advocates the freedom of religion, as explicitly stated in Quran:

"There is no compulsion in religion"

(Quran 2:256)

This principle ensures that individuals from minority religion are free to practice their faith with coercion.

2- Equality before law:-

Islamic teaching emphasize justice and

equality for all irrespective of religious belief.
The Quran asserts:

"Oh you who have believed, be persistently standing firm in justice, witness for Allah even if it be against yourself or parents"
(Quran 4:135)

This shows the equal treatment of minorities under legal framework.

3. Protection of places of worship:-

The Quran realizes the sanctity of places of worship for all faiths

"And were it not Allah checks people, some by means of others, they would have been demolished churches, mosques in which the name of Allah is richly mentioned"

(Quran 22:40)

This ensures the protection of religious sites of minority community.

4. Economic right:-

Islam promotes economic justice and condemn unjust practices. The Quran states:

"And don't consume one another wealth unjustly"

(2:188)

5- Freedom of expression:-

Islam encourages the minorities to express themselves within ethical and legal boundaries. Islam ensures the freedom of speech without transgression.

Conclusion:-

In summary Islam's principle regarding rights of minorities encompass religious freedom, legal protection, economic rights and social integration. The teachings reflect a commitment to just equality and coexistence within diverse communities.

QUESTION 4:-

Write down the main principles of Islamic political system?

ANSWER:-

-Introduction:-

Islam is a complete code of life where it tells us how to perform prayer and praise

Allah it gives guidance in every field of life.

Main principles and features of Islamic political system are listed below:

1- Tauheed: (Oneness of Allah)

The Islamic political system is founded on the principle of tauheed, emphasizing on the oneness of God. This serves as the basic for ethical governance, promoting justice, equality and accountability in political affairs.

2- Sharia (Islamic Law):

The Islamic political system derives its law from Shariyah, which encompasses divine guidance found in the Quran and the teaching of Prophet (S.A.W). Sharia governs various aspects of life including politics, ethics and social justice.

3- Caliphate (Leadership):

The caliphate represents the political leadership in Islam, succeeding the prophet. The caliph is expected to uphold Islamic principles, ensure justice and protect rights of citizen.



4- Consultative decision making:-

Shura emphasizes the importance of consultation in decision making process. Leaders are encouraged to seek advice and opinions from knowledgeable individuals, to foster a participatory and inclusive political system.

5- Justice and equity:-

Justice is corner stone of Islamic political system. Leaders are expected to uphold fairness and equity ensuring that all citizens are treated equally.

6- Social welfare and Economic Justice:-

The Islamic political system emphasize social welfare and economic justice. Policies are designed to address poverty, inequality and fair distribution.

7- Accountability:-

Leaders of Islamic political system are held accountable to both God and people. Transparency, honesty and the fear of divine consequences contribute to an environment of accountability in government.

8- Protection of minority rights:-

Islam stress the protection of minority rights insuring that individuals from diverse background have equal rights and are not discriminated against. This is rooted in the Quranic principle "Justice for all."

9- Peace and non-Agression (Islam):-

The Islamic political system encourages peaceful coexistence and prohibits aggression. Wars are only permitted in self defence.

10- Rule of Law:

The rule of law is the fundamental principle in the Islamic political system. Leaders are not above the law and everyone regardless of their position is subject to the same legal standard.

Islamic Principal addressing challenges:-

1- Social Justice and poverty Alleviation:-

Islamic principal of economic justice and charity provide framework for addressing contemporary challenges related to poverty and

inequality, emphasizing the fair distribution.

2- Accountability and Transparency:-

The Islamic emphasis on accountability and fear of divine consequences serves as a deterrent against corruption.

3- Minority rights and Inclusivity:-

The protection of minority rights in the Islamic political system offers a model for addressing challenges related to religion.

4- Rule of law and Governance:-

The Islamic emphasis on the rule of law ensures that leaders are accountable, contributing to the establishment of stable and just governance systems.

Conclusion:-

While implementing Islamic political principles require contextual adaptation, the underlying values of Justice, accountability and ethical governance offer insight and solution to challenges faced by modern world.