

QUESTION : 02

Ans/

1.

INTRODUCTION

Tauheed is the first pillar of Islam on which the whole foundation of deen is situated. Tauheed defines the relationship of a man with Allah. It determines one position in Deen as well. Tauheed also acts a guidance for a muslim to follow. Tauheed impacts one's life not only individually but collectively as well. It forms a society more inclusive and increase cohesion. Tauheed, indeed, is the most important believe of Islam.

2.

TAUHEED

2.1

MEANING: The contextual meaning of Tauheed is surrendering to the will of Allah.

2.2

CONCEPT:

Tauheed is unique concept that is only present in Islam. This concept drives human to do everything as per Allah has command. It makes one to go completelyⁱⁿ submission with Allah.

2.3

DEFINITION:

To believe that there is only one God that is Allah, who's perfect holistically.

3. SIGNIFICANCE OF TAUHEED

3.1 UNIQUE IDEA:

Tauheed is only belonging to Allah. The exclusion of any other deity for worship is Tauheed. Unlike other religions, Tauheed makes one believe in the hope as one knows that Allah has promised every human of better times.

3.2 BLUEPRINT OF LIFE:

Since inception of human history, one finds that humans were aimless with life, so they made deities to seek objectives of life. Greeks gods is its example. Tauheed basically provides this blue print in simpler manner. As Allah says in Quran, "and do not do unjust with anyone as it is forbidden upon you by Him.."
Now, a person knows that what is in the 'not-to-do list'.

3.3 FIRST STEP OF DEEN:

"If Islam is the post then Tauheed is its gate" - Ahadith. Without believing in the unity of Allah, every element or believe in Islam. would be baseless. Tauheed is the founding principle. This believe allows one to follow every other guidance of Islam as well.

4. IMPORTANCE OF TAUHEED IN INDIVIDUAL LIFE

4.1 REASON TO LIVE :

In recent time, when youth is highly influenced by the western culture and believes, life has become meaningless for most. Islam through Tauheed counter it. When a person believes in Tauheed, he believes in the commands of Allah too. Hence, Allah forbids suicide and even gives reason to live, "and do not forget to take your share from world." - Quran.

4.2 HOPE IN DISPAIR :

Allah has promised to grant everyone their share of happiness and sorrows in the world. When one believes in Tauheed, he will keep patience rather than becoming despair in times of crisis. After all, a believer is never alone.

4.3 ESTABLISH VALUES AND ETHICS :

Believing in Tauheed means believing in Quran as well. In Quran, Allah clearly explains whom should be respected and why one must abide values. A person believing in Tauheed will act on it with blind eyes as Allah never does or say anything suspicious.

4.4 IMMUNITY AGAINST CORRUPTION:

Tauheed holds one accountable in front of himself and Allah on the day of judgement. Hence, he bars away from worldly pleasure. Even the jizrah of Shirk is ~~not~~ useless against such a believer. Tauheed strengthens Iman.

5. IMPORTANCE OF TAUHEED ON COLLECTIVE LIFE:

5.1 SOLIDARITY AMONG PEOPLE:

Solidarity among people enhances as they are the believer of one God, who speaks of peace and harmony. The society become justice lover and corruption-free.

5.2 SENSE OF BELONGINGNESS:

Unlike animals humans formed civilization to relate themselves. Human always need sense of belongingness desperately. Tauheed provides that. As it is said in Quran by Allah, "you all are born in groups and clan and societies." This belongingness makes one rely on others, that has become a challenge for GenZ. Resultantly, they feel isolated and depressed.

5.3 COURAGE TO COUNTER EVIL : MUSTAHD

Tauheed also gives people courage to counter evil. Therefore, people stand-up against unjust and evil from time to time. Harurat Insaan Hussain (RA) is its greatest example. This courage can be seen in three years of Prophet's (SAW) life in ~~shahs~~ social boycott where all the Muslims suffered together.

5.4 DISTINGUISH A BELIEVER :

Tauheed in society acts as a signature for Muslims. To put things in perspective, there are many religion that are monotheistic like Buddhism, Jews, but the concept of unity is not same as of Muslim's. Hence, a believer is distinguished.

6. CONCLUSION

It is evident that the doctrine of Tauheed is unique in Islam. It signifies one believe and sounds one's Deen. Tauheed impacts individual life from providing hope to reason of life. Spiritually, it provides reasons to collective life to identify themselves among others. Indeed, Tauheed is the first brick of Islamic building of Deen.

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QUESTION: 04

1. SALAT

1.1 Literal Meaning: To submit or to pray is the literal meaning of Salat. This word is derived from word 'Sala'.

1.2 Concept: Concept of Salat is to talk to one's lord through prayer. Salat aims to purify oneself physically as well as mentally. Salat provide one a way to convey one's prayers to Allah.

1.3 Definition: To submit against the will of Allah five-times a day is called Salat. It allows one to connect oneself to his lord. There are different types of prayer, 'fara' however, are obligatory.

2. SIGNIFICANCE OF SALAT

2.1 UNITED MUSLIMS: The people who embraced Islam in the early stage of prophet's (saw) journey were handful. With time the number

increased and it was the differences with respect to cast, ethnicity and status. So, Salat made obligatory in 10th year of prophethood, combining all together.

2.2 CUT-OFF DIFFERENCES:

Social differences were cleared as there is no superiority in Salat. People of Madinah stood beside Malleks without any difference and objection. Salat, in this way, also built brotherhood among Muslims.

3. IMPACTS OF SALAT

3.1 SOCIAL IMPACTS:

(i) Discipline in Society:

Salat forms discipline among people. When all stand equally and listen to Imam, sense of accepting others is created. This discipline then depicts in society. Although civilized people

(ii)

Punctuality in Life:

Salat also teaches Muslims about the importance of time. For instance, every prayer has specific things for congregational prayers. This inculcates as Muslim to value time. In real life too. Once, the time is over for specific salat, one can't turn it back.

(ii) Tolerance among Ummah: The Prophet (salat. teacher) Muslims to accept the differences. The love of world divides humans, while tolerance to accept each other as a person by salat. It kills differences as a person or genuine personality would be behind an common ground.

3.2 MORAL IMPACTS OF SALAT

(i) Ethics are Established:

Salat forms ethics for a person through various ways. For instance, no drinking or eating during salat builds a moral ground of respecting salat. Likewise, salat joins all in one place, this depicts the cohesion through it.

(ii) Community Building:

The social fabric of the society keep intact by salat. It teaches Muslims to live with mutual respect and equality. People in salah feel belongingness.

(iii) Purpose in Life:

Salat can help individuals get close to Allah. Once this stage is achieved many problems in life become doable as one now relies on Allah more than this world.

3.3 SPRITUAL IMPACT OF SALAT

(i) Connection to God:

In prayer, one feels connected to Allah as He is the all-knowing and creator of everything. When one performs Salat, he offered submission to Allah. In return, one feels connected as prayers are the way to communicate.

(ii) Inner Peace and Taqwa:

Regular prayer strengthens one's Taqwa. The inner peace is also resurrected. This made one satisfied with everything in life. The worldly pleasure for such a person is gone. Even Prophet (SAW) said, "the worldly-pleasure is the greatest fitnah of my Ummah."

(iii) Purification of the soul:

Salat purified oneself spiritually similar to physical cleaners through Wudu. Salat counters the evil thoughts and bad thoughts in mind, making one closer to God. Nafs-e-Ammara is countered by Salat. Forgiveness made one's heart pure again, while the continuation of Salat refrain one from sins.

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QUESTION: 06

Ans/

1. INTRODUCTION

Before Islam, Arabia was a place where women were more objects. Women used to be ignored in inheritance, share in property, discouraged in businesses, treated without fundamental rights and even buried alive. Islam gave women their place in society, from fundamental rights to special place in Deen. Islam carries their right in various sphere of life. Whether a woman is a daughter, sister, wife or mother, she will have her share in the pie. Such empowerment is not present in any religion but Islam.

2. STATUS OF WOMEN: OVERVIEW

Women in Greece were considered not a citizen of state, for Romans women own nothing their property transfers to husband, while in India women were considered an inferior species to males. Women faced discrimination for ages. In the west, it took them 300 years from Treaty of Westphalia, 1648 to Universal Declaration of Rights, 1948 to grant women equality universally. For Islam, the journey was of 23 years. This shows how comprehensive approach Islam has. Status of women in Islam is balanced and her role is prominent.

3. STATUS & ROLE OF WOMEN IN ISLAM

3.1 DIGNITY AND RESPECT:

Islam gives women freedom, respect and justice by all means. In Islamic state women are not considered second-class citizens. For this reason, there are different conditions for women-sensitive cases.

3.2 STATUS OF A MOTHER IS SUPERIOR:

One someone

reportedly asked Prophet (SAW) to whom any news or sharing be done between parents? Prophet (SAW) replied "Mother", then their father. This shows the respect and status of a mother in a family.

3.3 VALUE OF CONSENT:

Unlike any other religion, Islam gave women consent. Their consent is important for everything. Without the consent of wife, a husband must not keep her with his parents. Islam deals with everything that even husband cannot force his wife for romance. Women consent is vital element in Islam.

3.4

CONSIDERATION IN STATE AFFAIRS:

Islam allows

women to have equal representation in politics, economics and social affairs.

For this reason, it is reported that, every woman of Medina was consulted by

the administration of Hazrat Umar (RA) over the appointment of next caliph, Hazrat

Usman (RA). This shows their worth in Muslim society.

4

RIGHTS OF WOMEN IN ISLAM:

4.1

AS A DAUGHTER:

- i) Son and daughters are equal
- ii) Daughters have half of share in property as their brothers. For example, if a son has 1 ration of share then daughter will have 1/2.
- iii) Daughters must not be buried alive.
- iv) Daughters must be considered blessing of Allah hence, dealing them with care.
- v) Their ~~consent~~ consent is important either for marriage or any other decision.

4.2

AS A SISTER:

- i) After father, sisters are the responsibility of their brothers - in economic aspect specifically.
- ii) Sisters must be dealt with care

- ii) There must not be discrimination among brothers and daughters.
- iv) Sisters' share in property or anything must be fulfilled.

4.3 AS A WIFE:

- i) A specific amount before NIKKAH - HAJR MAHAR - is the fundamental right of every girl. Also, it must be paid by husband in her life.
- ii) Husbands must not force their wives to live with his husband or cook for everyone.
- iii) The amount a wife earns has no claim of anyone except for herself. If she wants she can give it to you.
- iv) There is a $\frac{2}{8}$ share of a wife in husband's property, which must not be neglected.
- v) Islam also allows to man to help their wives in house chores and be playful with them. For instance, Prophet (SAW) used to help ~~to~~ Khadija (RA) and race-up with Hawra' Atsha (RA).

4.4 AS A MOTHER:

- i) Prophet (SAW) strictly prohibit his ummah to raise voice against old parents specifically mother.
- ii) Mothers are the responsibilities of sons hence, they must be kept with dignity.
- iii) Mothers must not be burdenized with work and responsibilities. Children must be polite to their mothers.

5. CONCLUSION

In a nutshell, women are uplifted by the arrival of Islam. Deen-e-Haneef made women a prominent actor in Muslim society. Status of women raised significantly. Women are given rights in different spheres of life as well. They are recognized in politics, economics, and social affairs. Islam legitimized the rights of women through Fiqh, making them walk shoulder-to-shoulder in uplifting a Muslim society.

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QUESTION: 08

1. PEACE IN ISLAM

(i) WHY PEACE IS PREVAILED IN ISLAM:

Arabs was home to many hostile tribes. For them, peace was not a reality but aggression. Islam through Prophet (SAW) proved that peace is the solution to every problem. Even the inclusion in Islam happened because of its preference of peace. People of Makkah and Madina were fed-up with wars so, Islam gave them the different meaning of reality.

(ii) HOW PEACE WAS PREVAILED

a) PATIENCE IN VISIT TO TAIF:

In the early years of Islam, Prophet (SAW) faced many problems but he remained patient. For instance, in the incident of Taif, Prophet (SAW) could have prayed to destroy Taif but he remained patient and bear the pain.

b) CHARTER OF MADINA:

The constitution formed right after the migration to Madina in 12th year of prophethood. The purpose of it was to promote peace. The charter prevents wars between the tribes of Jews such as Aus and Khazraj. This was the manifestation of peace.

c) RULES OF WARS:

Right after the migration, Muslims had to fight wars with Makkans. Therefore, prophet (SAW) set-up rules of war

1. Do not kill infants, women, old people and fleeing soldiers once the war is won.
2. Do not destroy the religious places of other religion let it be any religion.
3. Do not hurt prisoners of war, monks and minorities that are at your mercy.

4. Do not mutilate bodies i.e. beheading.
5. Do not burn enemies as it is the Allah alone who can do it.
6. Do not burn forests or destroy irrigable lands, and potable waters.
7. Do not go plunder and loot in enemy territory.
8. Divide equally the booty.
9. Do not kill or fight the surrendered enemies.
10. Opt for war as the last option.

These rules completely show that Islam preferred peace by all means.

d) TREATY OF HUDAIBIYA:

In 6 AH, treaty of Hudaibiya was signed between Quraysh and Muslims. Prophet (SAW) did this for peace as one of the clause says, 'no war for 10 years'. During this peace time, Muslims flourish.

e) CONQUEST OF MAKKAH:

Despite having the army of 10,000, Prophet (SAW) won over Makkah with handful fatalities. It was announced that whosoever take surrender in the house of Abu Sufyan will be forgiven. Such an approach inspired Makkans and Muslims generation to come. Prophet (SAW) proved that war is never an option as a solution.

1) DIPLMATIC TOLERANCE :

When shah of Iran disrespected Prophet (SAW)'s letter and his ambassador so, Prophet (SAW) should tolerate later on, whole persia came under Muslim rule during pious caliphates rule.

(ii) ISLAM: PROPONENT OF PEACE

All of these events have shown that Islam never favoured wars. It is a religion of peace since its start. Prophet (SAW) has rightly said on it once, "If Islam is spread through sword then what is the religion of blacksmith?" Islam spreaded due to its peaceful approach.

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b) SELF-PURIFICATION IN ISLAM

(i) Definition :

Self-purification in Islam is the purification from external or internal impurity. Along with it, to clean one's heart from wrongfulness and sins is also called self-purification.

(ii) Why self-purification is important:
Prophet (SAW)

guided that Muslims must ensure their purification, Allah loves those who loves cleanliness. Also, Muslims need to offer five prayers a day, therefore, physical purification is important - except in menstrual cycle or during pregnancy for women.

(iii) How self-purification be done:

a) Physical Purification:

Physical purification is important especially before performing prayers or performing other religious activities. It can be achieved through,

1. Ghusal
2. Ablution
3. Tayammum.

- Through these ways, a person can purify itself. The importance of purification can be seen through Tayammum which is done with sand. The concept remains to get purify.

b) Spiritual Purification

It is the purification of soul basically. The heart get cleansed in it. This can be achieved through,

1. Salat
2. Zakat
3. Good deeds

- Salat soothes one's mind and soul. Heart find peace during salat. Zakat, on the other hand, purifies one's wealth. Lastly, Good-deeds purify oneself from sins and increases his good-deeds.

iv) SIGNIFICANCE OF SELF-PURIFICATION

Self-purification keeps one healthy both physically as well as spiritually. It helps to counter Nafs-e-Ammara. This Nafs is responsible for making one do the sins. Self-purification also keeps evil entities away from a Muslim as these things are attracted toward impurity. Moreover, it increases one's moral and confidence too. Overall, self-purification is of paramount importance for a Muslim in order to follow the Deen.

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