

# AYESHA BABAR MOCK ISLAMIAT

## Part II

### Q2 Doctrine of Tauheed

#### I Introduction

The doctrine of Tauheed or the belief in the oneness of God is one of the tenets of complete faith in Islam. According to Imam Mufasssil,

"I believe in Allah and his angels and his books and his Messengers and in the last day and in the fact that everything good or bad is decided by Allah and in the life after death."

As Khurshid Ahmed states that Tauheed is a revolutionary concept and constitutes the essence of Islam. It is based on the belief that Allah is omnipotent, omnipresent and the sustainer of the world, he has no partners in his dominion and no rivals in divinity and worship.

#### II Characteristics of Tauheed

a) Oneness of Allah.

It establishes that ~~only~~ Allah is One, he has no daughters or sons.

### b) Sovereignty of Allah

Tauheed establishes that Allah is absolute and sovereign, his authority can not be challenged.

### c) Omnipotence of Allah

Tauheed establishes that Allah has unlimited power.

### d) Eternal & immortal

It also establishes that Allah is the master of the worlds and is eternal.

## III Types of Tauheed

Before delving into the impacts of Tauheed, it is important to discuss the different aspects of Tauheed which make it a revolutionary doctrine.

### a) Tauheed ul Rububiyyah

It is unity in being of Allah. It establishes that there is oneness in the Lordship of Allah.

"Had there be other Gods besides Allah in the heavens or the earth, both realms would have surely been corrupted."

(Quran)

### b) Tauheed ul Sifat

It is unity in Allah's attributes i.e. He has unique attributes like Allah is Al Rehman, Al Raheem, Al Qawi etc.



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"God, there is no God but He, His  
are the most beautiful names."  
(Quran)

c) Tawheed ul Ibadah

It is the oneness of Allah in worship.

"Your God is the only one God.  
There is no God worthy of  
Worship except Allah - the  
most compassionate, the  
most merciful."

(Quran)

#### IV Impacts of Tauheed

a) On Individuals

(1) Creates a sense of Accountability

Believing that Allah is all-knowing  
and all-hearing creates a sense  
of accountability in the individual.

"Whoever does an atom weight  
of good shall see it and whoever  
does an atom weight of evil  
shall see it."

(Quran)

(2) Encourages man to be pious

Believing that Allah ~~will~~ is the only  
disposer of man's affairs, the individual  
will try to please Allah by being pious.

"And cooperate in righteous and  
piety and don't cooperate in  
sin." (Quran)



3) Instills morality among individual  
Believing in Allah's supremacy in  
judging people will encourage the man  
to be moral.

"The perfect in belief and  
faith are is the one who  
is the best morally."  
(Hadith)

4) Instill self-respect among individuals  
Believing in that fact that only Allah  
is the one who provides & maintains  
the world, the individual becomes  
fearless.

"And seek help fr through  
patience and prayer."  
(Quran)

5) Makes the man content  
Belief in Allah gives satisfaction  
and contentment to the hearts of  
muslims.

"Those who believe and whose  
hearts find their rest in the  
remembrance of Allah - for verily,  
in the remembrance of Allah  
do hearts find satisfaction."  
(Quran)

(b) On Collective life



1) Creates a sense of Equality among Muslims.

Tauheed eradicates all forms of discrimination and establishes piety and righteousness as the only merit to be loved by Allah.

"He is dearer to God who is more pious."

(Quran)

(2) Unites Muslims into accord of Brotherhood.

Tauheed, on a collective level, establishes brotherhood among Muslims.

"You must know that every Muslim is a brother of another Muslim and all Muslims are brethren."

(Hadith)

(3) Establishes social justice & equity  
Allah connects Tauheed with the trait of being just and fair.

"Oh you who believe! Be maintainers of justice, bearers of witness of Allah's sake though it may be against you or your parents."

(Quran)

(4) Instills Compassion among individuals of society.

On a collective level, tauheed



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demands the man to be empathetic and look after other individuals of the society.

"The believer is not the one who fills his stomach while his neighbour is hungry."  
(Hadith)

(5) Encourages the society to do Charity / Zakat

Tawheed on a society level, encourages man to not hoard wealth and distribute among the needy and the poor.

"And establish prayer, give Zakat and bow with those who bow."  
(Quran)

## Conclusion

Tawheed, being a revolutionary concept entails from oneness and sovereignty of Allah. It spans across Allah's worship, attributes and lordship. It has immense benefits for individuals ranging from a sense of accountability to the satisfaction of his heart. While on the societal level, it establishes social justice, equity and equality.



## Q3 The Socio-Economic System of Islam

### I Introduction

The socio-economic system of Islam spans diverse postulates stemming from the belief in Oneness of Allah.

Unlike other religions like Hinduism and Christianity, the Islam's socio-economic system monumental in transforming Muslims morally and spiritually. The postulates of the Islamic's socio-economic system are derived from the injunctions of Islam, making them universal, cross temporal and absolute i.e the social and economic rights of humans rendered by Islam can not be abrogated. Furthermore, other religions only advocate for the rights of their followers and worshippers only while Islam, being a Deen and not religion, covers the socio-economic rights of the entire humanity as Allah in Quran states

"Allah is Rab-ul-Aameen (the God of the Universe)"

(Quran)

This socioeconomic system not only bolsters the faith of Muslims but also makes a society, just, non-discriminatory, equitable and harmonious.



## II Postulates of the Socio-economic System of Islam

The postulates are explained as follows:

### a) Belief in Allah/Tawheed

Islam emphasises the oneness of Allah and that everything belongs to Allah. This is the foundation of socio-economic system of Islam.

"The decision is for Allah only."

(Quran)

### (b) Establishes equality and brotherhood among Muslims

Islam establishes a socio-economic system whose main tenet is the brotherhood among Muslims and equity in resources.

"He does not believe who does not want for his brother what he wants for himself."

(Hadith)

### (c) Establishes rights of women

The socio-economic system of Islam dignifies and honours women by ensuring their right to inheritance, education and consent in marriage.

In Hinduism, the socio-economic system renders discrimination

5) Makes  
Belief in A  
and content  
muslims  
"Those who  
hearts find  
remembrance of  
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ive life



against women, taking their right of inheritance and practice of Sati.

"And for women is a share of what the parents and close relatives leave, be it little or much - an obligatory share."  
(Quran)

### (d) Great Emphasis on Social Justice

The socioeconomic system of Islam's distinguishing characteristic is its emphasis on social justice, ensuring fair distribution of resources and rights.

"Oh you who believe! Be maintainers of justice, bearers of witness of Allah's sake though it may be against you or your parents."  
(Quran)

### (e) Rights of neighbourhood and Community Welfare.

The socioeconomic system of Islam ensure a close-knit society who are there for each other in need and times of turmoil.

"On Abu Dhar! When you prepare broth, add water to it and give it to your neighbour."  
(Hadith)

### (f) Advocates for Zakat

To ensure economic equity and non discrimination in the society



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the socioeconomic system calls for zakat.

"O Prophet! Take from their wealth a charity by which you purify them and cause them to increase!"

(Quran)

(g) Prohibits Interest (Riba)

To avoid exploitation of the needy at the hands of the wealthy who loan the poor, the socioeconomic system of Islam prohibits interest.

The western capitalistic system with exorbitant interest rates disproportionately marginalize the poor and bolster the rich.

"Allah has permitted trade and prohibited usury."

(Quran)

(h) Ensures right to fair wages and workers security.

Unlike the western socioeconomic system, where right to fair wages has been snatched by force and uprising, Islam ensures fair and adequate wages for workers.

"Give the worker his wage before his sweat dries."

(Hadith)



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### (i) Prohibition of hoarding.

Islam's socioeconomic system condemns hoarding and prioritises distribution and sharing for social welfare

"He who hoards food for forty days, thereby intending high prices, has renounced Allah and Allah has renounced him."

(Hadith)

### (ii) Honest Weights and Measure

The socioeconomic system of Islam calls for honesty in trading including accurate weights and measures to maintain market integrity.

Even when Prophet (PBUH) used to trade, he would tell the customers if his stock was rotten, earning him a title of Amin.

"And give full measure when you measure and weigh with a balance that is straight."

(Quran)

## III Critical Analysis: Eradication of poverty by Islam's socio-economic system.

Islam's socioeconomic system encompasses equality and brotherhood among Muslims, social justice and equity, compassion, which enable Muslims to look out for



each other in difficult times of need. Its monumental system of Zakat, prohibition of usury and hoarding ensures that all economic activities take place fairly and there is an equity in resource distribution among everyone. All of these account for the eradication of poverty.

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## Salat & its Impacts

### I Introduction

The five pillars of Islam are the core beliefs and practices establishing a muslim's belief in the five articles of faith. These five pillars especially Salat has an important underlying rationale: its repetition five times a day, uttering the Quranic words and prostration, transform the life of a muslim. The word Salat literally means "prayer" or "supplication" and the Islamic meaning of Salaat is to pray five times a day. Its root words are  $\text{و, ل, ج}$  which means "linking things together." Its importance can be appraised through this Hadith:

"The first thing that muslims made obligatory upon my Ummah were the five prayers and the first thing taken from their acts of worship



are the five prayers and the first thing they will be asked about on the day of judgement are the five prayers."  
(Hadith)

## II Impact of Salat

### (a) Social Impacts

(i) Unites the Ummah.

Muslims, when five times in the prayers, bow together in front of Allah, feel a sense of belonging to each other.

"You must know that every muslim is a brother of another muslim and that all muslims are brethren."

(Hadith)

(ii) Resolution of matters and conflicts

In congregational prayers, the Masjid becomes a place for communal meetup, allowing muslims to discuss matters of importance, and resolutions of conflicts

"The reconciliation of matters is the best."

(Quran)

(iii) Collectively educates the Ummah

The Khutba of Friday prayer is a hallmark of Namaz where the Imam educates muslims of social, economic



Political matters in the light of Holy Qur'an and Sunnah."

"By Allah, if he may guide you through a single man to Islam, it would be better for you than a herd of camels."

(Hadith)

### (b) Moral Impacts

(i) Instills Morality and righteousness  
Namaz instills morality in the person by taking him close to Allah and away from sin.

"Verily Namaz saves from Al-fahasha (evil) and Munkar (sin)"

(Hadith)

(ii) Strengthens empathy.

In Namaz, there are certain etiquettes which signify empathy of a believer like making space for other people, maintaining silence and prioritising the old and the weak.

"Whoever leads the prayer must shorten it as among them are the sick, the weak and the old."

(Hadith)

(iii) Makes the Muslim judicious



A muslim when makes Niyyah or Intention for Namaz is instilled with the thought that the propensity of ~~their~~<sup>his</sup> actions will be equated to the sincerity in his ~~own~~ intention, making him judicious in other areas of life as well.

"Whoever does an atom weight of good shall see it and  
Whoever does an atom weight of evil shall see it."

(Hadith)

### (c) Spiritual Impact

(i) Brings the muslim closer to Allah  
Praying Namaz five times a day  
strengthens the bond of muslim  
with Allah.

"The closest the servant  
is to Allah is during Prostration"  
(Quran)

(ii) Comforts Muslims

Namaz is the source of satisfaction and comfort for muslims. Holy Prophet (pbuh) said to Hazrat Bilal (RA).

"Oh Bilal! Give the call to prayer and let us find comfort in it."

(Hadith)

(iii) Source of forgiveness and purity  
Namaz gets the sins of the believer



forgiven and elevates his spirituality.  
 Hazrat Abu Huraira said that  
 Holy Prophet (pbuh) asked a  
 man, "If there was a river at  
 my door and I took bath  
 in it five times a day, would  
 you notice any dirt on me?"  
 The man replied, "No, not  
 a trace of dirt." The Prophet (pbuh)  
 replied, "That is the parable  
 of the five prayers by  
 which Allah removes sin."

### (iv) Strengthens his Iman

Namaz strengthens the faith of a  
 believer in Allah as he starts  
 experiencing closeness to Allah  
 and satisfaction through it.

"Between the believers and  
 disbelief is the abandonment  
 of prayers."  
 (Hadith)

## Conclusion

Namaz is an important pillar of  
 Islam which Muslims will be asked  
 about on the day of judgement.

"The first thing that Muslims  
 will be accounted for is Salah,  
 if it turns out good, all  
 other deeds are also good."



if it turns out bad, all other deeds are bad?"

(Hadith)

It has various benefits socially, morally and spiritually ranging from uniting the Muslim Ummah in the times of turmoil, strengthening their bonds with Allah and giving satisfaction to their hearts.

## Question 8

### Part a

## Short Note on Peace in Islam

### Introduction

Islam is a religion of peace and harmony, it aims at establishing a society free of grudges, resentment and vendettas. According to Montgomery Watt in his book 'Muhammad at Madinah':

"The intensity of wars waged by the Prophet are least in the history of mankind. This can be estimated from the fact that only 1058 casualties happened in 100 years."



## A Timeline depicting Prophet's Love for Peace

- Half ul fadul
- Letting go the persecution of Makkans
- Forgiving People of Taif
- Establishing a charter courting jews at Madinah
- Establishing brotherhood among Ansars and Muhajireen.
- Treaty of Hudaibiya: A peaceful agreement
- Ghazwat War: Defensive Strategy and not offensive Strategy.
- Conquest of Makkah: A General Amnesty for all
- Hujjat ul Wida: Emphasis on peace (farewell pilgrimage).

## Pertinent teachings of Prophet (pbuh)

(a) Prohibited killing of the weak even in wars

Prophet (pbuh) prohibited killing of old men and children.



"Do not kill any old man or any child or a woman."

(Hadith)

(b) Preserved the sanctity of places of worship.

Places of worship signify peace and harmony, Prophet (pbuh) prohibited the killing of people associated with places of worship.

"Do not kill the monks in Monasteries or do not kill people in places of worship."

(Hadith)

(c) Preferred forgiveness over revenge and blood shed

In the conquest of Makkah, Prophet (pbuh) had an upper hand when he marched to Makkah with 10,000 men. He announced general amnesty for all.

"There is no blame on you today, May Allah forgive you."

(d) Advocated for diplomacy

In Makkah, Prophet (pbuh) witnessed Hulf ul fudl - a pact putting an end to the long war - and he praised it a lot.

"I witnessed Hulf ul fudl & it is better than a herd of camels."



(e) Allah also instructs Muslims for peaceful reconciliation of matters

Prophet Allah in Holy Quran says:

"And if they incline towards peace, incline towards it also and rely on Allah!"

(Quran)

## Conclusion

Islam is a religion of peace and Quranic teachings commanding Muslims to prevent anarchy on earth and Prophet (pbuh)'s hadith and actions are the true testimonies of this. Allah in Quran asks the believers to be merciful if they want Allah's mercy.

"Whoever is not merciful to people, Allah is not merciful to him."

(Quran)

## Part b

### Short Note on Tazkiyah

#### Introduction

The concept of self purification or Tazkiya refers to purifying one's soul and removal of carnal desires. The word Tazkiya literally means Pruning the plant i.e. removing harmful



parts and the Islamic meaning is to purify the self and submission to Allah.

## II Types of Nafs

In order to understand Tazkiyah, it's important to delineate the kinds of soul Allah mentions in Quran...

### (a) Nafs ul Ammarah

It is the reproachable self that instigates man to commit evil and carnal instincts.

"Indeed the Nafs that overwhelmingly commands the person to sin."

(Quran)

### (b) Nafs ul Lawwamah

It is the struggling soul that repents after doing sin. Its conscience is awakened.

### (c) Nafs ul Mutmainnah

It is the satisfied soul and has reached the highest level of spiritual awakening.

"Those who hearts find their rest in the remembrance of Allah - for verily, in the remembrance of Allah, do hearts find satisfaction" (Quran)



### III Importance of Tazkiyah

(a) Success in the life & Hereafter  
According to Prophet (pbuh)

"He who purifies it will be successful and he who corrupts it is sure to fail"

(b) Strengthens bond with Allah

Allah lauds the soul:

"And remember your lord within yourself."

(c) Rich in Prophet (pbuh)'s sight

A Mujahid is 'rich' in the sight of Prophet

"Richness doesn't lie in the abundance of wealth rather in the purity of soul"

(Hadith)

### IV Conclusion

The concept of self purification is monumental in eradicating the carnal desires of humans, elevating them spiritually and ensuring success in this world & the hereafter.