

Part - II

Q2

Introduction:

Belief in the day of judgement is one of the articles of faith. This belief has an immense on the life of muslims. It helps them to live a pious and responsible life and work for the humanity

Islamic concept of day of Judgement:

In Islam the concept of day of judgement has great importance.

Day of Judgment: a mandatory stage in man's life:

God has given man with abundant resources and brought man as a test and trust. The blessings given in this life and principles to use them according to God's will make the day of judgment a mandatory stage in man's life. On that day man will be made accountable.

It's a pillar of Islamic faith:

Faith in the day of judgment is an important article of faith. Without believing in the day of judgment, one cannot be called as a muslim.

The day for giving rewards and punishment:

God has sent man on earth as a test and trust. Those who

Day: _____

Date: _____

Obey God will be rewarded and those who disobeyed His teachings will be punished on the day of Judgment. God says in Quran: "And on that Day you will know, what you have sent ahead and what you have left behind."
To prove that infidels were liars:

The day of judgment is also necessary to prove that infidels were liars and the Almighty Allah was correct and powerful of all. According to a Quranic verse which translates that on the day of judgment the infidels will hope for a new life to correct their sin but they won't given.

End of temporary life and beginning of permanent life:

Day of judgement is also necessary to start a permanent life, after accountability of the previous temporary life. Rewarded people will be awarded heaven and infidels will be awarded hell.

Concept of Day of judgement and its impacts on human life:

The concept of day of judgement has following impacts on human life:

Sense of accountability makes a man responsible towards life:

When a man know that he will be made accountable on the day of judgment so he lives a responsible life and obey principles of Islam.

Man ^{lives} leads a purposeful life:

The sense of rewards in hereafter leads a man towards purposeful life. He, then, prevent himself from sins and do good deeds.

~~It removes greed from~~
It removes greed from
life of a muslim!

When a man knows that this world is temporary and he has to prepare for next stage of life so, he becomes generous and do not desire for accumulation of more resources. Instead, gives charities generously.

A man avoids doing sins:

The fear of punishment on the day of judgment make a man cautious towards making sins.

In this way, he prevents himself from sins. As stated in Quran,

"Whoever do acts, good or bad, will be responsible for it and no bearer of burden will bear burden of others"

Concept of hereafter inculcates humane behaviour in man:

In order to get rewards on the day of judgment, man helps other human beings in this life.

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Date: _____

He knows that helping people will please God and He will reward him on the day of judgment.
God states in Quran:

"On that day you will come to know what you have sent ahead and what you have left behind."

Conclusion:

Belief in the day of judgement is basic article of faith and it has many social, spiritual and moral impacts on human life

Q3

Introduction:

Zakat and sadkat are obligatory worships in Islam. They are intended to alleviate poverty, crimes, inequality etc from the society. Quran has described the principles of giving Zakat and sadkat to the muslims.

System of Zakat and sadkat in the light of Islamic teachings:

Zakat and sadkat are well defined in the light of teachings of Islam.

Zakat is an obligatory worship in islam:

Zakat is one of the obligatory worship in Islam, failing to

Day: _____

Date: _____

Obedience will lead to a man to be accountable to God. Zakat is paid as a fixed amount ^{on savings}, however, zakat are obligations that vary according to earnings.

Purpose and rationale of Zakat and sadqat:

For the following purpose, Zakat and sadqat are made obligatory.

To prevent hoarding of money in few hands:

Zakat means, taking from rich and giving to poor. The purpose is to prevent hoarding of money at the hands of rich.

As stated in Quran:

"And it should be not that wealth is accumulated in few hands."

Zakat ~~from~~ eliminates poverty from society:

Out of the eight masarif-e-Zakat, five are poor people. Thus, giving Zakat to poor people will alleviate poverty.

ay: _____

Date: _____

from the society. Quran states that, "The Zakat is for the poor, the destitute, for those who collect Zakat, for reconciliation peoples hearts, to free slaves, for people in debt, for spending in way of God and for travelers ^{in need.} (Al-Toubah)

Zakat intended to bring

social equity:

Zakat is intended to bring social equity by taking from the rich and giving to the poor. It leads to production of a middle class.

The institution-^{alization} of Zakat:

In order to prevent evasion of Zakat, Islam has institutionalized ~~the~~ Zakat. It means, its obligatory upon a muslim state to collect and distribute the ^{amount} ~~money~~ of Zakat.

Masarij-e-Zakat:

There are eight masarij-e-Zakat to whom Zakat can be given.

These masarij-e-Zakat are described

in Quran in Surah-e-Tawbah.

"The Zakat is for the poor, the destitute, for those who collect Zakat, for conciliation of hearts, to free slaves, for those in debt, for spending in the way of God and for the travelers in need." (Al-Tawbah).

Nisab of Zakat:

The Nisab or amount of Zakat is also described by Islam. It is applicable to an amount which has been kept or unused for the whole year.

Property	Zakat amount:
Gold	7.5 tolas
Silver	52.5 tolas
Cash	2.5 %
Cattles	Camel = 5, Cow = 30, goat = 40

Impacts of Zakat and sadkat on human life:

Impact on social life:

Zakat has the following impacts on social life of humans.

Zakat and sadkat brings prosperity in the society:

Through revolution of money in the society, Zakat and sadkat brings prosperity in the society. The poor can open businesses ~~from~~ the amount given to them ~~for~~ by the rich. It leads to self-sufficiency.

They remove the menace of poverty from society:

Concentration of wealth in few hands is the root cause of poverty, however, by preventing it, ^{through zakat} Islam alleviates poverty from the society.

Day: _____

Date: _____

Impact on moral life:

Removes greed from man's heart:

Man knows that by giving Zakat, his money will be doubled so, he it removes the greed for accumulation of more wealth. As Quran states:

"Take alms out of their wealth so the remaining of their wealth will be pure of them".

Makes a man generous:

A muslim has a firm belief that the property he possesses belongs to God and through Zakat he is paying to his creatures. It inculcates generous spirit in man.

God states in Quran:

"Gives alms out of what we have given to you".

Impacts on spiritual life:

Spending in the way of God elevated a muslim to higher ranks:

When a man obeys God's commands and his love of God overcomes his love for wealth, then he is elevated to higher ranks by God.

God Commands to man:

"O man, offer prayer, pay Zakat and bow down with those who bow down".

Giving Charities in the way of God brings a muslim closer to God:

The love for poor people and supporting them through Zakat brings a man closer to his creator.

Conclusion: Zakat and Sadyqah are obligatory duties and they have great impact on human life.

Q6

Introduction:

In his last sermon, the Prophet (PBUH) summarized all his teachings on human rights, rights of women and about their dignity. The prophet emphasized on all human rights fourteen hundred years ago, which are now being discussed by the international community.

Human rights in Islam in the light of last sermon:

The prophet (PBUH) elaborated rights for humans and termed curtailing these rights as a sin in Islam.

Right to life:

The prophet emphasized on right to life and strictly prohibited people not to kill each other.

The prophet said,

"If someone slays a man, unless it be punishment for murder or corruption on earth, it will be as he has killed the whole mankind and if a man saved a life though he saved whole mankind."

Right to freedom of speech:

The prophet pressed on the right to speech. He banded people not to force anyone to convert into Islam. He directed them to convince non muslims through argumentation.

Right to inheritance:

The prophet (PBUH) given right in the property of relatives. He said read the verse of Quran
"Every man has his due share in what relatives have left, every woman has her due share in what relatives have left behind, be it little or more."

Prophet pressed for giving rights to minorities:

The prophet (PBUH) warned muslims not violate rights of minorities
He said,

"Whenever the corpse of anyone passes by you, be it a muslim or non muslim, stand by thy feet."

Principles for dignity and rights of women in the last sermon:

Prophet said, paradise is under the feet of mother:

The prophet (PBUH) asked people to respect your mothers.

He said,

"paradise is under the feet of mother,"

On another occasion he said:

"Respect your parents, your mother enjoin hardship upon hardships to bear you."

Termed the birth of daughter as a blessing:

The prophet elevated the status of woman by terming birth of daughter as a blessing. He said,

"If a man has a daughter and he does not harm her, does not disrespect her and does not value his son over his daughter, he will meet me in paradise!"

Given right to woman for choosing her spouse:

The prophet (PBUH) given woman the right to choose her spouse. He said,

"Ask a girl before her marriage, if he remain silent, so its her consent."

Right as a mother, daughter and wife

The prophet (PBUH) ~~etc.~~ elevated the dignity of woman by giving them right at every stage of life

Right to do business:

He (PBUH) given right to women for doing business.

Day: _____

Date: _____

Right to education:

He given right to education for every woman.

He said:

"Getting education is mandatory upon every muslim man and women".

Right to participate in politics:

The Prophet (PBUH) allowed women to take part in politics and given them right to vote.

Conclusion:

In his last sermon the Prophet (PBUH) pressed for human rights and given rights to woman.

Q8 (a)

Introduction:

Shariah ~~means~~ in Islam means path. It is set of rules given to man to obey it and get rewards on the day of judgment.

Shariah : an overview :

Shariah is set of rules made from Quran, Sunnah, and secondary sources of Islamic laws which are Ijma, Ijtihad and Qiyas.

Different sources of Shariah:

Shariah is derived from different sources of Islamic law they are discussed below:

Primary sources of Shariah:

Quran and Hadith are the primary sources of Shariah.

The Quran:

Quran is the primary source of Shariah. It describes the broad principles of Islamic law which the God has revealed for Muslims to obey and live their lives in accordance to it.

The Hadith:

Hadith are the sayings of Prophet (PBUH). He further elaborated the teachings of Quran and given in depth knowledge to his followers. He described each and every ~~thing~~ aspect of life in his Hadith practically.

Day: _____

Date: _____

Secondary sources of Shariah:

Ijma:

Ijma means Consensus. When a question of Islamic teachings is brought forth and the learned scholars agree upon that question so it is called Ijma. The teachings of Quran and Hadith are further elaborated by Ijma.

Ijtihad:

Ijtihad is finding the answer of a question in ^{light} writings of Quran and Sunnah. When an issue arises in the modern world and its answer is not clearly written in Quran and Hadith so the Mujtahid compare similar events in the history and come on a conclusion.

Qiyas:

Qiyas means "reasoning by analogy"

~~It is~~ ^{conducting} ~~with~~ Qiyas there should be a similar issue ^{history and} ~~previous~~ ruling upon it. Through reasoning the previous issue is compared with the current one and an analogy is created to reach a conclusion.

Conclusion: Shariah is set of rules to a muslim's life.

Day: _____

Date: _____

Q8 (b)

Introduction:

Islam has emphasized on getting education at several occasions. Even education is made obligatory on everyone.

Importance of Education in Islam: Quran: and Hadith:

First revealed word of Quran was "Iqra" - read:

In the very first revelation, the God said to the prophet to read "Iqra". It shows that Islam gives great importance to education.

Quran termed educated people better than uneducated ones.

In Quran the God termed educated people better than the uneducated ones. He stated

Day: _____

Date: _____

"Are those ~~equal~~ ^{who} know, equal to those who don't know," (Al-Quran).

Importance in light of Hadith:

Prophet made ^{getting} education obligatory to everyone:

The prophet (PBUH) given great importance to education. He said

"Get education, though you need to go China."

On another occasion he said:

"Get education from cradle to grave."

Prophet led the foundation of first Islamic education system:

The prophet (PBUH), established proper education institution after Hijrah.

He appointed teachers who used to teach students. He himself taught

the Sahaba

Taught to the enemies:

The prophet (PBUH) ^{also} used to teach enemies and their children. Prisoners

were released in return they were obliged to teach ten muslim children.