

Islamic Studies Module

Date _____ 20____

Q6.

Introduction

Islam is a Deen that upholds the rights of all human beings. The importance of rights prevailed throughout the time of the Holy Prophet as highlighted by his teachings. During his last sermon, he explicitly stated all the rights of humans including the women, non-Muslims, parents, relatives and others. The dignity and rights of the women were also given attention during the Hijratul Wida. In this answer the human rights in Islam in light of the sermon of Hijratul Wida and the dignity and rights of women will be discussed.

Human rights in Islam in the light of the sermon of Hijrat ul WidaRight to life given importance

The Holy Prophet (S.A.W) highlighted that the people had a right to live. Only Allah is the giver and taker of life. Thus, life should be protected at all costs. This is highlighted by highlighted below:

"Whoever takes a life slays a man unless it be for murder or corruption, it will be as though he has slain all mankind..."

Property rights upheld

The Holy Prophet highlighted the importance of property and how everyone had a right to own property if they had earned it. The Muslims were told to uphold the principles of fair play and hard work and not injustice on property rights. This is also highlighted in Pakistan: Manifest Destiny (2009). In this book Atif Qureshi talks about the importance placed on private property rights by the Holy Prophet and Islamic teachings to maintain social order and welfare.

Right of being treated as equals regardless of race and ethnicity

The Holy Prophet (S.A.W) mentioned that all human beings should be treated equally and equality is their right. One should not face racism or discrimination as all humans are equal in the eyes of Allah.

"No Arab is superior to a non-Arab and no non-Arab is superior to an Arab, nor is a black superior to a white or a white superior to a black, except in piety. All mankind is the progeny of Adam and Adam was fashioned out of clay"

Holy
(Last sermon of Prophet)

Right to inheritance

The rights of the human beings included the right to inherit. Both men and women could inherit property or any other form of inheritance. It could not be taken away from them and no foul play was allowed. As mentioned in the Quran:

"Give unto orphans their wealth"
(4:2)

Right to freedom of religion

The Holy Prophet (S.A.W) spoke about the right of all humans, including non-Muslims. The non-Muslims had the right and freedom to practice their religion without being disturbed. They could not be forcefully converted or hindered from practicing their religion. These teachings are also mentioned in the Quran:

"...مَنْ شَاءَ فَلْيُؤْمَرْ وَمَنْ شَاءَ فَلْيُكْفُرْ..."

"Whoever wants he should believe and whoever wants he should disbelieve..."
(18:29)

Right to attain an education

The Holy Prophet (S.A.W) highlighted



The right to attain knowledge and an education. The human beings could go as far as (China) for the attainment of knowledge and education. This was given importance even before the last sermon as the Holy Prophet (S.A.W) said

"To seek knowledge is incumbent on all Muslims (men and women)".

(Ibn al-Jarir)

Right of equality and forming part of Muslim brotherhood

The Muslims were told that they had rights unto each other. They were supposed to form a part of the Muslim brotherhood and treat each other with respect and dignity. Moreover, they were supposed to protect each other as part of a Muslim brotherhood. This is mentioned in the Quran as well:

"انما المؤمنون اخوة"

"Indeed all Muslims are brothers..."

Abul

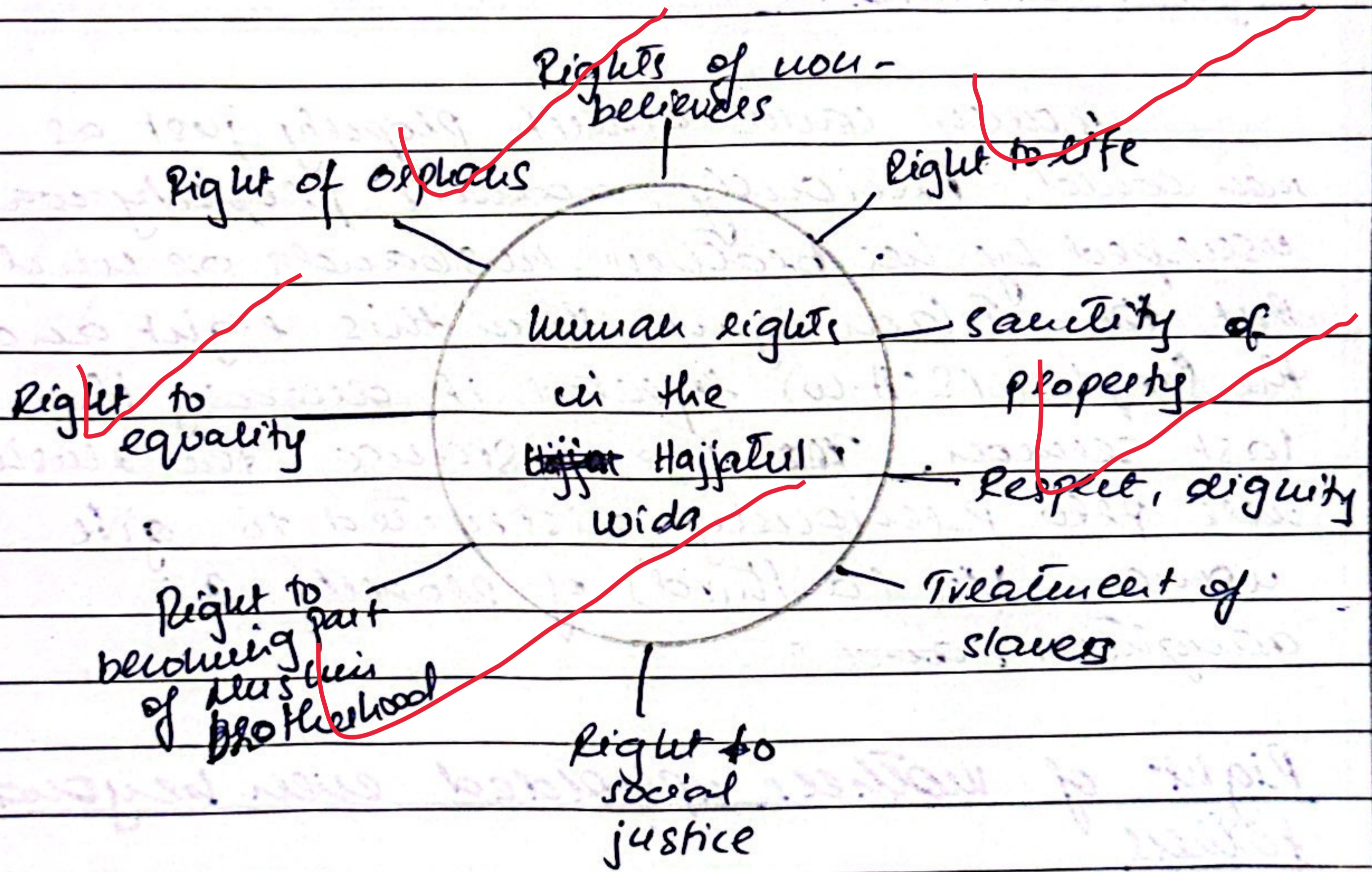
(49:10)

Kind treatment of slaves

The Muslims were told that slaves have the right to receive kind treatment. If they could be released then the Muslims should release them and

not to add them captive. Moreover, Muslims should feed slaves what they eat themselves and clothe them similar to what was worn by the masters which was highlighted before the sermon and reiterated during the Hajjat ul Wida.

Summary of human rights in the last sermon



Dignity and rights of women

Right to life of women

Women had the right to life. They could not be killed which was a common practice during the Jahiliyah period before Islam. Women, ~~were thus~~, could not be killed for any reason and

attained right of life similar to men.
This was mentioned in the Quran before the sermon as well.

"And when the female (infant) is asked for what crime was she killed..."

(Al-Quran).

Right to inheritance

Women could inherit property just as men could. Previously, women's property was usurped by her brothers, husbands or under But the Quran gave them this right and the prophet (S.A.W) repeated it during the last sermon. For instance, the Muslims were previously instructed to give women $\frac{1}{3}$ (a third) of property as daughters, and

Right of mother upheld even beyond fathers

The rights of a mother were highlighted during the last sermon. Women, as mothers had an elevated status above even fathers. The rights of mothers was mentioned in the last sermon. Previously, when the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) was asked by a companion who was worthy of his company, the Holy Prophet (S.A.W) said women twice and

then the father. This shows the dignity and rights of mothers as women.

Right to freedom of marriage

WOMEN could choose who they could marry.

Right to attain knowledge

women could attain knowledge and seek an education. The Holy Prophet (S.A.W) mentioned the right of all Muslims to have intellectual freedom and attain knowledge which applied to women as well.

"To seek knowledge is incumbent on all Muslims (men and women)
(Ibn al-Jarir)

Conclusion

In conclusion, the last sermon was a charter of human rights and dignity. It was a thorough and detailed sermon that touched every field of human existence and granted the people rights such as right to life, property, education, privacy among others. The women was also granted rights.

and dignity through the Last Section as
 to wife, wives, mothers, along with general
 right to life, property and education among
 others.

Q7.

Introduction

Islam is a deen which encompasses every facet of human existence. This includes economic segment of life as well. The economic principles of Islam are ~~unique~~ unique and all-encompassing. They promote social justice and welfare of the masses. In modern times, this is useful as inequality has increased due to a capitalist system. Thus, the Islamic ~~see~~ economic system is applicable to modern times. In this answer, the ^{economic} principles of Islam in light of social justice will be discussed along with its applicability in modern times.

Economic principles of Islam in light of Social Justice

Distribution of wealth to the masses

The Islamic permitted economic principles entail that wealth is distributed. The wealth does not

stay completely with one segment of society but some of it finds its way to the masses. The Quran ^{provides} ~~provides~~ and the Holy Prophet (S.A.W) gave instructions of giving 2.5% of wealth to charity. ~~text~~

Reduction of poverty and social equality

The Islamic economic system provides the giving of charity to the poor. This helps them escape the cycle of poverty and ensures that people do not starve or cannot afford basic necessities. Thus, poverty is reduced by economic principles of Islam. This is highlighted in the Quran

"Be steadfast in prayer, pay regular charity and bow your heads with those who bow down."

(2:43)

Alternative means of charity

Those who can afford charity are given alternatives and options. It is not only restricted to wealth and money. For instance, the Muslims can give 52.5 tolas silver, 7.5 tolas gold, 30 cows, 40 goats among other



alternatives. Hence, the economic system provides options and alternatives to ensure zakat is paid and social justice prevails overall.

Attainment of Jizya for social justice

Jizya is a poll tax paid by non-Muslims. This tax could be equated to the ~~similar~~ concept zakat as the amount is not exorbitant. The jizya is collected and used for the welfare of the whole community. This provides social justice overall in society.

Land tax charity for ensuring social justice

Islam promotes the collection of zakat through land. The system is not unfair and exorbitant. Only 5% of irrigated land and 10% of non-irrigated land.

Promotion of business activity and welfare

Trade and business activity is promoted by Islam. Islam promotes the acquisition of wealth through fair means. The Muslims can accumulate wealth to a certain extent. Business activity promotes overall welfare in



with the economy does well. Hence, social justice and welfare is provided. An example can be taken from the time of the Prophet (S.A.W) who was himself a trader before the mission of Islam commenced.

Encouragement of written contracts

The Holy Prophet (S.A.W) emphasized written contracts. The Muslims were encouraged to have formal written agreements so all the details could be known and in case of conflicts, the contracts could be referred to. This would ensure protection of all parties and provide social justice overall.

Fairness in pricing and no extortion

Islamic principles uphold the principles of justice and fairness. The Muslims were encouraged to price their products fairly. Moreover, the buyer should not force the seller to sell at a very low amount. Both parties of a transaction should remain fair and just so that overall social justice is achieved and they are satisfied.

Following Halal practices and shunning haram practices

The Islamic teachings in the economic system entail following halal and avoiding haram practices. Allah has strictly prohibited haram. Haram means any of earning and overall society should promote halal means of attaining an income. As mentioned in the Quran:

"Cooperate with each other in what is good and pious but do not cooperate with each other in what is sinful and wicked"
(5:2)

Shunning interest and promoting social welfare

The Islamic economic principles shun interest and promote charity. Interest or riba is seen as an evil practice and social justice is promoted through its elimination. People fall into a cycle of poverty through riba and thus it should be avoided as taught by Islam:

"Allah has blighted usury and made almsgiving fruitful."
(2:276)

Applicability of Islamic economic principles in modern society

Shunning the evil of capitalism

Islamic economic principles can be applied to modern society as capitalism is seen as promoting an evil culture. People are regularly falling prey to poverty. Hence, social justice as promoted by Islamic economic principles would promote welfare. This is also mentioned by Allama Iqbal who valued Islamic teachings as said below.

"To me capitalism, communism and otherisms hold no importance. Islam is the only way reason of salvation."

Breakdown of modern economic systems during financial crisis in the absence of social justice

The modern ~~the~~ society, particularly in the west faced the financial crisis of 2008 and many people lost their jobs and their homes. The evil and ~~so~~ selfish western economic system led to societal breakdown as it ignored social justice. If the Islamic system was applied, social justice and welfare would be maintained and no one would face grave injustice.



Elimination of riba

The source of evil in modern economic system is riba (interest) As Allah says in the Quran.

"Allah has blighted usury and made almsgiving fruitful"

(2:276)

This would eliminate the problems faced by modern economic systems. The people would attain wealth through almsgiving and poverty would be curbed. Moreover, riba (interest) would be avoided.

Changing the modern banking system

According to Kamran Mushtaq, Islamic banking is the need of the hour. The banking system is marred with ill-practices and oppresses and subjugates the poor through interest. (Islamic banking - need of the hour, 2024). This could be applied to modern society as Sharia-compliant banking practices would entail social justice and welfare.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the Islamic economic principles entail welfare and social justice overall. It does this through

providing a more equitable society, distribution of wealth, voluntary charity and forgoing hoard and taking halal. The modern system of economics could use Islamic teachings to avoid oppression, poverty and to promote Shariah compliant practices overall.

Q3.

Introduction

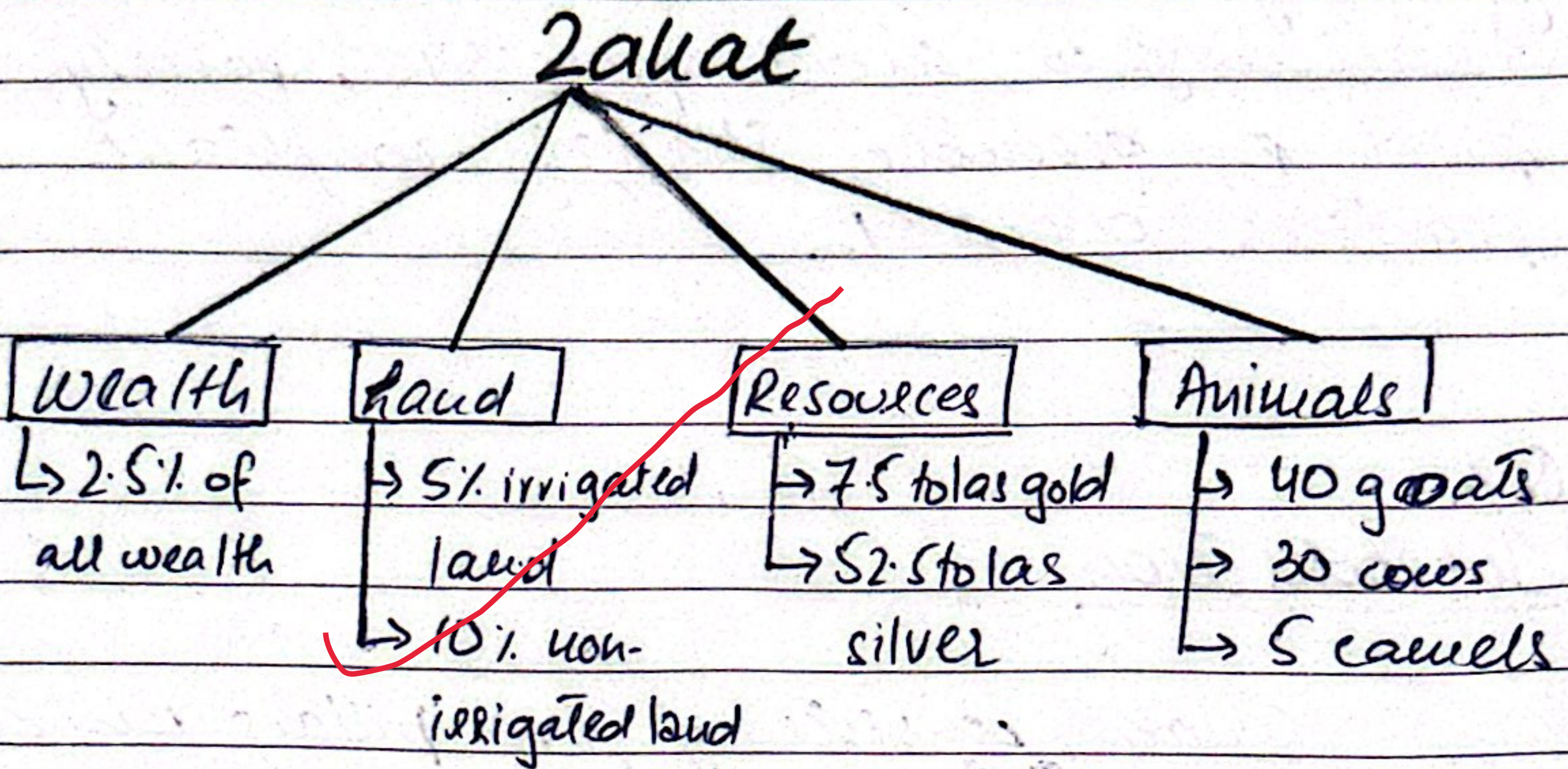
Islam consists of five pillars which embody the spirit of the Quran. One of them Zakaat - the third pillar of Islam is the one that empowers not just the individual but society in general. Zakaat Sadakat or charity is an extension of Zakaat but it is not obligatory but instead voluntary. Both constitute the principle of giving back to the poor. This has profound social, moral and spiritual impacts which will be discussed in detail in this answer.

System of Zakaat in light of Islamic teachings

Zakaat is the third pillar of Islam and is obligatory on all Muslims who can afford it. It can be given through multiple ways and doesn't

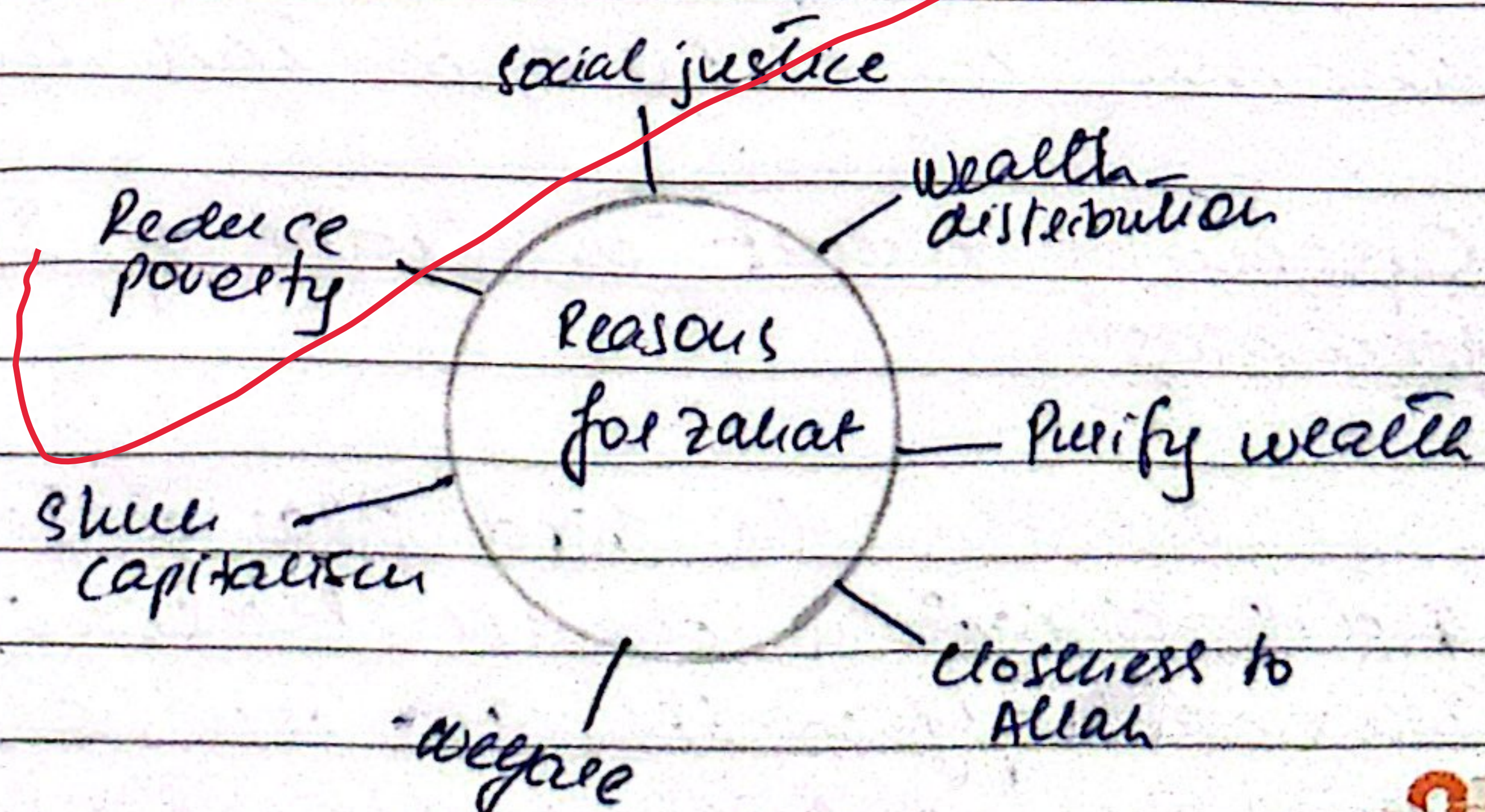
'just constitute wealth.

Means of zakat



Reasons for zakat

Zakat results an equitable distribution of wealth. The wealth is not just in the hands of the few but is divided into the hands of the many. The circulation of wealth ensures that no one remains extremely poor.



Concept of Sadaqah (Charity)

Sadaqat / Sadaqat (Charity) is voluntary charity. The Muslims are not obligated to pay for sadaqat but they may pay as they can afford to. This is well promoted by the teachings of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) who was asked how much charity one should give and he said what they can spare should be given.

Impact of Zakat and Sadaqat in a through the social lens

Promotion of social justice

Sadaqat and Zakat promote social justice and welfare in society. The general population is aware that they would be taken care of in a Muslim society as wealth would be distributed back to them in the form of Zakat.

Promotion of Muslim brotherhood

Sadaqat and Zakat promote Muslim brotherhood. Muslims know that they are obligated to give Zakat and Sadaqat to protect their fellow Muslims so that they can do well in life. This is taught in the Quran



"انما المؤمنون اخوة.."

"Indeed, the Muslims are brothers."

(49:10)

Capitalism gets curbed and ~~social~~ social welfare achieved

Through Zakat and the Sadaqat, capitalism is curbed. Muslims do not seek to ~~and~~ accumulate and hold wealth unnecessarily. They seek to please Allah and give as much as they can to help promote social welfare and social progress overall.

Impact of Zakat and Sadaqat on moral life of humans

Realisation of plight of poor

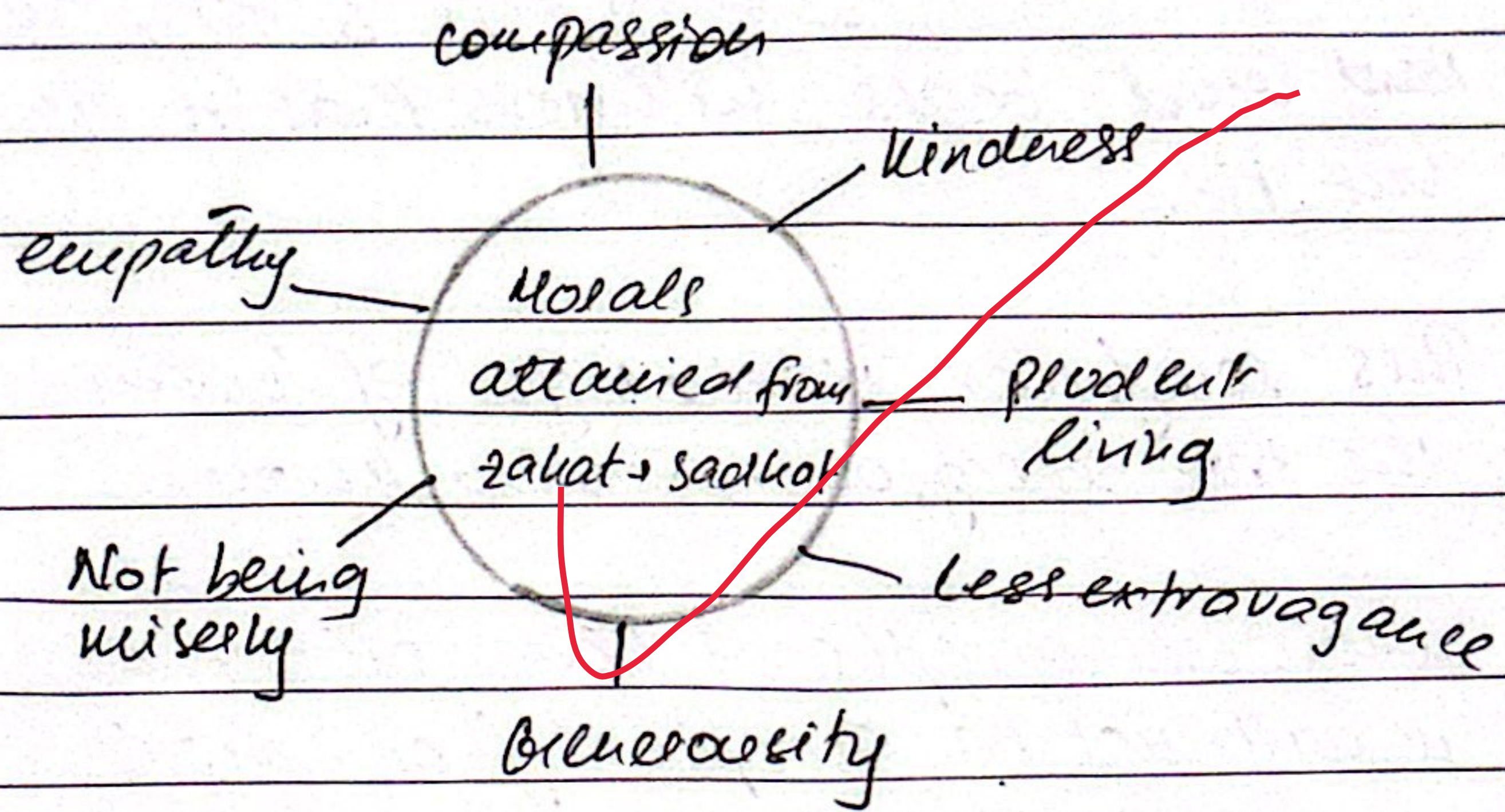
Muslims become more compassionate and empathic by viewing the hardships of the poor. This ^{enhances} ~~increases~~ their good morals so that they become better and more affectionate individuals.

Adoption of prudent living

Muslims adopt the morals of prudent lifestyle. They don't spend extravagantly nor do they become miserly. Islam and teachings of

Zakat and sadaqat help Muslims adopt a moral and prudent lifestyle (Anin Vallawi, Prudent living, 2023).

Morals obtained from zakat and sadaqat



Impact of zakat and sadaqat on spiritual life

Usefulness to Allah

Muslims develop a close relationship to Allah. They give charity and zakat for His sake and to please Him. This reiterates the importance of Islam in the Muslim's life. He feels closer to Allah and at peace.

Belief in Islam strengthened

The Muslims realise that Islam is the true religion. They want to



maintain a deep connection to Allah and follow all the principles of the Deen to strictly which includes charity and Zakat. They realise that Islam is the true religion as mentioned in the Quran

"... لا اله الا الله لا اله الا الله لا اله الا الله"

And God bears witness that is no God but He.

This reinforces teachings of Islam. Moreover, the true religion is also known.

"Whoever accepts a Deen other than Islam it will not be accepted from me"

(3:85)

Preparation for the Day of Judgement

The Muslims realise that this world is temporary and that they need to accumulate all good deeds in order to be granted a place in Heaven. This instills spiritual awakening through Zakat and Charity. This is highlighted in the Quran by the 2 verses below.

"So let not this worldly life delude you"

(35:5)

لا اله الا الله لا اله الا الله لا اله الا الله

Every soul will be held in pledge for his deeds

(74:38)

Conclusion

In conclusion, Zakat and Sadaqat are important means to distribute wealth in society. They are extremely important in Islam. They have important moral impacts as they promote kindness and compassion. Moreover, they ^{promote} brotherhood and social welfare. Finally, they make man close to God and give him a sense of self-worth and purpose. They also purify the wealth of the believer.

Q2.

Introduction

The Day of Judgement is a vital concept in Islam that itleals the end of this-worldly life and accountability. This has profound impacts on human life which include them adhering to Islamic teachings, ~~to~~ promoting general welfare and using their life on earth as a stepping stone to their life in the hereafter. In this answer the concept of the Day of Judgement will be explained along with its impacts on human life.

Concept of Day of Judgement

End of the universe

The Day of Judgement highlights the end of the universe after which a day will ensue in which people are judged. ~~But~~ The Day of Judgement will not start until the universe has been obliterated and all life ceases to exist.

Resurrection of all humans

Human beings, after they die will be resurrected. ~~They~~ will all ~~have~~ ~~die~~ After they die after the blowing of the trumpet by Israfil, ~~they~~ the trumpet will be blown again for their resurrection so that they can be judged for their actions.

Assembly on a vast plain for judgement

All human beings will assemble on a vast plain after resurrection. They will then move towards their judgement by the All-merciful.

Weighing deeds : good versus bad

All human beings will be shown all their deeds on earth and those deeds will be categorised as good or bad deeds. Then those deeds will be weighed to attain the final judgement.

" كُلُّ نَفْسٍ بِسَيِّئِهَا رَكِيبٌ
 "Every soul shall be held in pledge for ~~its~~
 its deeds"
 (74:38)

Accountability and granting Heaven if good outweighs the bad

Those people who committed more good deeds than bad deeds will be granted heaven. The immensely good will be granted special privileges ~~and as~~ said by the Holy Prophet (S.A.W) that the highest place in Heaven is for those the prophets, those who never deviated from the truth and the martyrs". The good will walk on the sirat (pathway) and make their way to Heaven.

The bad and evil-doers sentenced to Hell

Those who committed more evil than good will be cast away to



Hell. They would have failed the test of life and be thrown into Hell. As Allah says in the Quran

"Let not this worldly life delude you" (35:5)

The lowest abode of Hell would be reserved for the hypocrites.

Day of Judgement

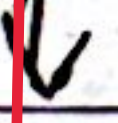
First Blowing of trumpet by
Hadrat Israfil



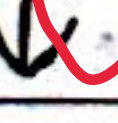
Death of humans and end
of the universe.



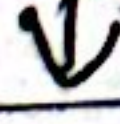
Second blowing of trumpet



Resurrection of humans



Assembly on ballee plain



Final Judgement and
accountability for deeds



- ① Evil-doers thrown in Hell
- ② Good doers granted Heaven and eternal bliss.

Impact of Day of Judgement on human life

Closeness to Allah and spiritual awakening

Muslims will realize that there is only one true religion and all the teachings of Allah should be followed. They would ~~strive~~ seek to be close to Allah by doing things that He likes and avoiding things that He does not like. For example one such teaching is

"Allah has blighted every and made every fruitful"

Belief in One Allah and following Tawhid

The biggest shirk is associating partners with Allah. All Muslims will ~~believe~~ adhere to the teachings of Islam which promote Tawhid. Thus, Tawhid al-Af'ial (Oneness in Actions), Tawhid al-Dhal (Oneness in Attributes) and Tawhid al-Sifat (Oneness in Being) will be ~~accepted~~ believed. The clear teachings in the Quran will be followed.

سَيَقُولُ لِمَ يُعَذِّبُنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ وَقَدْ كُنَّا سَابِقِينَ
 Say, "He is God, The One"

Using this world as a stepping stone to eternal bliss

The Muslims will realize that this world is a test and use it to gain good deeds that will help them attain Heaven in the Hereafter.

Following all five pillars of Islam

Muslims will try their best to strictly follow the teachings of Islam so that they may earn Allah's favourable judgement on the Day of Judgement. For example, they would increase charity and pray regularly.

"And be steadfast as prayer, pay regular charity and bow with your heads with those who bow down"

(2:43) ~~(4:2)~~

Promote welfare and justice

The Muslims will know that their treatment of others will be judged critically. Hence, they will seek to promote welfare for all human beings, Muslims and non-Muslims.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the Day of Judgement is an essential teaching in Islam that promotes fear of Allah. The believers know that all their actions will be judged critically and they will be either granted Heaven or thrown into Hell. Hence, they follow Islam strictly and seek to please Allah.

Write 3 more sides

Instructions to Get Good Marks in Islamiat Paper

- 1- Try adding at least 2-3 Arabic version of ayah
- 2- Go for diversification of resources e.g. From Hadith, Quran, Books, Islamic Philosophers etc.
- 3- Add Surah name for the Relatable Question e.g. you can add name of Surah Ahzab and Nisa in women related question
- 4- The sermon of Prophet PBUH can be added in any of the question as a reference as it encompassing points of all aspects
- 5- Use the verdicts or incidents and case studies of Khilafat Era in Political Economic and Social system of Islam
- 6- Balance all parts, if the question has 2 or 3 parts give equal weightage
- 5- Add flowcharts or Graph where you can
- 7- Focus more the asked part than to write irrelevant material.... read question 2-3 times so that you cannot deviated
- 8- Write 10-11 headings for each question
- 9- Go for 7-8 sides answer

Good luck

