

Islamiat:

Question 2 : Answer:-

Introduction:-

The belief in the life hereafter is significant and necessary belief in Islam. It embodies the faith that man has to return to his God and give an account of what he has been doing on earth. How he spent his wealth, time, money and energy. The day of Akhirah is also the day of judgement. All humans are to be held accountable and compensated according to their deeds. The whole structure of Islam and all the teachings in it are enforced by this belief that we all must die and return to eternal life. Thus, the belief in life hereafter is an ~~im~~ important faith.

a. Some information about the day of judgement from Quran & Hadith:-

We have been told about the day of judgement through Holy Quran and Holy Prophet (PBUH).

(i) There will be a trumpet blown on that day.

"on the day that the trumpet will be blown"

(ii) Everyone who has ever lived on the face of earth ^{audited} will be brought back to life. Al-Quran.

(iii) People are going to give an account of their actions and what they did with the life that was given to them as a trust.

(iv) Those who passed the tests of life will be rewarded with heaven.

"For them are glad tidings in this world and in Hereafter"

and those who failed to follow what has been taught and expected of them to do. They will be punished with hellfire.

"So, I have warned you of a fire which is blazing"

b. Some beliefs strengthened by the belief in Akhirah:-

(i) Belief in Death: Muslims acknowledge the fact that humans are going to die. ~~and~~ Death is the actual destination of all humans.

"Every soul shall taste death".
Everything that experienced life, is going to die.

(ii) Belief in Angels:-

Muslims believe that there are ~~of~~ angels appointed on their designated duties.

There are two angels called "Kiraman Katibeen". They are appointed at the duty of writing down the deeds of human. Every action performed is being recorded. These records are then shown on the days of judgement. Which initiates the process of accountability.

(iii) Belief in Tauheed:-

"There is no Lord! But He"
Al-Quran.

Belief in Tauheed and oneness of Allah is strengthened by belief in Allah. "and to him shall we return". This reinforces the belief that there is only one lord, who we have to worship and to be accountable to.

c. Impact of Belief in Akhirah on Society:-

(i) Unity & Brotherhood:

Muslims are taught to not be stuck in conflicts and division.

"And do not be divided among yourselves, hold tightly onto the rope of God".

This verse underscores the importance of being one ummah worshipping one Allah. There must not be any sectarian division and restlessness. Muslims tend to be kind and helpful to each other, because they will be asked about it on the day of judgement.

(ii) Helping the Needy & Poor:-

Whenever, there is someone in need of help or assistance, Muslim society collectively helps that person. Because they believe that it can be a test for them through Allah.

iii) Compassion and Generosity:

Muslim societies are generally known for the compassion and generosity that they offer. It is believed that everything we have, belongs to Allah and must be given out.

iv) Respect for Everyone:

There is no place for racism and racial discrimination in an Islamic society. As the Holy Prophet PBUH said:

"No Arab has superiority over a non-Arab; and no non-Arab has superiority over an Arab, except in the virtue and piety"

Hence, Islamic societies respect every human irrespective of caste and creed because

at the end of the day we have
to ~~our~~ return to our Lord.
The only thing that will matter
is our virtue not our caste
or color.

V. Courage and Bravery:

The residents of an Islamic society are brave and courageous. They do not fear anyone or anything except Allah, as it should be. He is the supreme and the most powerful. So, the muslims have a strong spirit. They do not fear any calamity or any powerful being, because they believe that this world is temporary and only Allah is eternal.

d. Impact of Belief in Akhirah on Individuals:

i) Being Truthful and Honest:-

The muslims are defined by being honest and truthful.

"A muslim will never lie"
Holy Propher PBUH.

Truthfulness has been defined as a identifying character of muslims. So, individuals try to be honest and truthful in their conduct, because all their actions are being recorded. Thus, the muslims must keep their records clean.

ii) Not being Greedy:

Muslims are aware that this life is temporary and actual life is the life hereafter. So, they do not hold dearly onto the worldly materials. Instead, they try to spend in the way of Allah to make the life hereafter easy and beautiful.

iii) Purpose and Meaning:

Belief in Akhirah can provide individuals with a sense of meaning and purpose. The idea that life is a test and there is a greater purpose behind it can be a source of comfort.

iv) Resilience in Difficult times:

Belief in afterlife can serve as a source of comfort and resilience during challenging times. The belief that hardships in this life are temporary and there is a promise of reward and justice helps individuals cope with adversity.

v) Fear of Punishment and Hope for Reward:

Belief in Akhirah can act as a deterrent against immoral behavior due to the fear of punishment in the afterlife. Simultaneously, the hope for reward in form of paradise can motivate individuals to engage in virtuous actions.

e. Conclusion:-

Belief in Akhirah is an imperative belief in Islam which cannot be condoned. Muslims are guided by this belief and their actions are directed in the right direction because of this faith.

Question 3. Answer:

1. Introduction:

Education in Islam has been emphasized upon a lot. Receiving education and knowing about the creations of Allah Almighty has also been attached to ~~the~~ knowing the power of Allah. It is necessary for all Muslims to receive education. Life is an amalgamation of various matters and it is ~~see~~ important to be educated and learned. The beginning of education in Islam occurred with Masjid e Nabawi. The first proper institution of education in Islam. Holy Prophet (PBUH) used to ask well learned Sahabas and prisoners of war to teach the youngsters in return for a release from prison. They were taught various subjects over there including alchemy, geography, and others. The pre-Islamic Arab was more into poetry and music. They did not pay much attention to education. However, with the

advent of Islam, seeking education was compulsory.

2. Character Building Through Education in light of teachings in Islam:-

"Seek Knowledge even if you have to go to China"

"Getting Education is compulsory on all Men and Women"

a. Morality:-

Education according to Islam must teach morality to the learners. They must adopt the moral behavior as told by God. Be truthful and honest. Ethical and dignified. Humane and respectful. Helpful and Uplifting. Standing with the Right and Repulsing the evil. Protecting the women and children. All the moral traits are taught by Islam.

b. Good Behavior:-

Islam teaches humans to be kind and compassionate towards other human beings. Holy Prophet

PBUH is reported to have said
"Be kind to those on Earth
and He who is in the
Heavens will be kind to
You".

Kindness appreciated in Islam.
Allah wants us to be easy
in our dealings with
others as He himself
Himself is kind and forgiving.

"We have sent you not but as
a Mercy for the world"
Quran.

This message was given to Holy
Prophet (PBUH) to be kind and
merciful. Whenever Prophet (PBUH)
was asked to retaliate
against his enemies. He would
say

"I was sent as a mercy".
This highlights the importance
of kind and compassionate
behavior in Islam. This
is exactly what should be
taught to.

c. Steadfastness and Resilience

Islam teaches muslims to be steadfast and resilient in the face of hardships and adversities. They are expected to ~~be~~ not give up and hold onto patience because good times are near. It is said

"Indeed there is ease after every hardship"

Qur'an.

"Allah never fails his promise"

Qur'an

Glad tidings are for those who remain steadfast in calamities and go through such situations with faith in Allah.

"And your Lord is going to give you and you will be satisfied" - Qur'an

d. Standing with the Right :-

Islam teaches ~~to~~ muslims to be a strong force against the evil and stand on the side of the Right even when it is hard.

"Be just; that is nearer to righteousness. and fear Allah; indeed, Allah is acquainted with what you do."

This verse encourages believers to stand firmly for justice, even if it goes against their personal interest or it involves dealing with people they dislike.

It underscores the importance of impartiality, truthfulness and justice, highlighting that being just is closer to righteousness in the sight of Allah.

e. Belief in Allah for Rizq:-

Muslims are asked to earn halal and believe in Allah for Rizq. Using unfair means and cheating or corruption is not taken in good regards in Islam. In Pre-Islamic arabia, daughters were buried alive ~~for~~ because of the fear of shortening of resource. It was said "do not kill them for the fear of want."

Transformation of Society:

The society can transform only after applying these teachings of Islam in practical life.

The institutes of education must employ all these teachings. Family institutions must also teach these important characteristics to all children. When everyone will start practicing these teachings of Islam. Then, the society will change for better.

a. Preventing extremist ideologies:

Extremist ideologies are prevalent in Pakistan. Every religion and every ethnic group resorts to extreme activities if their ideas are questioned.

There needs to be a little patience and tolerance about the difference of opinion.

Since Islam teaches Muslims to respect other religions and do not use force.

"For you is your religion,
and for me is my religion."

Hence, the society shall prevent

extremist ideologies and stick to a patient society.

b. Reducing the Chasm between Sectors:

There is constant proliferation of hatred and feelings of resentment against other sectors. Different political machinations occur against one another. There should be one whole ummah and not divided parts of one ummah. Holy Prophet (PBUH) said

"Muslims are like one body".

This underscores the importance of being united and not divided.

c. Treating everyone with Equality:

All humans are equal in Islam. So should be the case in our societies. There must not be class divisions and respect on the basis of caste, color or creed. Everyone is born with

their dignity and must be treated with integrity.

Conclusion

Character building through the teachings of Islam can be done by teaching morality, honesty, kindness, steadfastness, bravery, truthfulness and courageousness. Societies need to work on themselves for a better transformation.

Question 7:-

Introduction:

Islam has always held women in high regard. In pre-Islamic era women were not treated with kindness and love. They were only meant to reproduce. They had no say in the decisions of household and they had no life of their own except for serving the men in family. Islam elevated the status of women. Provided them with rights. The right to life, education, property, choosing a spouse, and good treatment. Women in Islam are treated with love and kindness. She is given the role of a

mother, daughter and wife - which all come with elevated rewards.

1. Rights of Women In Islam:

a. Right to life:

Unlike the ignorant era, which preferred killing women, women in Islam have all the right to life and liberty. They are not treated as inferiors to anyone. They have the right to live a life of honour and prestige. The advent of Islam gave a message to Arab pagans who unalived their daughters under the excuse that they didn't have enough resources. It was said "Do not kill them for the fear of want".

Thus, Islam forbade the murder of women and protected their right to life.

b. Right to Property:-

Islam has given women their share in property of their fathers and husbands.

They also have the right of ^{Haj} Mehar (Alimony) in marriage. She has the right to choose what she wants for Haj Mehar.

c. Right to Education:

Women have the right to education and learning. There is no discrimination in Islam about who is entitled to get educated and who is not. Every male and female is required to get educated. Holy Prophet (PBUH) said

"Seeking education is compulsory for all men and women".

Islam acknowledges that an educated mother is necessary for an educated nation. Hence, it enforces upon the education of women.

d. Right to Choose a Spouse:-

Women have the right to choose their spouse. Islam enjoins upon Muslims to have their consent before

getting them married. It was reported about Holy Prophet (PBUH) that Hazrat Jibrail (A.S) came with the message of Allah that the daughter of Holy Prophet PBUH - Fatimah - be married to Hazrat Ali (R.A). Holy Prophet (PBUH) had no issue with the proposal but still he called upon Hazrat Fatimah (R.A) to take her consent. When she approved only then Holy Prophet (PBUH) agreed. This underscores the value and importance Islam gives to the opinion and consent of women when they are being wedded.

e. Right to Good Treatment:-

Women in Islam are entitled to good treatment and kindness. The men who treat their wives with compassion are called 'best' by Holy Prophet (PBUH). He said

"the best among you is the one who is good to his wife".

Women are asked to be treated with love and respect.

2. Roles of Women in Islam:

a. Role as a Daughter:

Daughters are called the "blessings" from Allah. It is said that

"When Allah pleases with a ~~woman~~ woman, he gives her a daughter as first child".

Daughters are really favored in Islam. They are so loved and respected. It is reported about Holy Prophet (PBUH) that whenever Hazrat Fatimah (RA) entered the room he would stand out of respect for her".

Similarly, getting them education, raising them well and getting them married is a has the reward of Jannah. Holy Prophet (PBUH) said

"the one who brought up two or more daughters, gets them educated and married - him and I will be like this in Jannah. he said while pressing two

pingures together".

An essence, daughters are placed at a high regard in Islam.

b. Role as a Mother:-

Mothers in Islam are to be treated with utmost love, respect and kindness.

In Islam, it is said that "Jannah is under her feet".

The kind treatment for mothers is emphasized upon in this narrated incident from the life of Holy Prophet (PBUH), it happened so that "a man came to Holy Prophet (PBUH) asking 'who is the most worthy of good treatment from me?'". He man replied 'your mother', then asked again 'after that who?', Holy Prophet (PBUH) said 'your mother'. Holy Prophet (PBUH) said 'your mother' thrice and lastly 'your father'.

Mother has a very high status in Islam. It can't be condoned or neglected.

c. Role as wife:-

Role of women as a wife is the role which is to be treated gently. Holy Prophet (PBUH) said "Fear Allah in respect of women".

The wife is regarded as a partner and a companion to her husband and their roles are complimentary.

3. Modern Muslim Women is more empowered than Western Women:-

Modern muslim woman is more important than western women in many ways. To talk about them in detail, we can begin with

a. No Objectification:-

Western women come across a lot of objectification. They are usually appreciated or devalued based on their physical appearance. While on the other hand muslim women do not have to present themselves praisable. They are appreciated for their thinking patterns and mindset.

6. Choice to do a job or not:-

In Islam, men are given the duty of providing for the household. Women are just to take care of the home. It is not necessary to pay half bills and half rent etc.

It is the choice of muslim women to do a job or not. And everything she earns belongs just to her. She is not entitled to give it to anyone.

7. Respected and Protected:-

Women in islamic households are respected and ~~protected~~ protected. Their modesty is guarded and they are treated with care and love.

4. Conclusion:-

Islam has always elevated the status of woman. And enjoined upon the society to take care of them.