

## Mock - 03 (CSS 2025)

### "Islamic studies"

#### Question #104

Explain the doctrine of Risalat. Discuss its importance in human life.

#### 1- Introduction:-

Imagine living in a world without guidances, where moral compasses are skewed and spiritual connections are fragmented. The doctrine of Risalat in Islam offers a beacon of light in such a world, illuminating the path of righteousness and divine guidance. The essential tenet of Islamic faith is to believe in the Risalat of Muhammad (PBUH), to accept the religion which He presented and to follow His commands. Prophets serve not only as divine messengers but also as role models, advocates of social justice, and harbingers of spiritual enlightenment. They play a critical role in shaping moral and ethical standards, and nurturing a profound connection with Allah. The doctrine of Risalat is not merely a historical concept but a living, dynamic force that directs believers towards righteousness and spiritual fulfillment. It provides a framework for leading a purposeful life, enriched with moral clarity and divine connection, ultimately guiding humanity



towards a path of ever lasting peace and enlightenment. The overall discussion is structured as follows; The concept of doctrine of Risalat in Islam, Prophetic attributes are the subject matter of first section. The second part examines the importance of doctrine of Risalat in human life.

## 2- Concept of Doctrine of Risalat in Islam:-

We talk about the idea of doctrine of Risalat in Islam from a couple of angles: its literal and terminological meanings.

### 2.1 Literal Meaning:-

The term "Risalat" in Arabic is "rubunyah" derived from the root word "raba'a", which means "to inform" or "to convey news". Literally it refers to an individual chosen by Allah to deliver His messages to humanity.

### 2.2 Terminological Meaning:-

In the context of Islamic theology, the doctrine of Risalat encompasses the belief that Allah selects specific individuals known as Prophets to serve as intermediaries between Him and humanity.

## 3- Key Aspects of Doctrine of Risalat:-

The key aspects related to Doctrine of Risalat are as follow:-

### 3.1 Prophet must be human being:-

In Islamic theology it is essential that prophets are human beings. This concept ensures that they can serve as reliable and practical role models for humanity. Being human



allows Prophets to experience and navigate the same trials, tribulations and more dilemmas that ordinary people faces thus making their guidance and examples more meaningful and attainable.

However the more direct evidence of the necessity of Prophets being human can also found in Quran verse:-

"Say, I am only a man like you to whom has been revealed that your God is one GOD. So whoever would hope for the meeting with his Lord, let him do righteous work and not associate in the worship of his Lord anyone." (Al-Quran)

This verse remind believers that Prophets including Muhammad (PBUH) are human and require patience and perseverance in the face of challenges, similar to any other human being.

### 3.2 Divine selection:-

Prophets are chosen by Allah based on divine wisdom. A man can become virtuous and walk by his own will, but he cannot become a Prophet.

Allah (swt) clearly mentioned in Quran which means that:-

"Prophets are the people chosen by Allah Almighty and Prophecy is the Bounty of Allah". (Al-Quran)

This verse is a clear evidence that people cannot become prophet by his own desires.



### 3.3 Knowledge bestowed by Allah:-

Prophets receive revelations from Allah, which include both verbal messages and inspired guidance. The Prophet acquired all of his knowledge from Allah and never learnt anything from this world.

“Nor does he speak from (his own) inclination. It is not but a

Revelation Revealed?” (Al-Quran)

This verse is a true picture of origin of the knowledge and messages conveyed by Prophet (PBUH).

### 3.4 Prophet must be Characterful:-

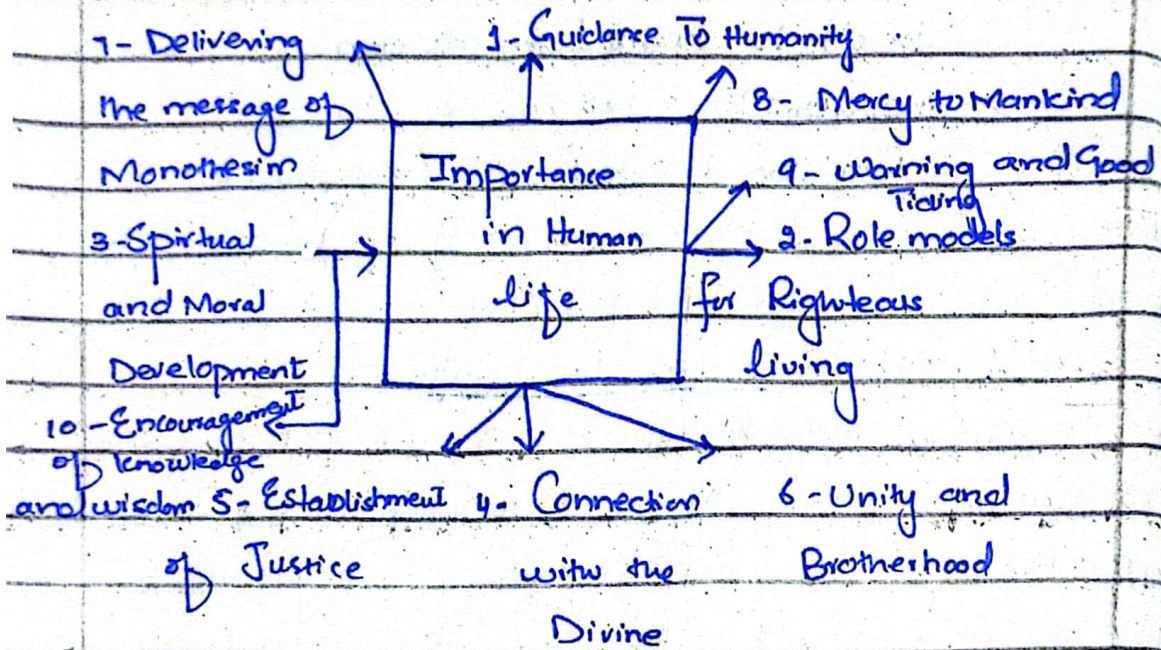
The Character of Prophet is a critical aspect of their role as messengers of Allah. Their exemplary moral and ethical qualities enable them to effectively convey divine guidance and serve as role models for humanity.

“And indeed, you are of great moral character?” (Al-Quran).

Allah directly attests to the noble character of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) in this verse.



#### 4- Importance of Doctrine of Risalat in Human life:-



Figures Importance of Doctrine of Risalat in Human life.

#### 4.1- Guidance to humanity:-

Prophets serve as a direct conduct of divine guidance, delivering revelations that help humanity understand the will of Allah. They offer practical instructions and ethical guidelines to lead a life that aligns with divine expectations.

"Indeed, we have sent down to you the Book in truth so you may judge between the



people by that which Allah has shown you? (Al-Ghurab)

This verse underscores the role of Prophets in providing Judicial and moral guidance, ensuring that societies are governed by Principles of justice and righteousness derived from divine wisdom.

#### 4.2 - Role Models for Righteous living:-

Prophets exemplify the highest standards of moral and ethical conduct.

“There has certainly been for you in the messenger of Allah an excellent pattern for anyone whose hope is in Allah and the last Day and (who) remembers Allah often?” (Al-Ghurab)

This verse highlights that the Prophet (PBUH) is an exemplary figure whose life provides a template for righteous living, encouraging believers to emulate his actions and character.

#### 4.3 - Spiritual and Moral Development:-

Prophets purify and elevate the spiritual and moral character of individuals. Their teachings inspire believers to cultivate virtues such as honesty, compassion, patience and humility.

“He is who has sent among the unlettered ones a messenger from among themselves, reciting to them His verses and purifying them and teaching them the Book and wisdom.”



The emphasis on purification and wisdom in this verse shows the transformative impact Prophets have on their followers and moral excellence.

#### 4.4 Connection with the Divine:-

Prophets act as intermediaries between Allah and humanity, delivering His messages and facilitating a deeper connection with the Divine. Obedience to Prophets is seen as obedience to Allah.

“And we did not send any messenger except to be obeyed by Permission of Allah”. (Al-Quran)

This verse establishes the authority of Prophets, emphasizing that following their guidance is a means of fulfilling Allah's commands and strengthening one's relationship with Him.

#### 4.5 Establishment of Justice:-

Prophets are sent to establish justice and equity in society. They bring divine laws that ensure fair treatment for all individuals, addressing issues of injustice and oppression.

“We sent of old time our messengers with clear signs and sent down with the Book and the balance that people may stand forth in justice”. (Al-Quran)

The concept of “balance” in this verse signifies the equitable principles delivered by Prophets, which are essential for maintaining societal harmony and justice.



#### 4.6 Unity and Brotherhood

Prophets promote unity and brotherhood among their followers. Their teachings encourage believers to overcome divisions and build cohesive, supportive communities.

“And hold firmly to the rope of Allah all together and do not become divided”.

(Al-Quran).

This verse advocates for unity under divine guidance, suggesting that adherence to Prophetic teachings is crucial for maintaining communal harmony and solidarity.

#### 4.7 Delivering the message of Monotheism:-

Prophets call people to worship Allah alone, rejecting all forms of idolatry. Their message of monotheism is central to their mission, guiding humanity towards a pure and sincere devotion to one GOD.

“And we certainly sent into every nation a messenger, (saying), 'worship Allah and avoid Taghut'”. (Al-Quran)

This verse highlights the universal message of monotheism delivered by Prophets, which serves as a fundamental principle of faith and guidance for all people.

#### 4.8 Mercy to Mankind:-

Prophets are embodiments to Allah's mercy, offering compassion, guidance and the opportunity for salvation to humanity. Their Presence is a sign of Allah's care and concern for His creation.

“And we have not sent you, (O Muhammad), except as a mercy to the worlds”. (Al-Quran)



This verse encapsulates the merciful nature of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and his mission which extends beyond just Muslims to all of humanity and creation.

#### 4-9 Warning and Good Tidings:-

Prophets serve as a warners and bearers of glad tidings. They caution people about the consequences of sin and disbelief while offering hope and promise of reward for the righteous.

"And we sent not the messengers except as bringers of good tidings and warners." (Al-Burhan)

This verse highlights the dual role of Prophets in providing balanced guidance encouraging adherence to divine commandments through warnings and incentives.

#### 4-10 Encouragement of knowledge and wisdom-

Prophets emphasize the importance of knowledge and wisdom.

"Read in the name of your lord who created?"

The first Revelation to Prophet (PBUH) underscores the significance of knowledge.

#### 5- Conclusion:-

The doctrine of Risalat holds a central place in Islamic theology, serving as a beacon of divine guidance and a source of moral and spiritual illumination for humanity. Prophets are chosen by Allah to deliver His messages, providing clear examples of righteous



living and establishing justice within society. Through their teachings they foster unity, compassion and a deep connection with the divine. In essence, the Prophets are not only spiritual leaders but also embodiments of Allah's mercy and testament to His concern for human welfare. Their legacy continues to inspire and guide millions. The doctrine of Risalat remains a cornerstone of faith, reminding believers of their purpose and the path to true fulfillment in both this world and the hereafter.

