

General Instructions

Islamic - Studies

1. Give numbering to headings

Q3-

2. Do not write lengthy paragraphs. Write medium sized paragraphs with headings.

3. Do not use table for comparison and contrast questions.

4. Draw figures/diagram/flowchart where needed.

5. Start new question from fresh page.

6. Give around 15 headings for 20 marks question.

7. Every question should have introduction and conclusion paragraphs.

8. Add Quran/Hadees references wherever possible.

9. Narrate incidents from the life of Holy Prophet (SAWW) and Khulafa-e-Rashideen.

10. Add one quotation of famous religious scholar in each question.

11. Change colour scheme for references to give them more visibility.

12. Manage time

13. Wide page borders are discouraged. Should be reasonable.

14. Avoid writing wrong references.

15. Give more weightage to expressly asked part/s of the question.

16. Avoid writing wrong Quran/Hadith references. It puts extremely negative impression.

goes to the needy one's who are in dire need of it.

Islam believes in creating an **Equal & Just society** through Justice. Here the leaders and the elites have a major role to play.

All the Khalifa's played a great role in this matter, and **Umar (R.A)** created an example of how to create a just & equitable society under the principles of Islam.

The concept of **Sadaqah** also contributes to creating a welfare society under Islam. It helps the well-offs to give specific amount from their wealth towards the poor, which helps in overcoming their needs.

The concept of Sadaqah is a personal choice of Muslims and not an obligation from Islam.

Islam looks for creating **Equal opportunities** for all human beings despite their religion, cast and creed. It aims for creating a balanced society for all humans.

Islam emphasizes on the principle of **Tawhid** which means having firm belief in him and only accepting ALLAH as the only God. Believing in the notion that his is alone, the only God and creator of everything without the help and assistance of any one.

Where are headings and subheadings?

Having firm belief in ALLAH makes a person strong muslim and eventually it leads a positive example for a welfare state created under Islamic laws and principles.

Islamic aims for **avoiding discrimination** and **promoting minority rights**. These principles are the fundamentals for creating a welfare and a just society. Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) emphasized on minority rights and avoiding discrimination. He was the one to lead this example for the upcoming generations.

Conclusion is missing.

Kindness / Ihsan is another important aspect of Islam which taught to be kind to every person: Children, women, elders and every person of one's surroundings.

Prophet (Pbuh) led a great of kindness as an individual, educator, diplomat, peace maker etc.

Q4-

Doctrine of Risalat

The Doctrine of Risalat is half of the faith of muslims. without which a muslim's belief in Islam is incomplete. Muslims should have a firm belief in the concept of Risalat which then denotes this complete faith in the Deen, Islam.

Doctrine of Risalat says that prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is the last prophet on earth and there will be no prophet after him as the process of Nabowat is being finished at him.

Mufti Shafi Usmani in his book: **Maarif ul Quran** says that only a human can teach and train a human.

The Quran itself has to be taught to us by another person. Allah has sent the prophet (Pbuh) to us to translate Quran to us.

So, the prophet was sent to us as a **Role Model** that Muslims follow and live their lives according to him.

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The character of prophet was the "Quran" (Muslim)

The Doctrine of Risalat can be understood through different roles of prophet

The prophet's played different roles in his life. The most important role was his role as an **Individual**. The prophet (Pbuh) was indeed the best and most positive individual one can ever talk about. He was the most Truthful and Honest person.

Prophet (Pbuh) set an example as the best father, grandfather, husband, father in law, friend

He was the best among his daughters and used to treat his daughters with love and utmost care. His attitude towards **Fatima (RA)** is an example of it

• He had the best relation with his grand children. Imam Hasan and Husam (RA). Also, he was an ideal husband. Had 11 wives, 9 at a time and used to give them equal time between Asar and maghrib.

• The prophet had a **Balanced Personality**. He opted for self-reliance, took utmost care of his hygiene.

• Other than that he played important roles as **Educator, Military strategist, Diplomat and peace maker.**

• He led the example of contemporary as well as Islamic education for all genders. Told his companions regarding the military strategy and was a great peace maker.

• He dealt every problem with peaceful negotiations and was a man with pure character.

Impact of Prophet's sunnah in human life

- The example of prophet's life is indeed the best example one can follow in their life.
- He taught about love, care, patience, honesty, truthfulness, positivity, development of a society, how to be a diplomat, how to resolve matters and how to be a good human being.
- One can live their lives in the best forms by following his example. He was a man with dignity and pursued a balanced personality and approach regarding life here and hereafter both.

Q5.

Introduction.

Islam emphasized upon the rights of all human beings but put special emphasis on women rights because they were the one marginalized before Islam. Islam gave women the rights at that time that no other religion gave.

Role of Women in Islam

Islam believes in the equality of genders, treating all equally without discrimination. Islam embraced the Role of women in society as an individual, daughter, mother, wife. Prophet led this example for all by being a follower of it in his life.

Rights and Status granted to women by Islam

Islam gave the rights to women then when they were treated as slaves or properties, female infanticide was a common practice of women.

Following are the rights prescribed by Islam:

Right to live

Right of having consent in marriage

Right to Education

Right of Khula and to Re-marry.

Right to own property

Right to led businesses.

Right of all basic needs through husbands.

Order to Treat Mothers and Wives with love and care.

Islam has ordered men to show love towards their mothers as well as wives. Mothers are given ~~high~~ immense importance in Islam, before they were treated badly and sons used to inherit the mother after the death of their father. Islam embraced the rights of women.

The best of you is the one who is best of his wife and I am the best of you to my wives ~ Ibn-Marjah.
to treat

Encouraged daughters to treat well.

This statement can be shown through the prophet's (Pbuh) attitude towards Fatima (R.A.).

Gives all the basic rights to daughters? right of inheritance etc.

Ordered to Respect women in General.

Islam has ordered the males to treat women with respect and honour either they are their mother, daughter, sister, wives or outside women.

QB-

Ijma (Consensus)

• Ijma or Consensus is a term which describes the mutual understanding or stance of muslim community regarding any agreement.

• It normally involves the consensus of professionals, intellectuals, scholars and experts of a society on a certain issue.

• It is achieved through a process of consultation and debate among qualified experts leading to a collective agreement on a particular issue.

• It can be Ijma of community
Ijma of scholars
Ijma of experts / intellectuals

• The process of Ijma is highly encouraged in Islam as it was followed in times of the Khalifas and in Islam encourages to follow it even in current times.

• The prophet himself following it with his companions, ulema and community.

Concept of veil in Islam

Regarding the concept of veil different scholars and ulemas come up with different views in contemporary times.

However, Islam gives a different view regarding the concept of veil which is only truth.

The Quran does not use such words like Burqa, veil or hijab.

Firstly, it talks regarding the **Modersty** (haya) which is not specific gender specific but for both male and female.

Secondly, it talks regarding that women should hide their beauty and ornaments and only reveal them to their husbands and family members.

This does not merely mean to restrict them into homes and not letting them do jobs and get out but it emphasises on taking care of ^{protection} their private parts and haya (Modersty) and not getting ready excessively to attract males towards them.

• Other than that the concept of Parda applies on both male and female to be modest and to protect their private parts.