

## Section II

Q NO 2

Explain the doctrine of Prophethood in Islam. Describe its importance in individual and collective life

Answer:

### 1- Introduction:

The doctrine of prophethood is one of the basic beliefs in Islam. It means to believe and respect all messengers of Allah Almighty and without any doubt and accept the Holy Prophet (PBUH) as the last prophet of Allah on which the religion is complete. The Prophethood has been the source of communication between creator and humans. Allah has sent prophets for the guidance of humankind. Prophets are of exemplary character and are role model for people to be followed in all aspects of life.

### 2- Meaning of Prophethood:

Prophethood refers to the sources through which Allah Almighty conveys his messages to his creatures. Prophets are chosen by Allah.

'Rasul' (messengers) is an Arabic word means the person who is to sent message (revelation). Prophets receive message by means of Divine revelation and then communicate them to a specific nation. Believe in messenger without any discrimination is necessary to be a Muslim. According to Holy Quran:

"They believe in God, His angels, His scriptures, and His messengers." We make them no distinction between any messenger."

(Surah - Al-Baqara : 285)

### 3- Need of Prophethood:

Prophethood is an indispensable requirement of human being. The right course for a man is to live in submission to God and to obey his teachings. For this, a believer must know the Being and Attribute of God, His likes and dislikes, His chosen way, and day of Judgement. God has not left man alone his path. He revealed his teachings to the

messenger chosen among him. to convey the teaching of God to the other human beings and show them the right path. This saved the from wrong doing. Prophet are faultless and are divinely guarded from ~~their~~ making mistakes in their prophetic mission. As said in Quran.

"And we certainly sent into every nation a messenger, worshipping Allah and avoid Taghut". (Al-Quran 16:36)

#### 4- Importance of Prophethood in Individual Life:

##### a) Availability of true leader:

Through Prophethood, a man is blessed with a true leader who guided him at every aspect of life. As mentioned in Quran.

"We should certainly have sent down from heaven an angel as a messenger".

##### b) Personality Development:

By following the teaching of Prophet the personality of a man developed. developed.

### c) Learn Basic Concept of Life:

Through Prophethood man has been able to get an insight of into basic concept of life.

The final religion sent by Allah is Islam, the final book is Holy Quran and final prophet is Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). This final religion is the complete code of life and one who follows the Islamic teachings brought by Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is the true essence is guided in all matters of the world and the hereafter.

### 5- Importance of Prophethood in Collective Life:

#### a) A source of Communication:

Prophets are the source of connection between Allah and humanity. They receive divine revelation and convey his message to mankind.

#### b) A source of Guidance:

Prophets are divine agents who brought the man knowledge of Allah and his attribute. Without the knowledge of Allah, man would never know and never

never understand the true message of holy books revealed by Allah

c) Prophets are role Model for Human beings:

Allah makes his Prophet the perfect embodiment to follow in all spheres of life. Prophets are the model for humankind. They distinguish themselves from other by their special aptitude and their examples of piety.

## 6- Finality of Prophethood.

Holy Prophet (PBUH) is the last Prophet of Allah who has sent for the guidance of entire humankind. After him, the door of Prophethood has been closed. This belief is called finality of Prophethood and its one of the compulsory belief to be a Muslim. Prophet Muhammed (PBUH) declared that; "There is no Prophet after me"

## 7- Conclusion:

In a nutshell, belief in Prophethood is the one of the

tenet of Islam. Prophets are the messenger of God who communicate his message to his people and guide them to follow the right path.

They teach the basic concepts like existence of Gods, Angels and day of Judgement, and instruct people to follow morality and principle in their actions.

## Q No 5

Elaborate the concept of Ijtihad and its principles in Islam. Explain its importance in modern life.

Answer.

### Introduction:

Ijtihad is a source to derive Islamic laws based on Holy Quran and Sunnah. In Islamic law, the process of reaching a decision through independent interpretation of legal sources - the Quran and Sunnah - is referred to as Ijtihad. Ijtihad has been widely used by Prophet and

his companions for legislation on topic where there were no explicit teachings in the Quran. Ijtihad is a source of Islamic legislation to interpret contemporary issues in the light of Islamic teachings. A major principle of Ijtihad is that Ijtihad cannot be exercised on Quran, Sunnah and moral truths.

## 2- Definition of Ijtihad:

The word jihad is derived from Arabic word 'jihad' means "struggle". Ijtihad means to exert an independent judgment on legal question and to derive laws based on Holy Quran and Sunnah.

## 3- Ijtihad in light of Quran and Sunnah:

Ijtihad is a source to derive Islamic laws which have been verified through Holy Quran, Sunnah and Ijma. According to Quran:

"And those who strive in Our (cause), We will certainly guide them to our Paths for verily

Allah is with those who do right."

The existence of Ijtihad can also be verified through Sunnah. When Holy Prophet (PBUH) sent Hazrat Maaz bin Jabal to Yemen as governor, he asked him how he would determine a problem coming up before him. Hazrat Maaz replied that he would judge matters according to Holy Quran and if the book of Allah contains nothing to guide him regarding the problem he would act according to the teaching of Holy Prophet (P. B. U. H.). Holy Prophet asked, "But if the precedent fails?" "Then I will exert my judgement." The Holy Prophet (PBUH) not only approved but also liked his answer.

#### 4- Principle of Ijtihad:

Important principles of Ijtihad are as follows.

- 1) Ijtihad cannot be practised on the verses of Holy Quran.
- 2) It cannot be exercised on Sunnah.
- 3) It cannot be exercised on moral facts.



4) Ijtihad cannot be practiced on five pillars of Islam

5) Ijtihad cannot be practiced by a person having little knowledge of Islamic teachings. A mujtahid must have a complete grip over Holy Quran, Sunnah and Arabic language and he must be extraordinary intelligent and must have detailed knowledge of the procedure of Ijtihad.

## 5- Importance of Ijtihad:

a) A Source for legislation:

Ijtihad is a source of Islamic legislation. This method of legislation is used when a scholar fails to find a solution to a problem in the light of Quran and Sunnah.

b) Reconstruction of Religious Thoughts:

Islam is not a rigid religion. It creates earnestness for believers and has room for the reconstruction of

religious ideas. According to Quran;

"And God desires ease for you, and He does not desire hardship for you."  
(Surah-AL-Baqarah: 185).

(c) A way to interpret contemporary issues:

In this dynamic world, new issues arise daily. It is through Ijtihad that one can find the solution to contemporary challenges in the light of Quran and Islamic teachings.

**Conclusion:**

To sum up, Ijtihad plays a significant role in Islamic legislation. Islamic jurists follow the teachings of Holy Quran, Sunnah and methodologies of companions. If they don't find solutions in above mentioned sources, they find it through Ijtihad. Ijtihad is a source of evolution of evolution of civil society and a method to interpret contemporary issues faced in modern life and give legal

order regarding them.

Q No 8

Write short note on the following

a) Accountability in Islam:

1- Introduction:

Accountability is emphasized in Islamic teachings and justice, fairness as well as transparency are deeply ingrained in Islamic ideology. Accountability is crucial for good governance. A society cannot progress unless the system of governance is stable or transparent. Therefore, understanding the system of accountability during time of Prophet <sup>(PBUH)</sup> and rightly guided caliph is paramount for the improvement of governance.

2- Principle of Accountability in Islam:

The word 'account' is the root word of 'accountability' and is used more than 8 times in the Holy Quran in various verses. Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)

said;  
"Each one of you is a guardian and each guardian is accountable to everything under his care".

In Holy Quran Allah says

"Nay! Man is evidence against himself though he puts forth its excuses."

### a) Justice and Fairness:

Justice is emphasized as a foremost principle in Islamic teachings. In Quran Allah says;

"And when you judge between people to judge with justice."

### b) Transparency and Honesty:

According to Islamic teachings one needs to be transparent and honest in public as well as private affairs.

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) said;

"He who cheats us is not one of us"

### 3- Prophetic Model of Accountability:

## a) Personal Accountability:

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was known as 'Sadiq' and 'Amin' even before first revelation. He (PBUH) has always been transparent and honest in his dealing with other people. Despite this, the principle of accountability was upheld during Caliph's rule. Hazrat Umar (R.A) once said;

"What I do right, assist me;  
Where I do wrong; correct me."

## b) Public Accountability:

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) ensured the public officials were held accountable for their actions. When Maaz bin Jabal was sent as leader to Yemen, Prophet (PBUH) guided him to rule with justice and accentuated the importance of accountability.

## Conclusion:

To sum up, the genuine concept of accountability in Islam is enjoining good and forbidding evil. It has been recorded during

Islamic

in medieval era, the institution of accountability has developed excellently and ~~is~~ recognized as a blessing to the Muslim Ummah.

Thus, accountability is such a institution developed by Muslims to assist in society and ensuring the full flowering of the Islamic norms.