

ISLAMİYAT

Q2. Explain the doctrine of Prophethood in Islam. Describe life:

ANSWER:

Introduction:

The Almighty before the creation of the heavens and the earth knew how he would ~~not~~ communicate with his creation. For the purpose of communication or guidance Allah Almighty sent 124,000 Prophets. Among them 24 are mentioned in the Qur'an. For every nation Allah sent prophets in order to guide them to one true path.

Role of the Prophets:

The prophets role is to convey the message of Almighty Allah to his servants and to guide them to the path of Allah. This could be perceived from the fact that Muslims in their five daily prayers ask Allah Almighty for 'Sirat-e-Mustaqim'; the straight path or direction.

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلٰى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ
 اِنَّا نَسْتَعِيْنُكَ وَنَسْتَعِيْنُكَ

We worship you, and from you we seek help.
 Guide us to the straight path

PROPHET MUHAMMAD P.B.U.H AS A GUIDE AND LAST PROPHET:

Allah sent Prophet Muhammad P.B.U.H as the last messenger and Prophet. The Prophet P.B.U.H was an example of walking Qur'an in order to guide his ummah towards the ways one should live their lives. He was extremely merciful, honest and kind. People in Makkah ref referred to him as 'Sadiq' and 'Amin'.

HADITH:

Verily, I have been sent as a mercy to mankind.

In the Kalma-e-Shahadat; the kalma of ~~with~~ bearing witness

أشهد أن لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له وأشهد أن محمداً عبده ورسوله

I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship but Allah and I bear witness that Prophet P.B.U.H is the Prophet and messenger of Allah.

Importance of Prophet^{hood} in Individual life

(1) Satisfaction of Soul:

Through the life and teachings of Prophet P.B.U.H one never gets upset in a way which compels him to end his life. Qur'an and Sunnah provides satisfaction during the times of grief and sorrow. Allah in the Qur'an says:

إلا يذكر الله تعالى القلب

With the remembrance of Allah the hearts find peace.

Similarly, Prophet SA P.B.U.H's life

It is a complete emblem of satisfaction. Prophet P.B.U.H lost his parents during childhood, he also faced many hardships, but his heart was content with teaches us that one should not fall into the pit of hopelessness.

2) Seeking knowledge for oneself; awareness

Prophet P.B.U.H focused and emphasized on the importance of knowledge and addressed him his Ummah, too, to seek knowledge. Prophet P.B.U.H says:

Hadith → "Seek knowledge from cradle to grave"

Hadith → "Seeking knowledge is obligatory for all Muslims"

Quran → قُلْ رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا
O Lord! Increase my knowledge.

3) Good conduct and behavior towards relatives and parents:

Prophet P.B.U.H addressed his ummah to be good to ones parents, and be kind and generous towards relatives. All in all, he taught good conduct. Since he himself was a 'walking Qur'an', he taught through his actions how one should treat others.

"Paradise lies at the feet of your mother"

"The perfect among the believers are the ones who are good in character."

Importance of Prophet-hood in collective life :

(1) Welfare of Society:

Prophet P.B.U.H himself worked for welfare of people and also addressed others to do the same.

Prophet P.B.U.H advised people to give Zakat, Charity and help the poor and needy.

Hadith =>

Indeed! Actions are the judged by intentions

(2) Community and Unity:

The Prophet P.B.U.H asked his ummah to be united and to hold firm the rope of Islam. Back then, during the time of Prophet there were no sects and all the Muslims were united under one true religion: Islam.

(3) Supporting humanity:

Prophet P.B.U.H was a staunch supporter of humanity. Prophethood teaches man one should prioritize other Muslims and humans before oneself. There were times when Prophet P.B.U.H had would have little food at home, but he would give it to the guests and would remain hungry spend the night without eating anything.

Conclusion:

Prophethood teaches man how to spend his life. and It also is a source of life full of contentment. Prophet P.B.U.H life is a complete code of how one should be on an individual and collective level.

مردانے کی رضا آک عالم الوریے کفری

سلون دیرہ دل اس کے نظر سے ملتا ہے

Q4. Discuss in details the system of Zakat and Sadqat in Islam...
..... effects.

EXORDIUM:

Zakat and Sadqat are ways through which one attains cleanliness of (Nafs) desires and money. It is helping the pious and needy. Through the system of Zakat money circulates in the society.

System of Zakat:

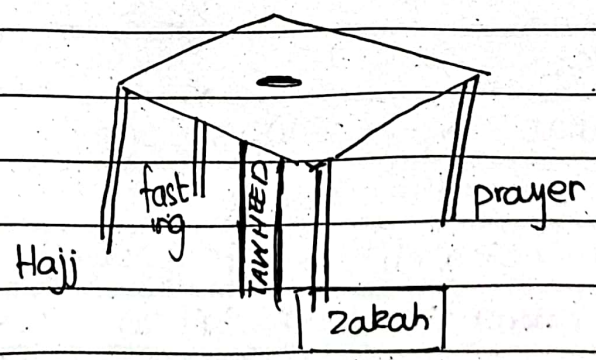
Zakat is a system or a process in which a muslim has to spend 2.5% of his wealth in the path of Allah.

وَأَقِمْ الصَّلَاةَ وَآتِ الزَّكَاةَ

And establish prayer and give Zakah

In Quran over and over again Allah emphasizes the importance of Zakah by placing it right after the mentioning of Prayer (worship).

Additionally Zakah is among one of the five basic pillars of Islam.



↓
without giving zakah one cannot attain the love of Allah.

System of Sadqat:

Sadqat is similar to Zakah but it is not obligatory.

Sadqa can be any amount given in the path of Allah, for the sake of happiness and love of Allah.

Hadith:

The believer is one who does not harm others with his hand and tongue.

SOCIAL IMPACTS:

(a) ^{and} Brining/reducing poverty:

System of Zakah and Sadqat helps in reducing poverty by giving part of your wealth to the poor community or people.

(b) Paves way for unity:

Just Sadqat and Zakah creates a bond of trust

between the Muslims belonging to the rich and poor sides of the society respectively.

(c) Eradication of crimes:

Islam discourages crimes. However, the cause of crimes ~~are~~ ^{is} ~~the~~ poverty most of the times. Through the system of Sadaqat and Zakah Allah prevents crimes in society. Society where there is less distribution of wealth, experience of crimes is ~~more~~ greater there.

(d) ~~State~~ mobility and progress

Distribution of wealth paves way for progress, by bringing economic stability in the nation through system of Zakah and Sadaqat.

(e) Promoting humanity

Islam promotes humanity. The system of Zakah and Sadaqat

matters Islam as a peaceful religion and deen that works for humanity and discourages discrimination

MORAL IMPACTS

(a) Ending greed:

This system takes away the feeling of greed from one as they know that the money belongs to Allah and it is for his humans.

(b) Discourages pride:

Money makes man to look down upon others. However, the system of Zakah and Sadqat helps in ending pride. The voices of Satan are silenced when one gives money in the path of Allah.

(c) Fighting (Nafs) desires to become the best version of oneself:

The system of Zakah and Sadqat enables one to fight against ones desires. It shapes him into the best-version of himself.

(d) Stops from doing wrong:

The system enables one to do right and prevent oneself from wrong. ~~to~~ to

فعل الخير، اجتناب

Doing good and forbidding from what's wrong.

(e) Working for humanity

This system inculcates within one the sense of humanity.

Through the system he realizes the contentment of helping others.

Remembering the people or servants of Allah is akin to remembering Allah.

"If one part of the body hurts, all parts contract with pain."

Date: _____

13

M T W T F S

SPIRITUAL IMPACTS:

Similarly the spiritual impacts includes

(1) Satisfaction of Soul:

After the Zakah is given and wealth is distributed the soul feels content.

(2) Feeling of doing more in the path of Allah

This system also encourages the man to do more in path of Allah. As for a person who fulfills his duty, it is enough for him to know that Allah is happy with his actions.

Q6. Discuss the role of minorities in Islam life. Explain.

MINORITY:

Meaning of minorities:

Minority is a small group of people living in a society or a nation.

2. STATUS AND ROLE OF MINORITIES IN ISLAM:

Islam has used the term "**Dhimmi**" or "**Zimmi**" for minorities. Islam is a religion of peace not only for Muslims but it also provides a peaceful aura for non-Muslims.

Islam ~~is~~ The west speaks of minority rights today but Islam has spoken and raised concerns for it **1400** years ago.

3. RIGHTS OF MINORITIES IN ISLAM:

3A) POLITICAL RIGHTS:

(i) Casting vote.

Islam has given complete right to the minorities to cast their vote and select a ruler the way muslims do.

(ii) Representation of minorities

When Prophet P.B.U.H migrated to Medina, minorities also lived there. He then formed the Charter of Medina under which the minorities were given representation.

(iii) Freedom of expression in political affairs:

The minorities were given the freedom of expression in political affairs.

3b) Religious rights:

(i) Freedom of Religions

Islam provides complete freedom of religion and peaceful

conversion is prohibited.

Allah says in Quran:

لَا إِكْرَاهَ فِي الدِّينِ

"There is no compulsion in deen"

(ii) Protection of their places of worship:

Islam does not promote the destruction of places of non-muslims.
~~Allah is the~~

"You are free to go to your temples, mosques, or any other place of worship"

- Islamic Republic of Pakistan,
- Guaid-e-Azam.

3c) Fundamental Rights:

(i) Equality of all mankind:

Islam promotes humanity of mankind. ~~It~~ There is no superiority of one over another.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ

O mankind! Be mindful of your Lord who created you from one soul.

All mankind is from Adam and Eve.

An Arab have no superiority over
 a non-Arab, neither nor a
 non-Arab have superiority over
 an Arab; a white have no
 superiority over a black nor a
 black have superiority over white.

- farewell sermon of Prophet P.B.U.H

(ii) Protection of honor.

Allah mentions the protection of
 honor 1400 years ago in Qur'an.

Allah says in the Qur'an:

وَأَعِزُّ مَن تَشَاءُ وَتُؤَدِّلُ مَن تَشَاءُ

You honor whom you will
 and you humble whom you will.

(iii) Right of Education

Prophet P.B.U.H emphasizes
 on the importance of education
 and promotes education.

Education has been highlighted

right from the time of
 revelation when Angel Gabriel
 said to Prophet:

"اقرأ"

"Read"

Prophet P.B.U.H in a Hadith says:

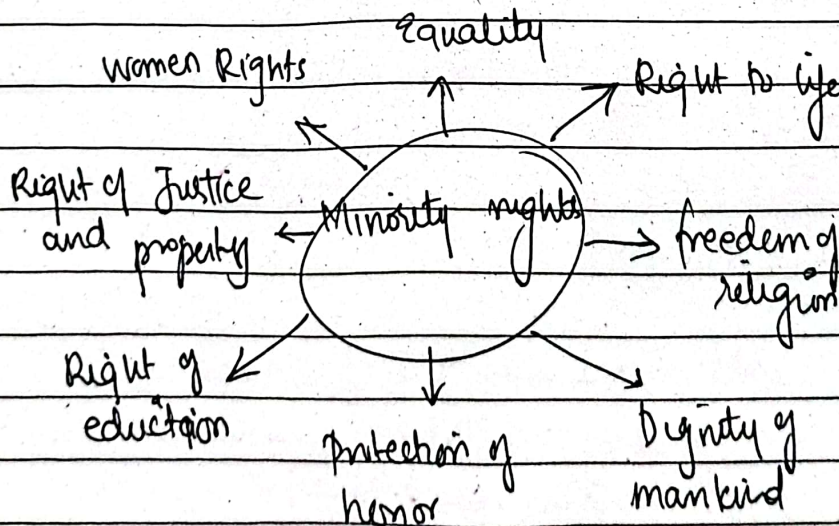
"Verily! I have been sent as a teacher to mankind"

There is another Hadith in which Prophet P.B.U.H said

"Seek knowledge from cradle to grave"

Conclusion:

Islam promotes the rights of minorities and discourages forceful conversions. Minorities have the complete will to live and worship in their places of worship.



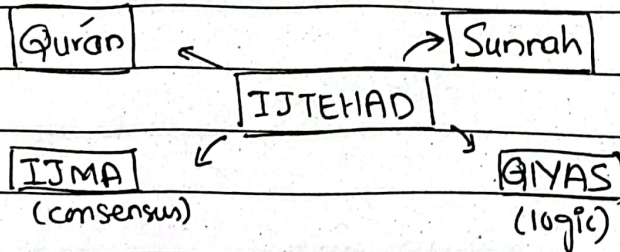
Q5. Elaborate The Concept of Ijtihad and its principles..... modern time.

Ijtihad:

Ijtihad is derived from the word 'Jahd' meaning struggle. It is process in which where the shariah laws are interpreted. The one who interprets it are called 'Mujtahid'. They are scholars who have complete knowledge of Quran and Sunnah.

PRINCIPLES OF IJTEHAD:

The Ijtihad is based on four principles



(1) Quran

Quran is the first source in order to look for laws and interpretation.

Allah says in the Quran:

ذَلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ

In this book there is no doubt.

The Qur'an holds the complete knowledge of every aspect of life. To look for Shariah and laws the first source for the Mujtahid is the Qur'an. The Mujtahid himself has excellence in the study of Qur'an.

(2) Sunnah

Qur'an is the complete code of life, but the sunnah is like the key to Qur'anic messages.

All the details of the Qur'an are further elaborated through Sunnah.

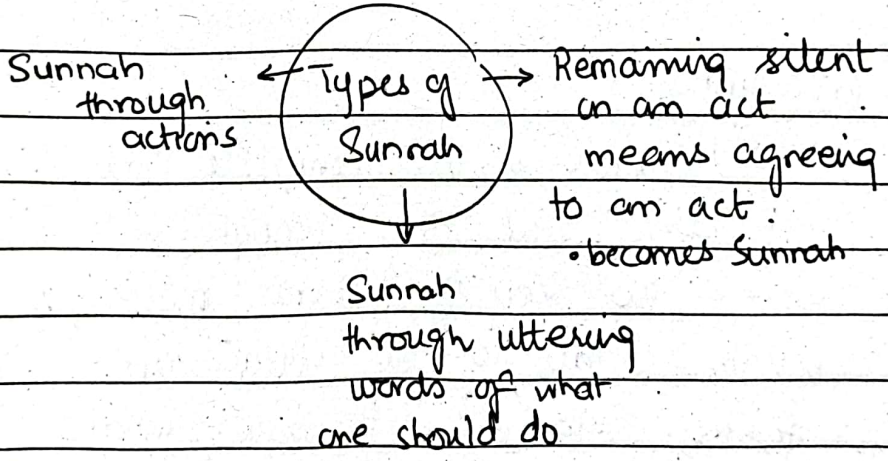
For instance, the mention of prayer in Qur'an is often repeated but Allah has not mentioned how to pray, the methods of ablution etc.

For this reason Allah sent the prophets to the world so to guide us and provide us direction through

These Sunnahs The methods of prayer are further elaborated and explained by Prophet through his Sunnah.

After all, the Prophet P.B.U.H was a walking Quran.

⇒ Types of Sunnah



• SECOND SOURCE OF IJMA

This is the reason why Sunnah is the second source of Ijma. In order to find and interpret laws the second primary source the Mujtahid refers to ~~to~~ interprets from is Sunnah.

(3) Ijma (consensus)

After the Prophet P.B.U.H's death. It became hard for Muslims to speak to the leaders and find solutions to problems. For this purpose Ijma became the third source. Several Mujtahid, of highly Quranic knowledge and of Sunnah would come together and agree upon an interpretation.

For instance, long ago during the time of Prophet P.B.U.H drinking alcohol was prohibited. In modern time, the ice and tobacco are not where mentioned. However, Ijma would agree upon the fact that having ice or tobacco is haram or unlawful.

The authenticity of Ijma is clear from the hadith:

"My ummah can never agree upon wrong."

(4) Qiyas

Qiyas is the fourth source in which the individual use logic and sense as to what should be done and how laws should be interpreted. It takes place on an individual level.

⇒ Importance in Modern times

Ijtihad is very important in modern times, as with the advent of modernization, man is inventing new harmful substances or ~~new~~ things that are not directly named in Quran.

The Ijtihad on all the issues related to modern times is beneficial for the removing the confusion of Muslims. It is important as to not detract the Muslims from path of Allah.

Conclusion:

Ijtihad holds a very important place as it can help Muslims in modern times. Modern era brings with itself new issues for which Mujtahid needs to provide details and consensus for what should be done and what should be avoided.

واعتصموا بحبل الله مجامد ولا تفرقوا

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