

Instructions to Get Good Marks in Islamiyat Paper

1-Try adding at least 2-3 Arabic version of ayah

Islamic studies

2-Go for diversification of resources e.g. From Hadith, Quran, Books, Islamic Philosophers etc.

3- Add Surah name for the Relatable Question, e.g. you can add name of Surah Ahzab and Nisa in women related question,

I. Introduction to Deen and Religion:

Differences and need of religion in

Scientific ap

4- The sermon of Prophet PBUH can be added in any of the question as a reference as it encompasses everything in your single header

5- Use the verdicts or incidents and case studies of Khilafat Era in Political Economic and Social system of Islam

6-Balance all parts, if the question has 2 or 3 parts give equal weightage

5- Add flowcharts or Graph where you can

7- Focus more the asked part than to write irrelevant material... read question 2-3 times so that you cannot deviated

8- Write 10-11 headings for each question

9- Go for 7-8 sides answer

10- Contemporary relevant question must be attempted by giving the examples and case studies of past to make it Islamiyat paper

maintain harmony in the society

(ii)

II A Brief overview of the terms "Deen" and "Religion":

(i) Deen:

It is an arabic word, means a way of life. Deen used in comprehensive concept for private life, individual life, collective life and the life after death. It is considered as a complete code of life.

Quran says;

اليوم اكملت لكم دينكم

This day, I have perfected your Deen for you

Al-Quran

Islam is also termed as Deen. Allah SWT multiple time referred Islam in Quran as a Deen; a complete code of life. It deals with people to people concerns and also relations with God.

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(ii) Religion:

Religion is used in English as a set of beliefs, rituals and practices that are entertained since the beginning of the humankind. It is referred or associated with faith in higher power.

Religion does not encompass the entire life and not even talks about hereafter.

Scholar view about Religion

Professor White Head explains Religion; It is what a man does in solitude.

i.e. Buddhism, Hinduism

Karen Armstrong defined Religion as;

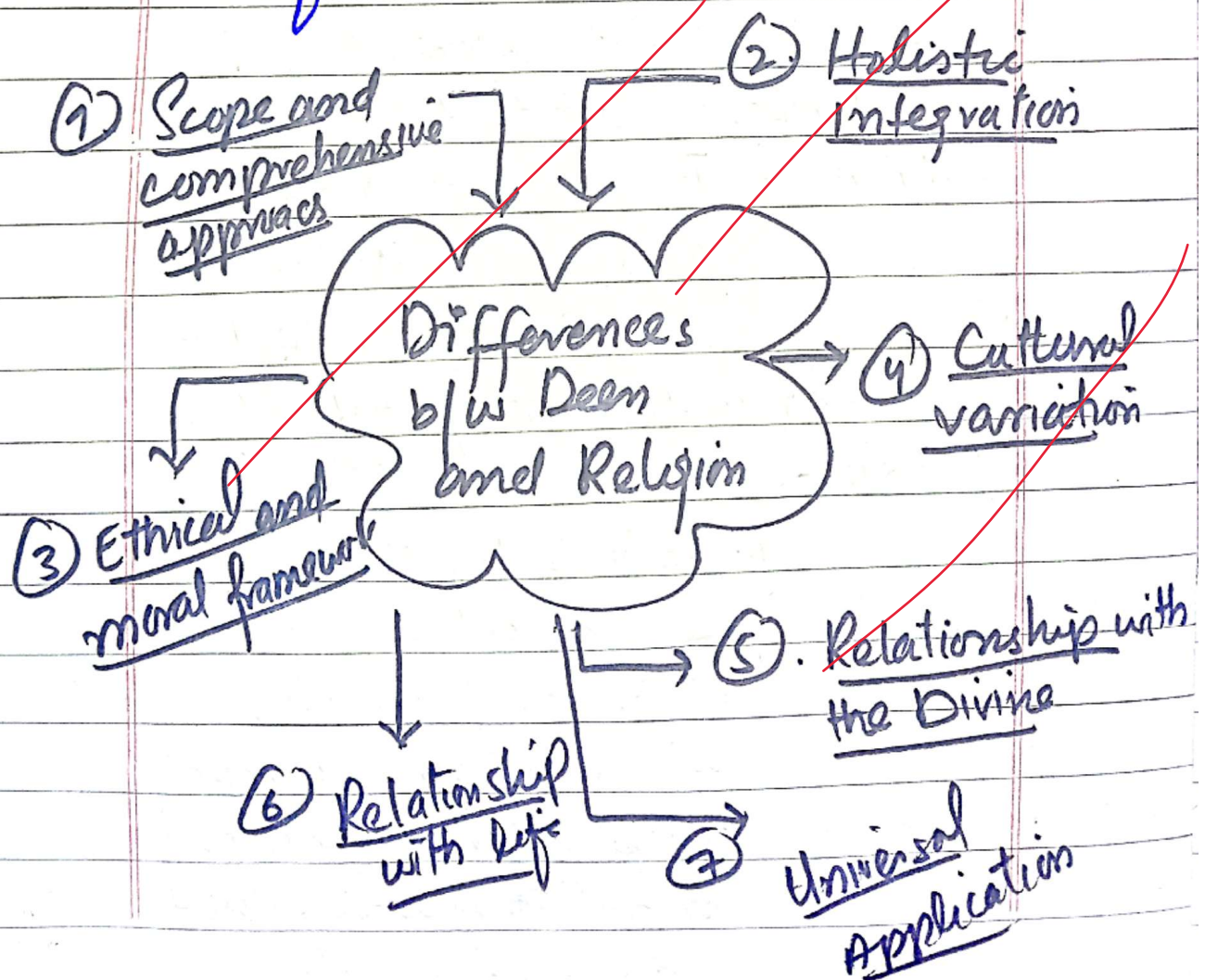
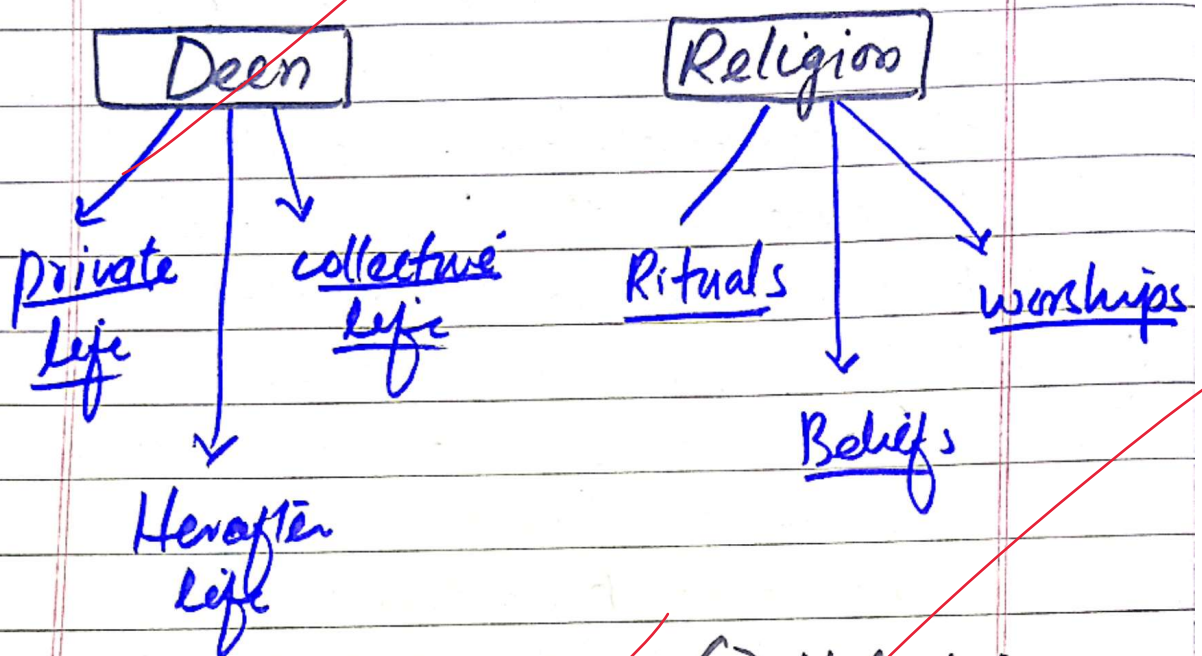
Religion is limited to a particular set of beliefs and rituals while Deen encompasses a broader ethical and moral framework that guide all aspects of life

Not the asked part

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III Difference between Deen and Religion:



One cannot find any difference between these two from your headings

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Scope and Comprehensive approach:

Deen encompasses all aspect of life including personal, social, legal, political, moral and spiritual

For example Namaz for Allah
Zakat for Allah
Justice and Adl

Religion focuses primarily on the religious doctrine, rituals and practice associated with faith.

2.

Holistic approach

Deen integrates faith with actions ethics, and values promoting a holistic way of life

Religion often emphasizes adherence to specific rituals and beliefs without necessarily integrating them into all aspect of life

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3. Ethical and moral framework

Deen emphasizes the importance of ethical behavior, sincerity and counsel as integral components of a comprehensive way of life.

Religion emphasizes only rituals and observance as the primary expression of faith.

4. Cultural variation

Deen transcends cultural boundaries, providing universal principles and values applicable to all people background.

Religion can be influenced by and intertwined with specific cultural practices and customs.

5. Relationship with the divine

Deen involves a personal and transformative connection with the

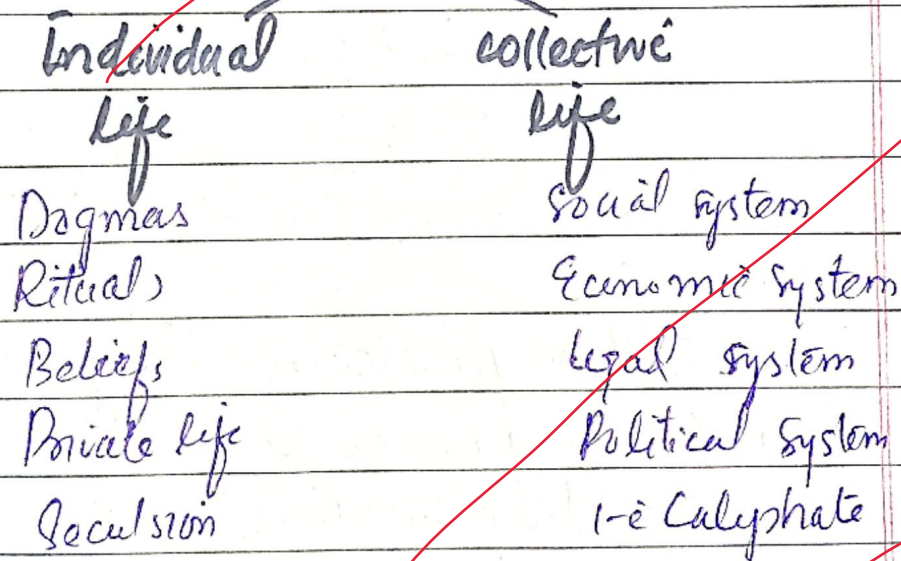
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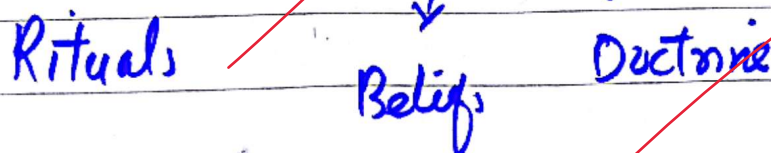
Divine, "Allah", seeking spiritual growth and closeness to God.
Religion adhere to prescribed rituals, beliefs and doctrines

IV Examples: demonstration of Deen and Religion

① Deen → Islam



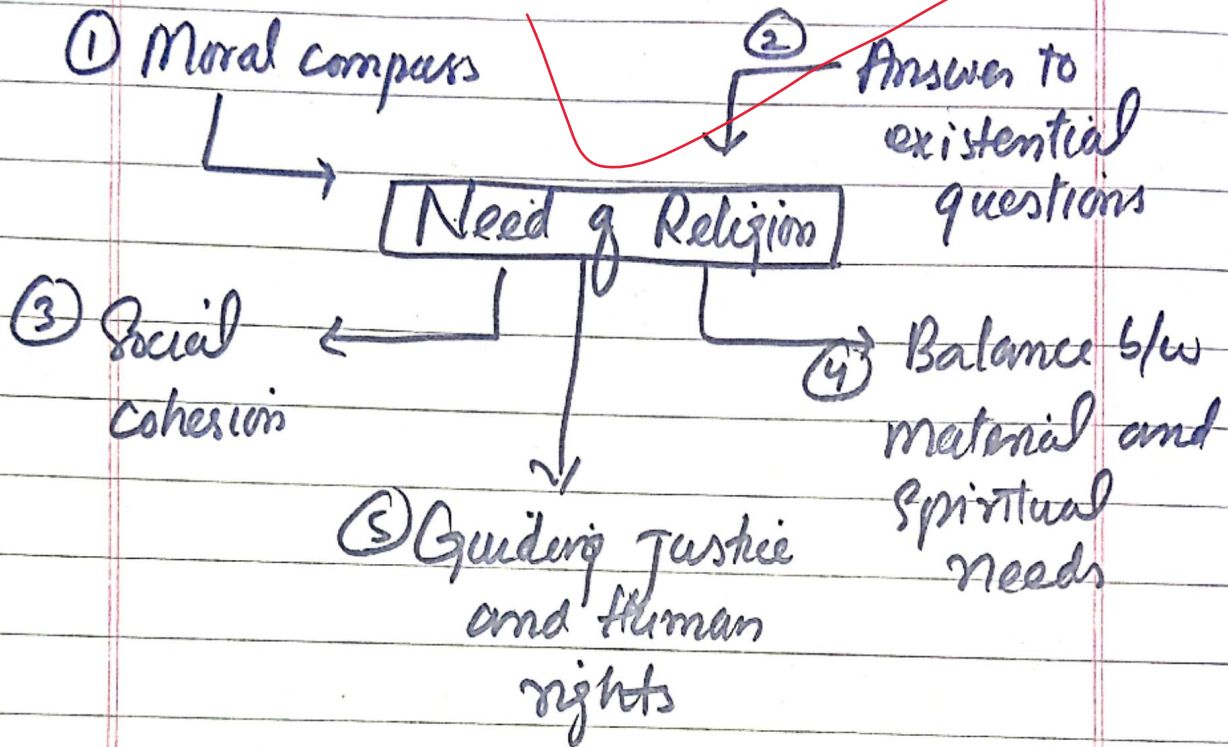
② Religion → Budhism, Hinduism



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V Need of Religion in Scientific age:



①. Moral compass amidst Scientific progress:

Religion provides moral support. Scientific age provides power not direction. Nuclear weapons, medicine are created through science but use for human welfare, this will guide by religion.

References must be provided

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2. Social cohesion :

Rapid industrialization and globalization create alienation, while religion supports cohesion and bond between humans.

3. Answer to existential questions

Science raises questions regarding human existence and challenged aim of life, while religion try to answer these questions.

4. Guiding justice and human rights:

Religion provides universal justice and equality, because science has challenged the dignity of humans.

5. Balancing between spiritual and material needs :

Science fulfills material needs i.e. economy, inventions, while religion fulfills spiritual and emotional needs.

VI Conclusion :

Deen is the term used with the religion but there is a wide range difference between them. One is deals with the entire life individually and collectively that covers Dogmas, rituals, beliefs and social, political and economic areas as well. While the other deals only with personal life i.e. Rituals, beliefs and practices that is going on since long years ago.

Moreover, Religion is necessary in scientific age because

scientific age gives power not direction. For instance it produces things i.e. Nuclear, medicine but its use for human welfare teach by religion

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Question NO 03

Introduction to Zakat :

Zakat is an economic system that is introduced by Allah during the life of prophet Muhammad SAW in 2nd Hijri. Zakat core aim is to uplift the weaker, poor and needy people of the society through the money of the eligibles. The quantity of Zakat that is imposed by Islam is $7\frac{1}{2}$ tola Gold and $52\frac{1}{2}$ Silver. If a person has this quantity, he is in the circumference of Zakat. Zakat has numerous advantages; social, moral and individual impacts on the society. While Quran strictly warns those who negates Zakat.

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II Quranic perspective of Zakat

واقيموا الصلوة واتوا الزكاة

And keep up prayer and pay the poor rate.

Zakat mentioned in Quran approximately 32 times. It is also mentioned with Salah many times in the Quran. It shows the importance of Zakat.

III Zakat importance in Hadith

The Holy prophet said clearly ;

Allah SWT has made Zakat obligatory on you for this very reason that remaining wealth of yours may become pure for you.

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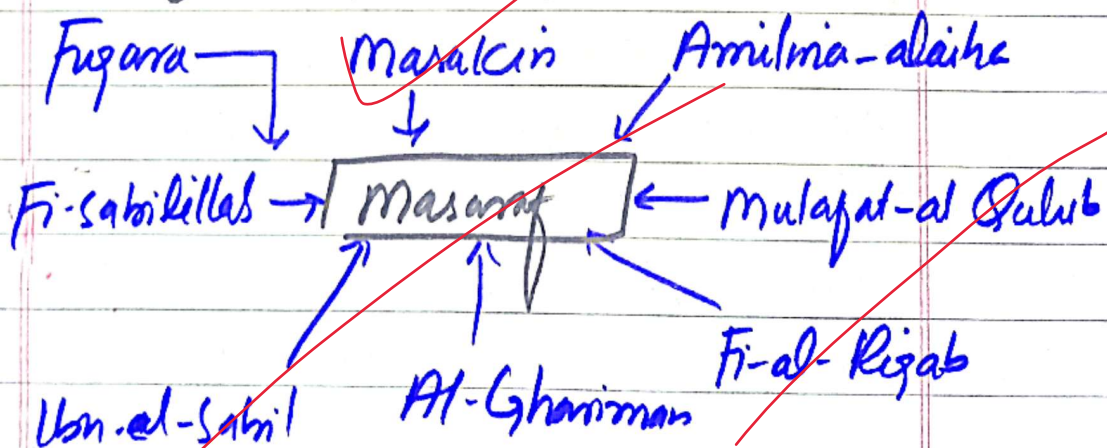
In other place said;
The best charity is
to pay Zakat on
one's wealth.

IV Nisab q Zakat :

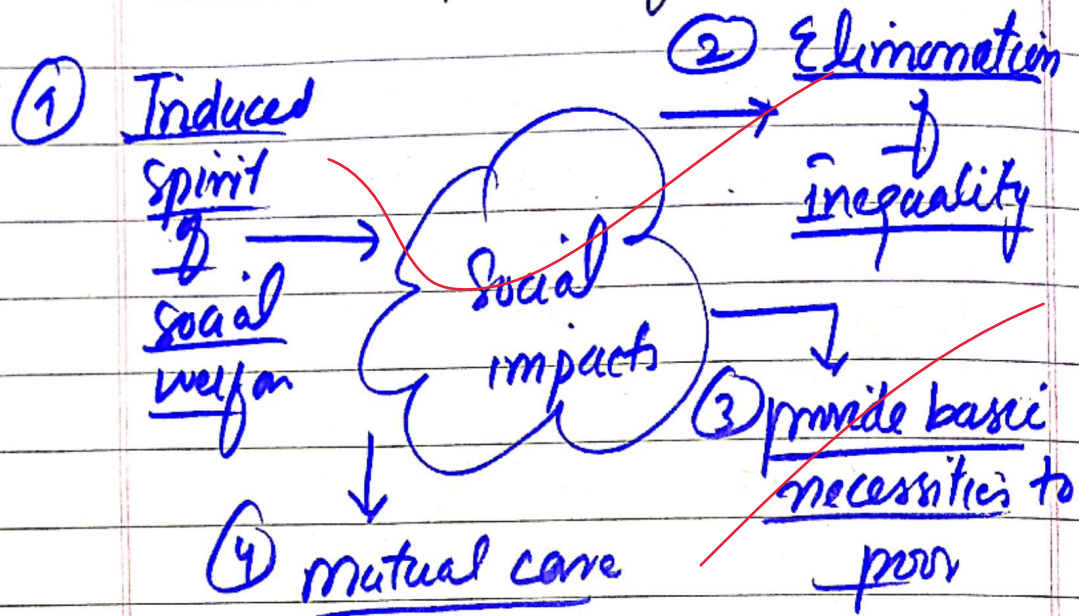
- * $52 \frac{1}{2}$ Silver
 - * $7 \frac{1}{2}$ Gold
- } 2.5%
- Land Production
- * 10% of rainy land and 5% on
Artificially irrigated lands

V Masarat-e-Zakat

8 in numbers



VI Social impacts of Zakat



(1) Induced spirit of social welfare Society:

Establishes a just socio-economic system, reducing exploitation and crime.

(2) Elimination of inequality:

Bridges the gap between the rich and poor, promoting inclusivity.

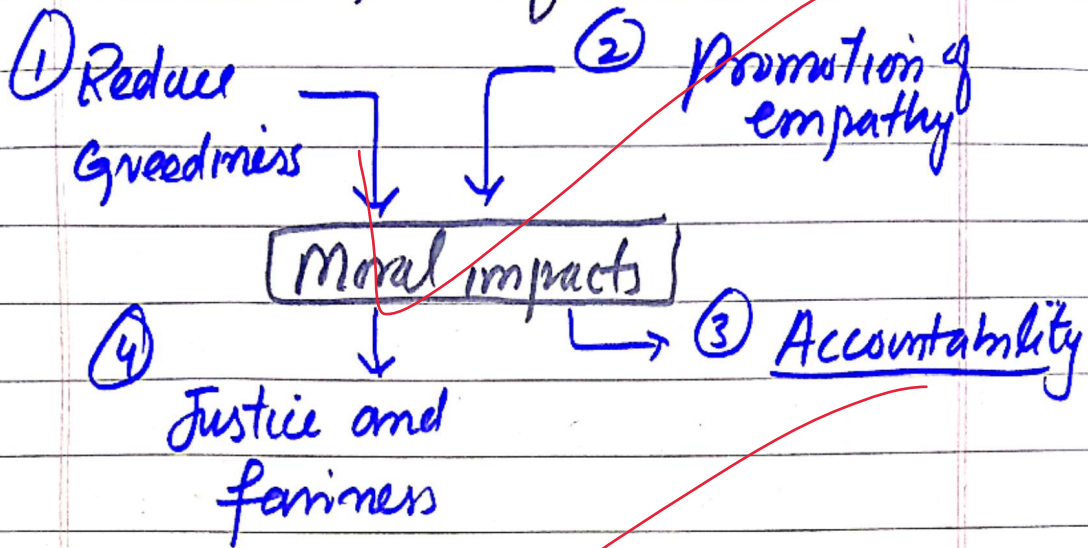
(3) Provide basic necessities to poor:

provide resources to the poor and needy, poverty alleviation.

(4) Mutual care:

Promote brotherhood, harmony, compassion and mutual cooperation.

VII Moral impacts of Zakat:



(1) Reduce Greed and miserliness:

Zakat instill generosity and detachment from materialism

(2) Promotion of empathy:

Zakat encourages kindness, care and responsibility sense.

(3) Accountability sense:

Reminds muslims that wealth is a trust from Allah, not absolute ownership.

(4) Justice and fairness

Zakat reinforces the principle of economic justice, i.e. to circulate wealth not stagnate.

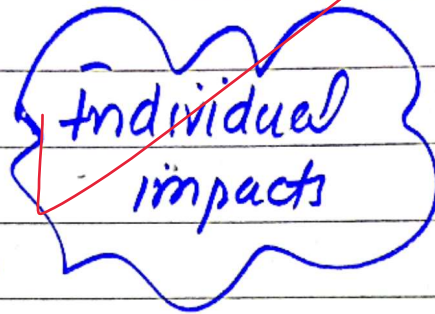
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VIII Individual Impacts of Zakat

① Spiritual purification

② Inner Satisfaction



④ Salvation in Hereafter

③ Economic Blessings

① Spiritual purification:

Zakat creates taqwa, fear of God, that means spiritual purification.

② Inner satisfaction:

Paying Zakat brings peace of mind by helping poor, needy.

③ Economic Blessings:

Wealth giving in Zakat does not mean reduction but blessing.

④ Salvation in Hereafter:

Paying Zakat becomes a source of reward and protection from hell-fire.

Must work on your references.

Must provide that

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IXO Conclusion :

Zakat is one of the commands of Allah. that is obligatory on Muslims. Quran mentioned Zakat approximately 32 times. The importance of Zakat can also be seen from the Hadith of the Holy prophet SAW. It can be given to 8 different people that are mentioned in Quran. Zakat impacts life individually, collectively and morally. The major result of paying Zakat is poverty alleviation, elimination of inequality. It also creates satisfaction, purify soul and wealth. Therefore Zakat is not burden on wealth but it is a source of blessings.



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Question 04

I. Introduction to Smarts of Prophet SAW as a diplomat:

The life of the Holy prophet Muhammad SAW is considered as the role model for the whole humanity. He was a good human, peacemaker and diplomat. He advocated for peace, brotherhood, harmony and love throughout his life.

The Holy prophet (PBUH) was a role model for the diplomat of that time as well as for the modern time. He proved himself in his life that he never favored hostility and animosity but peace and dialogue within Madinah and at the international level. His way of teaching was influential and attractive because he (SAW) taught practical education.

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II Holy Prophet (PBUH) as a role model : A General overview:

Holy Quran says about Holy prophet SAW that;

وما ارسلناك الا رحمة للعالمين

Al-Quran

We have sent you as mercy for all the mankind.

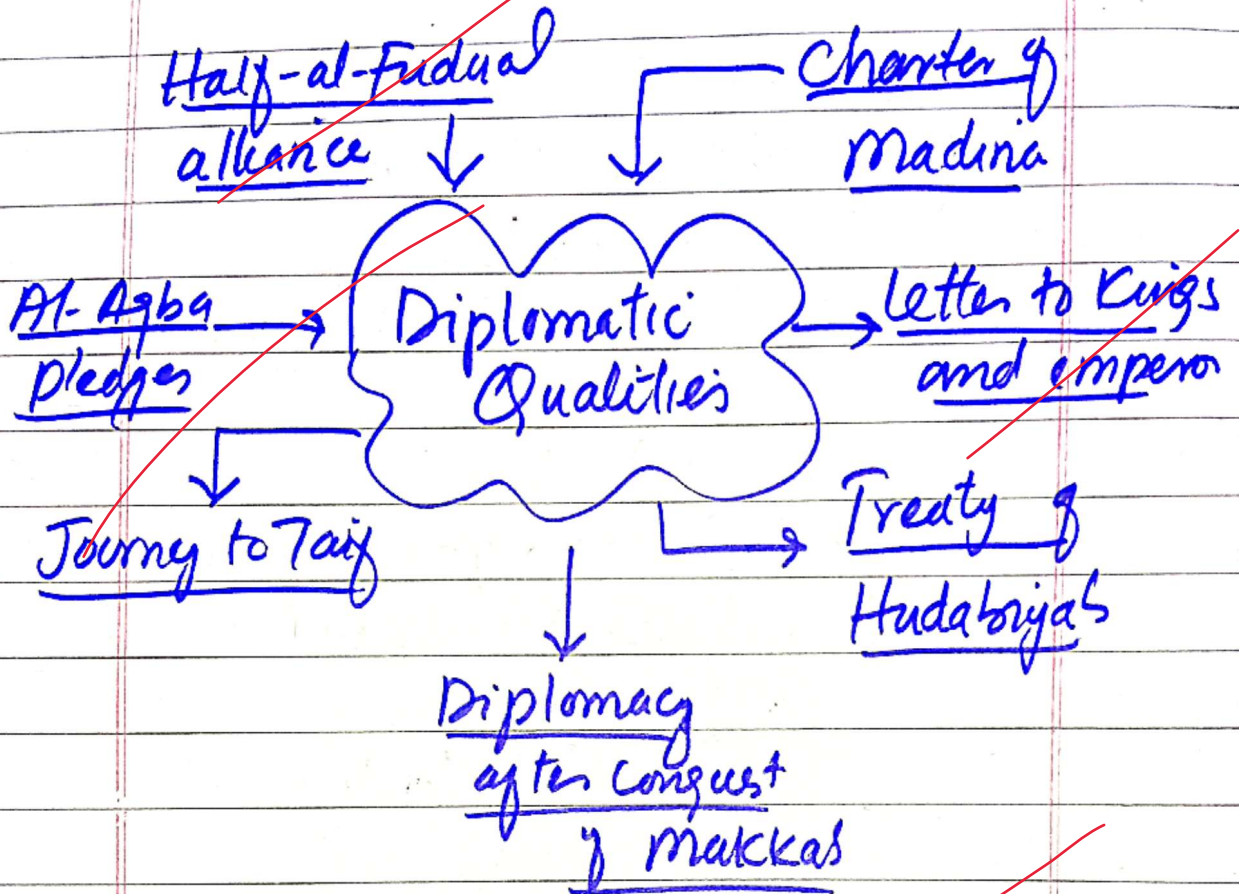
وانك لعلى خلق عظيم

And indeed you are of a good, great moral character.

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III Holy prophet Muhammad (PBUH) as a Diplomat :



1. Half-al-Fudual : A diplomatic move

The Holy prophet SAW was in an alliance of Makkah before his prophethood. Later on, after proclaiming Islam, Prophet PBUH still acknowledged the validity of the pact, ignoring the fact that the most of them are non-Muslim.

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② Charter of Madinah : Constitution

It is also known as Constitution of Madinah. The document was a unilateral declaration by prophet SAW and deals almost exclusively with the civil and political relations of the citizens among themselves and with the outside. Guaranteed religious freedom and security.

③ Treaty of Hudaibiyyah 628 CE

Holy prophet Muhammad (PBUH) signed a treaty with Quresh, though seemingly unfavorable to Muslims. A diplomatic move, masterpiece prioritizing peace over conflict.

④ Letters to Kings and Emperors

Holy prophet Muhammad (PBUH) sent letters to the Kings, emperors of the superpower nations such as Rome, Persia

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and Egypt. The action demonstrate wisdom, patience and global vision.

⑤ Diplomacy after the conquest of Makkah:

After the conquest of Makkah, Holy prophet PBUH established relations with the neighbors, sent letters, ambassadors and prefer negotiations over disputes and conflict.

⑥ Al-Aqba Pledges and Preaching:

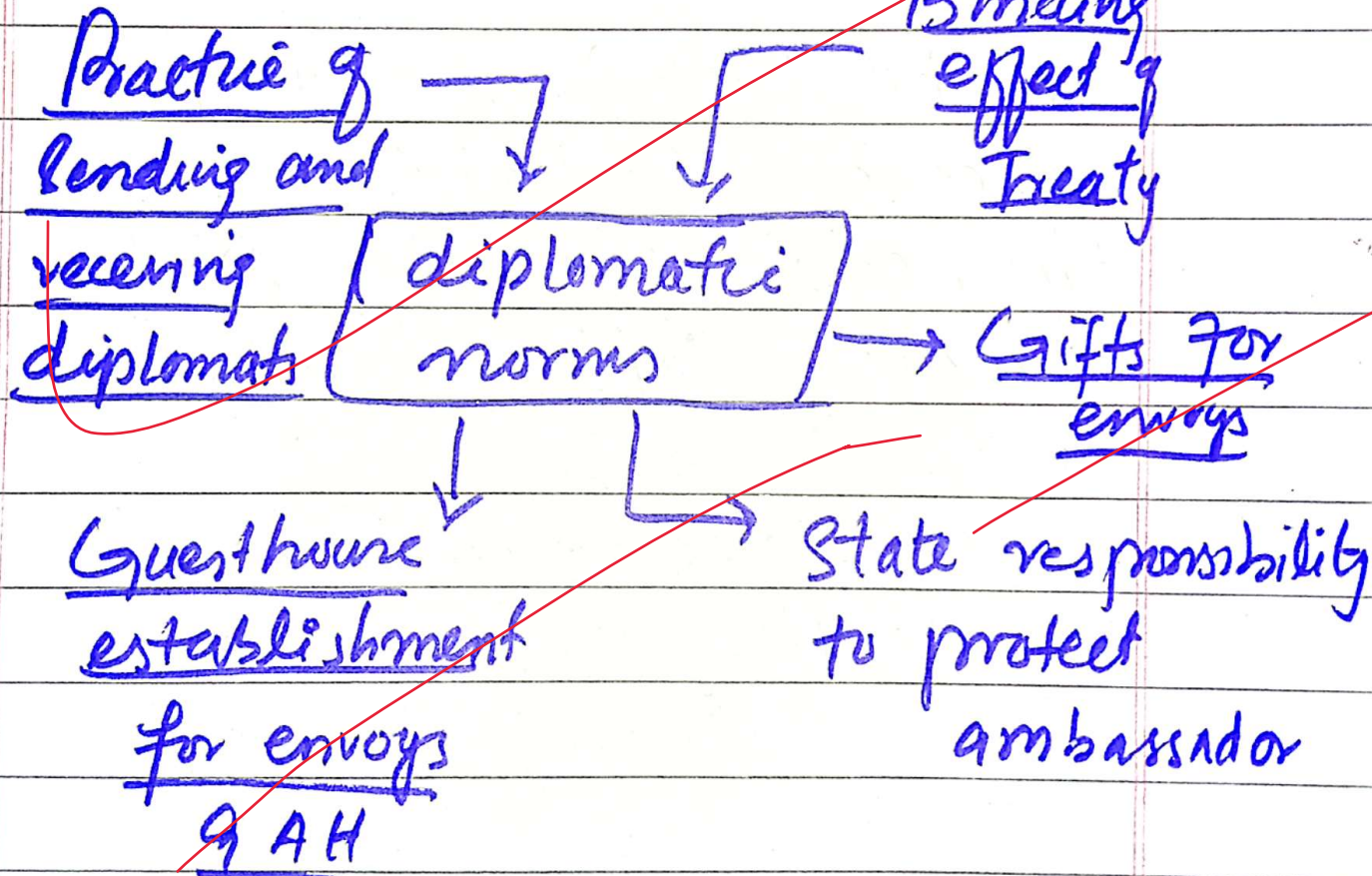
Six men travelling from Madinah, they ^{came} in contact to Holy prophet (SAW). Soon, they converted to Islam and they brought other members from Madinah.

They were also converted to Islam. The Holy prophet SAW tone, behavior and way of speech made people to be with him.

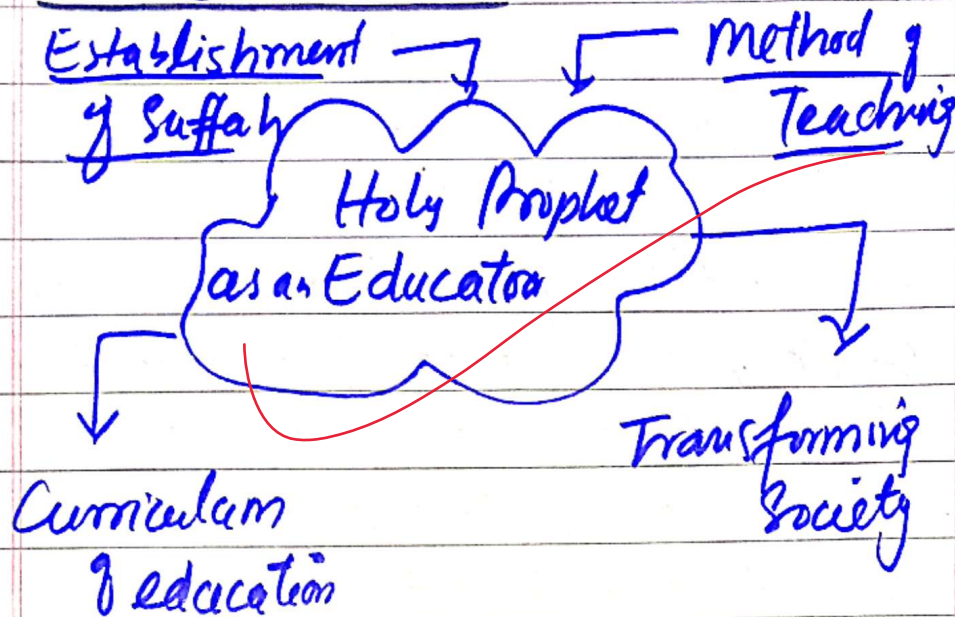
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IV Some of diplomatic Norms of prophet (SAW)



IV The Holy prophet SAW as an educator :



1. Establishment of institution :

The Holy prophet PBUH established educational institutions for his followers i.e. Suffah madrasah. A platform in Madinah for education, produced great scholars like Abu Huraira RA.

2. Promoted literacy :

The Holy prophet SAW promoted literacy throughout his life. Even he freed the prisoners of Ghazwa بدر by teaching

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muslims to read and write.

3. Method of Teaching of Holy prophet SAW

Holy prophet SAW prefer stories, examples, practical demonstration and repetition for better understanding. He taught education through character and action.

④. Curriculum of education:

The aim of teaching of Holy prophet SAW was to progress or develop society. Therefore he taught Tawheed (Oneness) Aklaq (morality) and Ibadah (worship) and above all he emphasis on social dealings.

VI. Modern Relevancy in diplomacy and education

The Holy prophet (SAW) laid the foundation of greatest diplomacy and education. His diplomacy is still followed by the state after 1400 years. It is due to the greatest version of diplomacy he SAW introduced such as guesthouse for envoy, protection and gift presenting from them are copied from the time of the Holy prophet SAW. Moreover, his diplomacy can resolve disputes re Israel Palestine conflict, His diplomacy after the conquest of Makkah suits in modern world. in order to reduce conflict. Addition to diplomacy, His (SAW) education method, curriculum education and inclusive education can promote today education.

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VII Conclusion

The Sirat of the Holy prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is a great role model for the diplomats, his SAW diplomacy during conquest of Makkah, letters to emperors and king and the world first constitution made him (SAW) unique in diplomacy. Furthermore, his SAW education system, method and curriculum inspires the generations, because it was not for age but for ages.