

Paper: Islamic Studies

Name: M. Faneeh ul Hanam
LMS ID: 40134

Instructions

PART-II

1. Give numbering to headings

QUESTION NO. 2

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.

1 Introduction:

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 parts of the question.

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

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

Belief in the hereafter or
AKHRAAT is the distinctive aspect
of Islam without which faith of
Muslim cannot be completed.
According to the doctrine, the world
is mortal and it would one
day reach its end and all of
the human beings would be
reurrected on the day of
judgement. The doctrine explains that
every creature sent on
earth would one day meet
death, and the existence
of human life being on the world
is just like an examination center
where his all deeds, good or
bad, would be recorded and
he would be held accountable
by Almighty Allah on the day
of judgement for his every act.

According to the doctrine, the purpose of existence of human life in the world is not merely to absorb himself in the worldly pleasures but to live ~~an~~ the life under the principles elucidated by Allah Almighty in Quran through the practical demonstration given by Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

According to religious scholar **Syed Abul Ala Maudoodi**, the doctrine of hereafter or Akhirah is inevitable as the man would be held accountable for his every act as this he has already been shown the correct path of Islam and also given the free will to make the life decisions by employing his rationality and intellectual capabilities. According to Maudoodi, the basic purpose of human's existence is to worship Allah and live life according to his principles.

"And We have not created the jinn and the humans except for the purpose that they should worship Me"
(Al-Quran)

2. Decision of Reward and Punishment Core of the Akhirah

On the day of judgement, when all humans will be resurrected, a key decision of reward and punishment would be made by the Almighty Allah, the greatest Judge. The decision of man's fate shall be made on the basis of his good and bad deeds, and one whose good deed will outnumber the bad deeds will be sent to Jannah (heaven) while the one whose bad deed will outnumber good ones would be sent to hell.

"And one who has an atom's weight of good will see it, and one who has even an atom's weight of evil will see it"
(Al-Quran)

After the verdict has been issued for human's acts there will be either of the two destinations, depending upon his actions.

- **Jannah:** Jannah or heaven will be Allah's guest house for the people who had been doing virtuous deed during their mortal life on

earth, and will live in Jannah for eternity.

- Jahannum (Hell): Jahannum is the Allah's prison for the people who had been violating His principles on earth and remained absorbed in the worldly desires. Here, man would be punished for his sins and crimes.

In Quran, Allah Almighty has been warned people about Jahannum and give good tidings for those who follow his instructions. In Surah Qari'ah, Allah says:

"Those who remained patient and did good deeds, We will make them live a good life. And those who did evil deeds, for them there is Abyss. And what you may know what Abyss is. A blazing Fire."

3. Impact of Doctrine of Akhirah on Individual life:

As the doctrine of Akhirah and belief on it is a cornerstone of Islamic teachings, it exerts a great influence on the individual life of a human being. It creates a new permanent sense in human mind that this

worldly life is temporary and would end one day, and he would have to account for his each and every act, either big or small, before the Greatest Judge, and only his good deeds can salvage him from eternal condemnation and punishment. So, this doctrine helps a person throughout his life to adopt a good and dignified path in every aspect of life. These are the few some of the impacts which the doctrine of Akhirah creates in human life.

i) Sense of Accountability:

The belief in Akhirah creates a permanent sense in human that his every act is being constantly recorded in his scorebook which would be presented before him in Akhirah and would decide his final destiny. This fear of accountability prevents a person from unjust deeds and committing sins.

“And to Us is their return. And with Us is their reckoning”.
(Al-Qur'an)

When man gets to believe that Allah will be the Greatest Judge, then he develops self accountability.

ii) Moral Purification and Self-control:

When a man firmly believes that he would have to be accountable on the day of judgement, he does not fall prey in the worldly desires and gratifications. The ~~stri~~ person strives to ~~do~~ inculcate humility, perseverance, patience, and self-control in every act.

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) said:
 "A wise-man is one who controls his desires and works for the life for of the hereafter."

A person who always works to purify himself of the moral evils, eventually achieves a state of mental satisfaction and contentment and the worldly pleasures do not attract him.

In Quran, Allah (SAW) said:

"The one who purifies his soul has succeeded, and the one who corrupts it has failed."

iii) Patience and Perseverance:

A person who believes in the day of judgement remains patient and steadfast even in the times of crises and great trials. He

firmly believes that Allah is the greatest refuge and he would reward him for the act of patience performed in the mortal and temporary world.

"Give glad tidings to those who are patient... for them are great blessings and mercy from their Lord"
(Al-Qur'an)

iv) Hope and Optimism:

A true believer in Allah and the Day of Judgement never falls in despair and always keeps an unshakable trust in His mercy and beneficence. He believes that Allah Almighty will always open doors of worldly and eternal success.

"For those who fear Allah... We will make a way out for them, and provide for them from where they do not expect"
(Al-Qur'an)

v) Deterrence from sins and crimes:

A believer in the Day of Judgement also believes that he

would not be able to find solace in the final court of divine law if he commits crimes and sins in this world. This sense refrains him from committing violations against the limits of Allah.

"The vivid description of the hereafter in the Holy Quran is not merely the warnings but a mechanism to transform the society"

~ Imam Ibn Tamiyyah

4. Conclusion:

Hence, the belief in the hereafter is not only a theoretical doctrine but also a practical manifestation of individual's transformation from a transgressor to a morally and spiritually reformed person who does not violate the rights of the people, and protects himself from the temptation of worldly desires.

Holy Quran sums up the doctrine of Hereafter in this verse.

"Every soul shall taste death, and to Us you will be returned"