

Instructions

Date: _____

- Islamiyat (NOA)
- 20
1. Give numbering to headings
 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.

Part II

Q.15

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 Khulata-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.

No religion has a compendium of women who have proven their mettle as voluminous as Islam. Before Islam, women in other societies, - Greece, Rome, medieval Europe - were treated as property and were treated in an inhumane manner during the time of prophet SAW. The people of Makkah would felt embraced if a girl was born. In Surah Nahl, Quran says: And when one of them is given the news of female infant, his face darkens, he chokes in grief. He hides from the people because of

bad news given to him
 Shall he keep it in humiliation"
 (Surah Nahl)

Female infanticide were a common practice. They were buried alive.

"When the girl, buried alive.

is asked: For what crime
 was she killed?

Islam transformed this condition
 fundamentally by giving them spiritual,
 social, political, economic, legal rights
 more than 1400 year ago.

2- Status and Right of women in Islamic society and their emphasis in Quran and Sunnah:

2.1) Men and women equal in the
 Sight of Allah:

Women and men
 are spiritually equal; piety not gender
 determines status. She is equally
 rewarded, accountable, and capable

of attaining spiritual excellence. The Quran says:

" Muslim men and Muslim women,
believing men and believing women,
truthful men and truthful women,
humble men and humble women,
fasting men and fasting women,
men who guard their chastity
and women who guard, men
who remember Allah and
women who remember Allah.

Allah has prepared for them an
immense reward "

(Al-Ahzab)

2.2) Order to respect Mother
abundantly:

Islam gives immense
respect to mothers. A man came to
Prophet (PBUH) 'O Allah's messenger,
who is entitled to be treated with the
best companionship by me?

replied
PBUH: Your mother (three times),

and then your father?"

2.3) Order to Treat Wives in the best manner:

Islam emphasises the importance of taking counsel and mutual agreement in family decision. Prophet SAW treatment of his wives and how he showed affection towards them signifies how wives should be treated.

Prophet Muhammad SAW mended his shoes and helped in housework - an example of respectful partnership, reported by Aisha RA. Prophet SAW says:

"The best of you is the one who is best to his wives and I am best to my wives".

(Hadith)

2.4) Order and encouragement to treat daughters well:

At the time of prophet (PBUH), daughters were

buried alive. Islam provide far better the status to daughters than other religions. Islam provide right of inheritance, equal treatment. The prophet (SAW) showed affection towards Fatima (RA). Whenever she entered, he stood up and kissed her forehead.

Hadith points out:

"Whoever has 3 daughters, and is patient towards them, and feed them, gives them drink, clothes them from their wealth. there will be a shield for him from the fire on the Day of Resurrection".

(Hadith)

2.5) Right to Live :

Islam emphasize respect and honor to human Life.

Quran declares Killing a person is to kill whole humanity.

"Whoever kills a person, it

as if he killed the whole
 mankind, and whoever
 saves it, it is as if he
 saves the whole of
 mankind."

(Surah al-Maidah)

2.6) Right of having consent in marriage :

Consent of marriage is
 primarily given in Islam. According to
 Islamic Law a woman can't be forced
 to marry anyone without her consent.

"A previously married woman
 must not be married till
 she is consulted, and a
 virgin must not be married
 till her consent is asked."

(Muslim)

The prophet (SAW) upheld women's
 autonomy to consent in marriage,
 as seen in the case of Barerah
 and Mughith. When Barerah chose
 separation, the Prophet (SAW) told her,

"I am not commanding you, affirming her right to decide.

This proves that a woman can't be forced into marriage.

2.7) Right to Education:

The right of females to seek knowledge is not different from that of males. Prophet SAW said:

"Seeking knowledge is obligatory on every Muslim".

(Ibn-Majah).

Hazrat Hafsa RA - who had memorized large portion of the Quran and Hazrat Ayesha RA - becoming one of the greatest scholar in Islamic history.

2.8) Right to own wealth:

According to Islamic law, a woman's right to her money, real estate is fully acknowledged. The Quran says:

" For men is a share of
what they have earned,
and for women is the share
of what they have earned"
(Ar-Nisa)

3- The Prophet (SAW) Final Sermon :

The Prophet (SAW)

highlighted the Rights and dignity of
women, as women deserves equal right
and shouldn't be treated as their property.

He (PBUH) stated:

' O people! Fear Allah concerning
women. Verily! you have taken
them on the security of Allah
and have made their person
Lawful unto you by words
of Allah ... "

4- Analysis with Other Religion:

In other
religion, women are inferior to men.
In christianity they put a blame

on women. which they termed it as original sin. In christianity the reason for humanity's expulsion from paradise is considered to be woman.

In Hinduism: Sita faces Agni-Pariksha (trial by Fire) to prove her purity after abduction.

Islam, by contrast, gave women individual legal identity, consent in marriage, they are respected as individuals, as human beings. They are not subjugated to men.

They have the right.

Renowned British historian of religion Karen Armstrong highlights how revolutionary the Quranic reforms were for the women:

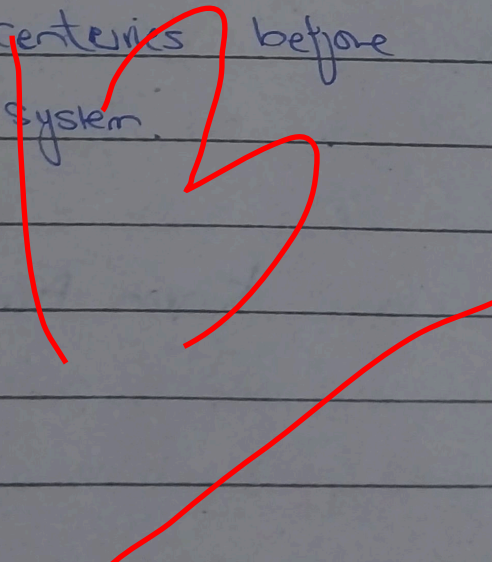
"The Quran was attempting to give women a legal status that most western women would not enjoy until the

nineteenth century!"

(Islam: A Short
History by
Karen Armstrong)

Conclusion:

Islam placed men and women equal in status and rights. They have been given unprecedented rights: marriage, divorce, life, property, inheritance, education and public affair - centuries before modern legal system.



(ii)

I- Introduction :

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)

as the greatest educator in human history.

He provide a holistic approach to learning :-
Spiritual, moral, intellectual and social.

He transformed the illiterate society into
a civilization that led the world in
knowledge, ethics and governance. According
to Prophet Muhammad (SAW).

" I have been sent as
a teacher "

(Ibn-Maqjah)

" He is the one who raised
for the illiterate people a
messenger from among them-
selves - reciting to them His
revelations, purifying them
and teaching them the

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book and wisdom, for
indeed they had previously
been astray."
(Jumu'ah)

From the above verse, it can be derived
that Allah has sent prophet (PBUH) for the
following three purposes:

- i) to recite the verse of Quran to the people
- ii) to purify them
- iii) to teach them the Quran and
wisdom

When critically examine, prophet (PBUH)
methods align remarkably with modern
pedagogy.

II Importance of education and Knowledge in Islam:

Education is a
divine command. When the First Revelation
was revealed to Prophet Muhammad in
the Cave of Hira, it emphasizes learning
and literacy:

"Read in the name of your
Lord, who created
you from a cloth of blood."

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It emphasizes learning as a religious duty. Hazrat Muhammad SAW, says:

"Seeking knowledge is obligatory on every Muslim"
(Hadith)

and in another hadith he states:

اٰی زِدْنِیْ عِلْمًا

"O Allah, increase my knowledge"

The importance of education is clear from the above verses. Hazrat Muhammad SAW aimed to spread the teaching of Quran and Sunnah to other parts of the world. For this purpose, he sent his companions to ~~other parts~~ different regions for teaching and preaching — for example, he sent:

⇒ Ma'az RA to Yemen

⇒ Mus'ab RA to Madina

III Key Educational Strategies of the Prophet (PBUH):

I- Quran-Centered Knowledge:

Hazrat Muhammad (SAW) was not only recipient of divine

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revelations but also the teacher, interpreter and embodiment of the Quran. The Quran was the ultimate source of wisdom, and learning it was a priority. He (PBUH), make sure that his companions absorb, learn and implement Quran. He (PBUH) said:

"The best of you are those who learn Quran and teach it"

He (PBUH) encourage writing and memorization. Scribes like Zaid bin Thabit (RA) recorded verses immediately after revelation. He (PBUH) explain the Quran through his words and actions. Aisha RA said:

"His character was the Quran"

He (PBUH) encourage reflection and critical thinking. The Prophet (PBUH) did not promote to follow blind following, encourage reasoning. He asked:

"If one of you bathed in a river five times a day would any dirt remain?"

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Then he explained:

Likewise, prayer cleanses
sins just as water cleanses
the body

He used practical example to deepens
quran understanding

2- Emphasis on Literacy:

Prophet (PBUH)

placed immense importance on the pursuit of
knowledge. At the time when Literacy
was rare in Arabia, He actively promoted
reading, writing. The first revelation:
was Read اقرأ, highlighting the
central role of education in Islam. Prophet
(PBUH) encourage education through several
initiatives :

Teaching prisoners of wars: After the Battle
of badr, Literate Captives from the Qurash
were given the option to secure the Freedom
by teaching ten muslim how to read and write
encouraging women education:

Prophet (PBUH)

encourages women to seek education.
Women Like Aisha (RA) and Fatima

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but Muhammad became renowned scholars.
Promoted writing as part of learning:
Prophet

(PBUH) understood the importance of writing for preserving knowledge. He states:
"Preserve knowledge with the help of your hand"

More than 40 scribes including the Abu Bakr, Zaid bin Thabit recorded the revelations. He (PBUH) sent letters to rulers, inviting them to Islam. Signing Treaties
For instance, The Treaty of Hudaibiyyah, the written agreement between Muslims and Quraysh.

3- **Establishing learning Centers:** Prophet

(PBUH) emphasize establish Suffah and Masjid-e-Nabawi as the Centre of learning and these institutions laid the foundation of Islamic learning institutions worldwide.

4- **Integration of Reason and Revelation:** He Prophet

(PBUH) encourage his followers to combine reason and revelation. He (PBUH) allowed

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his companions to use ijtihad (Independent reasoning)

→ When he sent Mu'adh bin Jabal to Yemen, he asked how he would judge matters. Mu'adh responded, "By the Book of Allah; if not found, by the Sunnah; if not found, by my reasoning"

The prophet (PBUH) approved of this approach.

5- Character and emotional development.

He

(PBUH) emphasizes personal growth and self-development. Through his own examples, he instills values that encourages continuous

self-improvement. Prophet (PBUH) focuses

on 4 akhlaq (morality) tazkiyah (Self-purification), Sabr (patience), and rahman (empathy). The prophet

(SAW) said:

"I have been sent to perfect good character."

Modern Pedagogical Relevance :

1- Inclusivity and Gender Equality in Education:

Prophet PBUH promoted equal access for men and women. Knowledge is the duty of every muslim. Prophet PBUH encourage Aisha RA to educate other women. His inclusivity is linked to the ~~UN~~ United Nation Sustainable Development goal 4 (Quality education), emphasizing equal opportunity for all learners regardless of gender, class, race.

2- Active learning and Practical demonstration:

The prophet (PBUH) embodied learning by doing. If he want some action to be followed, he would perform it himself, ensuring his actions align with ~~your~~ his words. This mirrors experimental learning theory of Kolb, which stresses that students learn effectively through observation, practice, and reflection.

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3- Use of Dialogue and Questioning:

He used Socratic style questioning to stimulate thought.

Do you think that if there were a river by your door & you bathed in it five times daily, would any dirt on you remain?

He (PBUH) ^{used} is the analogy of bathing in a stream five times a day to prayer. Likewise, the analogy of shaking a knee to demonstrate forgiveness. He cultivate critical thinking and active participation — core element of constructivist learning theory. In contemporary world, interactive classroom, problem-based learning. Haze back to prophetic model.

Answer length here is too long for 10 marks part.