

Islamic Studies Final

Part - II

Qno 1:

Introduction:

Islam is a deen. Deen covers all the aspects of life. Allah himself mentioned the word Deen for Islam in Quran. Deen is very important in the life of a muslims as it guides them in all of their life matters, either it could be any of love, truth, justice, equity relations etc. All these factors are covered and guided by Islam.

Human Life

From the cradle to grave, a human face many discourses of life. Early education, relation with parents, political activities, religious activities, personal life, earning, security and family making. Islam as a deen guides its followers in all of these aspects.

Importance of deen in human life:

Deen impacts lot positively in human life to guide them in right path.

① Spiritual connection:

A muslim follower of deen remains always connected to its Allah as he believes that Allah is present every where he is omnipresent which guide a muslim to remain optimistic for having Allah's support.

A non-believer always get distracted from path of life, get dependant on human support in term of psychologist doctors etc. In contrast a muslim will always remain optimistic for his future and does not get in doubt in term of wealth, health and food. He believes Allah is there for the believer.

"Allah himself took the responsibility of feeding his creatures" Al-Quran

② Moral and Ethical guidance:

A believer face many situations regarding the moral and ethical issues in his life. He overcomes all these issues by the pathway that deen Islam has provided to him in form of Quranic teachings and sunnah.

Deen is a complete guideline as the one can take the ideal example of Holy Prophet- (PBUH) who faced many situations in his life but overcome all those by the verses that brought to him by Gibrail and secondly one should follow the pathways that Holy Prophet- (PBUH) taught its followers.

"The one with best and complete faith is the one who is best in conduct, and most kind to his family"

Al-Hadith

③ Establishment of Justice:

Islam guides its followers to practice justice in all the circumstances of life. Allah himself is the supreme just and likes the one who practices justice and equity.

"The best among you is the one who is just with others"

Al-Quran.

④ Believe in Hereafter:

Muslims believe in the life after death and on the day of judgement. This belief makes them to stay humble and not to prioritize the materialistic world.

"This world is a test for the believers"

Explanation of Quran

This belief makes a muslim remain humble and just in this life.

Difference between Deen and Religion

Deen

- A system which governs all aspects of life. Either spiritual, moral, social, economical or political.

- Deen is universal, and acceptable as it guides for a complete way of life.

- Islam is the only deen.

- Deen establishes a balance among life and spirituality.

Religion

- Religion is specific for spiritual beliefs.

- Ritual worships and practices are mainly focused in religion.

- Religion turns to be rigid sometimes, make it difficult to be followed.

- There are other religions too.

- Religion is mostly tilted towards spiritual practices.

Conclusion

Deen is rightly guided pathway for human life. It fulfills all the needs and requirements of a human.

may face in its life. Otherwise, human can be distracted in many aspects of life and may stay confused in ones whole life span. This enhances the importance of deen in ones life as it is complete code of life and doesn't distract or allows to stay confused to its followers

"Islam is not just a religion in a limited sense of the word, it is a complete way of life, guiding every aspect of human existence"

Introduction to Islam

by Dr. Hamidullah.

Q No 2

Prayer in Islam

Prayer is the second pillar of Islam. Its islamic contextual meaning is to belief in hope and ones submission to Allah. Prayer is the most important pillar of Islam as

"1st Question in grave will be asked about prayer"

There are five obligatory prayers in a day, each consisting different timings and number of rakats.

Categories of Prayer

There are some categories of prayer such as Farz, Sunnah, Nafl, special and specific events.

1) Obligatory Prayer (Farz)

There are five obligatory prayers in a day for a muslim

		Rakats	Timings
①	Fajr	2 farz	Sun rise
②	Zuhr	4 farz	Sun on peak
③	Asr	4 farz	Before Dawn in some light
④	Maghrib	3 farz	Just after Dawn
⑤	Esha	4 farz	Night

These five prayers are obligatory and must farz each individual. These are not forgivable in Islam except some case such as (menstruation in women) but these woman has to pray their skipped prayers after recovery.

② Sunnah Prayers:

There are two types of Sunnah prayers.

Mokidah

This is the prayer which Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) used to pray on regular basis.

Such as: 2 rakats before fajr obligatory prayer and 4 rakats before zuhar and 2 after zuhar.

Ghair Mokidah

These are those prayers which Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) used to offer occasionally.

Such as: 4 rakats before Asr's obligatory prayer.

③ Najil prayer:

These prayers are not obligatory but they are offered for extra good deeds and thanksgiving. In regular five prayers Zuhr, Maghrib and Isha are consisted of these prayers.

Further more 3 rakats of Vitr in Isha namez are (wajib) obligatory as our Holy Prophet (PBUH) never skipped these prayers.

④ Special Prayers:

These are those prayers which are (wajib) in nature and offered in congregational manner.

① Jummah: This is 2 rakats prayer offered in congregational manner only instead of Zuhr prayer on the day of Jummah.

② Eid prayers: There are two eid prayers one after Ramadan and another is after Hajj. Both these prayers are also offered in congregational manners.

③ Taraveeh: This prayer is also prioritized during Ramazan. After the prayer of Isha (8-20) rakats of taraveeh is offered in majority of the muslims.

⑤ Specific Occasion Prayers:

i- Salat-e-Istisqaa:

This is the prayer that is offered by gathering of people and is offered for the need of rain.

ii. Kusuf and Khusuf:

These both are offered during solar and lunar eclipse.

iii- Janaza prayer.

This prayer is offered before burying every muslim. It is also (wajib) in nature.

⑥ Dua:

It is informal way of prayer which can be offered at any place or time for seeking something from Allah.

Spiritual Impact of Prayer on Human life:

Prayer holds very significance in the life of a muslim individual. It purify's one from many bad and evils. The spiritual impact

of prayer (salah) is that

i) Purify's soul:

it purify's soul of an individual, and makes its piety even stronger. The connection which built b/w the individual and Allah becomes stronger by time.

ii) Keeps the evil away:

The one who offer prayers remain far from bad deeds, as it requires purity of body, clothes.

"Cleanliness is the half belief" Al-Hadith.

Moral impact of Prayer in Human life:

Prayer impacts the morality of human being, it always makes the individual aware of not doing bad and following the right is just. *Amar bil Maruf Wa Nahi Anil Munkar* is the impact on morality of human being. It makes the one to join the good and forbid the bad.

Social impact of Prayers:

Praying creates opportunities for individuals to build good community, care of every individual increases and awareness among people increases about wellness and bad conditions of the people of the community.

"Muslim Brotherhood is like a body, one gets affected whole body gets disturb" explanation of Hadith.

Q No 3:

Introduction of Human Rights:

Humans are (Ashraf-ul-Makhloqat) means Allah prioritized human on all of the other living beings.

"Iblees was cursed by Allah when he disobeyed to bow in front of human"

This signifies the importance of humans. Human Rights in Islam are those which one human has to provide to another.

Women Rights in Islam:

Islam has given a privilege to woman, at the time where the people of Jahilyah used to bury their female child.

"There is jannah beneath the feet of mother" Al-Hadiq.

Islam provides all those rights to woman which one can imagine.

① Right of Education:

Islam prioritized education and knowledge. The first word of Quran came to Holy Prophet (PBUH) was **Iqra** means to study. The right of study to woman was as equal to as a man.

"Acquisition of knowledge is obligatory for all muslims, without distinction of gender"

↳ Al-Hadees

② Right of work/Trade:

Islam allows woman to do work

"First wife of Holy Prophet (PBUH) was a trader"

Islam never lagged woman behind in any factor. Woman was prioritized and given higher respect by the society.

(3) Rights of Politics:

The right of politics and consensus was given to woman in Islam. During the time of Hazrat Sulaiman (AS) a woman was used to rule a nation. The message of Hazrat Sulaiman (AS) sent to her for acceptance of right path, shows there is no difference for a woman as she follows the path of politics and leadership.

(4) Property Rights:

The right of owning a property and inheritance rights were given to woman 1400 years before in Islam, while current developing nations are still lagging

to provide the right of property ownership and inheritance.

⑤ Marriage Rights to women in Islam:

Islam provides rights to a woman in selecting their partners. When Gabriel (AS) came to Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) for the marriage suggestion of Bibi Fatima (RA) and Harraf Ali (RA). Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) still asked her daughter about her will even though the proposal came from Allah. This signifies the right of a woman on her marriage.

⑥ Equality in Relationship:

Islam provides equal rights to a woman in a relationship as compared to a man. Both of them are equally judged.

by their role in a relationship.

① As a Mother:

Islam gives priority to a mother. It directs children to respect their mother as their *jannah* lies beneath her feet.

"During travel Holy Prophet (P.B.U.N) stopped at a graveyard and visited his mother's grave."

This justifies the respect of mother Islam gives.

② As a Daughter:

Holy Prophet (P.B.U.N) used to stand when Fatima (R.A) used to enter the room. This signifies the importance that Islam gives to the daughters.

⑨ As a wife:

Islam gave priority to woman in all sorts of life. As a wife Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) used to praise Ameerah Khadija (RA) that she was the first woman who accepted Islam, she was the one who believed in me when no one did and she was the one who supported me when I was in terror when I got first revelation of Quran.

Conclusion:

Woman has equal and prior rights in Islam. The status of woman in Islam is very high. Prophet (P.B.U.H) used to praise her daughter, wife and mother. Which shows the respect of woman in all sorts of relations are equally important.

Q No 5

Public Administration in Islam:

Public Administration in Islam means giving the rights to the public without any differences.

"There is no right of rich on poor, white on black all are equal"

↳ Hujjatul Viekh

The concept of Holy Prophet - (PBUH) was carried forward by the pious Caliphs of Islam. In Islam the public rights are most prioritized. The importance of delivering rights to the public are very necessary. As Hazrat Umar (RA) wrote letter to a governor of one of the provinces by saying that

"Don't be joyful on your post, the right of ownership is of only Allah"

This justifies the responsibility that one has on some official position is very high. He is answerable to Allah for his deliverance.

Concept of Public Administration:

The public administration is very responsible work in Islam. The public administrators need to ensure some fundamental principles of public rights.

① Justice delivery without any discrimination:

Providing justice to public is the very important part of Islam.

"The best among you is the one, who do just among two"

↳ Al-Quran

Without justice the inequality in society surges. Justice is only

only possible if the official do not do any discrimination.

"Harriet Umer (RA) did separated the judiciary from executive, to ensure justice without any discrimination"

The judiciary can only work justfully when it is independent in nature. As a Islamic country Pakistan is moving backwards by making judiciary dependent on the brich of executive.

② Protection of Rights of the minorities:

The first charter in the history of the world is the Charter of Madinah

"The Charter of Madinah is the highest-diplomacy of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)"

(→ which summarizes Islam

in this charter, Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) ensured the equal rights of the minorities. They were allowed to do their religious activities and no one was allowed to be superior than anyone and Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) himself became the supreme judiciary to ensure equal rights of all of the people.

③ Accountability of All must needed to be ensured:

The accountability of all the officials and responsible people was ensured in Islam for creating ~~so~~ just public administration.

"Hazrat Ali (R.A) himself appeared in court of justice in the case of possession of armory of a Jew"

This event justifying the self accountability of the rulers to create a

ideal public administration by following the teachings of Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H).

Responsibilities of Civil Servants in the light of Islam:

Civil servant is the individual who whos given the responsibility of running smoothly administrated environment. Their are lots of responsibilities that are must to be ensured by the civil servant to fulfill the criteria of justice of Islam.

"Hazrat Ali (R.A) wrote letter to a governer to appoint the civil servants on merit and choose the right individual for the right position"

Civil servants needs to qualify the criteria to be appointed on the position as the one has to fulfill these requirements.

↳ To create favorable environment as required by islamic teachings.

- ↳ To provide justice
- ↳ To maintain law and order
- ↳ To minimize criminal activities
- ↳ To facilitate the government
- ↳ To collect taxes
- ↳ To protect weak against strong
- ↳ To initiate public welfare
- ↳ To raise education
- ↳ To ensure public morality
- ↳ Aman bil Muroj wa nehi Anel munkar

"Enjoin good, forbid bad"

These are those responsibilities which a public servant is must to deliver.

Conclusion:

Public Administration in Islam is pathway to provide justice, accountability and suitable society. The responsibilities that Islam gives to a government servant if fulfilled the creation of just public administration is possible.

"All of you are shepherds, and each one is responsible for his flock" ↳ Al-Hadith