

Q1- Introduction

Islam is a complete code of life, covering social, moral, political, economic, financial and legal aspects. In Quran, it is defined as Deen and not as religion. In Quran, Allah has stated that He chose Islam as Deen of humankind. Deen has various political, economic, social, moral, financial and legal importance, as it determines how a person should live his Allah in accordance to Quran and Sunnah. Hence every aspect of human life comes under the umbrella of Deen.

Difference between Deen and Religion

Definition of Religion:

Religion is English term of the word

Mazhab. It is been derived from the word 'Zah' which means 'to go'. Religion is mainly concerned with individual's faith.

Definition of Deen;

Deen covers a greater context than Mazhab. Deen covers every aspect of individual's life from faith to social, political, legal and economic aspect.

How is Deen different from Mazhab:

1. Deen is a lifestyle:

Deen is different from a Mazhab in a number of ways. First, it is a way of life. It commands individual to spend every aspect of their lives in a certain way. It highlights responsibility of man to himself, his family, neighbors, society, community, country and the globe. Hence it is not limited to one's individuality ~~unlike liberalism~~ unlike Deen. Deen, on the other hand,

is limited to an individual, his faith, his prayers and devotion.

2. Deen is universal and for all eras. Deen is open to all the mankind and for all the timelines. It adjusts with changing times to address moral issues, in light with Quran and Sunnah. The Prophet (SAW) said,

"My Ummah will never agree upon any error."

Sources like Quran, Sunnah, Ijma and Qiyas are used to ~~adjust~~ address concerns of changing time. Religion, on the other hand, remains stagnant. Christianity was stagnant until Protestants came to challenge status quo because it is ~~evolving~~.

3. Deen addresses issues of every aspect

Religion deals with spirituality. However,

Deen also covers issues of inheritance, human rights, gender inequality, businesses, family, ~~issues~~ politics, society and finances. Regarding the issue of theft the Prophet (SAW) said,

He would have cut the hands of his daughter Fatimah in theft.

Importance of Deen in human life.

Political Importance of deen:

Islam has established the concept of khulafah. Hence, the accountability of leader is done through Shariah law.

Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A), during his Caliphate said, "Obey be as long as I obey Allah and his messenger (SAW)."

However, humans are responsible to obey leaders in order to avoid chaos and

instability.

Financial significance of Deen :

Islam has prohibited humans from unlawful financial activities. They must earn halal and do proper measurements. Hoarding is strictly prohibited. Moreover, gambling and interest on loan are not allowed. All these measures are taken to avoid exploitation of fellow humans and create financial Justice in society.

Prophet (PBUH) said that taking interest on loan is declaration of war with Allah.

Economic significance of Deen.

Islam promotes circulation of wealth through mandatory Zakat. The more the wealth in the economy, the greater is employment and economic growth. In Quran, Allah

states,

"Establish Salaw and Pay Zakat and
bow down your head with those who
bow down."

Legal importance of Deen:

Islam has established Shar'iat System
to implement the commands of Allah.

It established a framework to
address fundamental and moral issues,
through Quran, Sunnah, Ijma' and
Qiyas.

In Quran, Allah has stressed about
consultation in legal and political matters.

Social importance of Deen:

Deen mandates individuals to be truthful,
honest, and upright. It negates lying.

lack of unity and jealousy. These factors, along with Haqqoq ul Isud, creates a strong and just society based on brotherhood, Islamic values and peace.

Conclusion

Islam is a deen covering all aspects of life. Religion is limited to faith while Islam is a life style. It is universal and effectively addresses every part of life. It has significant importance on political, social, legal, Financial and economic platforms.



Q5- Introduction

Islam is a deen covering every aspect of human life. It has established certain rights for women 1400 years ago. It alleviated the status of women

during the time when women were deeply neglected. The current wave of feminist movement, sometimes called 3rd wave, is in the context of post modern, radical, feminist liberal, Marxist and psychoanalytical feminism.

Islamic values on the rights of women

Islam has uplifted the status of women which is equal to that of men. Whereas the western feminist movements came into existence in the last 300 years, Islam granted women certain rights 1400 years ago. Prophet (SAW) stressed on dignity of women as business women, daughter, mother and wife. The prophet (SAW) said,

"Paradise lies under the feet of mother."

Current wave of Feminist movement

The current wave of feminist movement can also be termed as Third wave of feminism. It started during 1990s and is still present to determine and fight for women rights. Although it mainly focus on post-modern feminism, it has parts of liberal, radical, psychoanalytical and marxist feminism.

Rights of women in Islam is the context of Third wave of feminism

Liberal Feminism and Islam on women:

Liberal feminism focuses on equality of women in existing system. It fought for women legal and political rights. Islam, on the other hand, already granted women the Shar'iah right to inheritance. It also give events where women were consulted before elections. For instance,

Hazrat Umar (R.A) went to consult women on political matters.

Islam has mandated women rights in inheritance to half of that of men as stated in Quran.

Women has the right to education and employment in Islam. Hazrat Khadija (R.A) was a business woman.

Liberal Feminism struggles to ensure equal pay for women and ensure legal action against harassment. Islam has dignified women and ordered males to lower their gazes from women.

Hence, Islam fulfills many requirements of Liberal feminism. However, ^{only if} it works under Islamic social system.

Radical Feminism and Islam on rights of women:

Radical Feminism is an extreme form

of feminism which criticise patriarchy and the termed social system as problematic.

It demands a new system that is not male dominated. On the other hand, Islam condemns a social system that does not follow Islamic values.

Hence, women can be granted true rights under a system of sharia.

It encourage action against injustice and oppression. Prophet (SAW) said,

“If you see a wrong, change it by hand; if you cannot change it with hand, then with tongue; otherwise, condemn it to your head. That is the weakest form of faith.”

Although Radical feminism condemns patriarchy, Islam has given the status to man as protector. If he shows injustice in the family, he should not be obeyed. Issues like honour killing,

acid attack and forced marriages are cultural in nature. Islam condemns such act while Radical feminism blames it on patriarchy. Bernard Shaw said,

"Islam is the best religion, while Muslims are its worst followers."

Marxist feminism and Islam on woman rights:

Marxist feminism defines capitalism and patriarchy as sources of systematic oppression on women. On the other hand, Islam believes in economic and financial justice. It promotes equality in wages and salaries. Moreover, it has divided responsibilities among men and women. A man should be an earner, if wife is doing reproductive unpaid labour. Prophet (SAW) used to help in house chores, highlighting ~~divides~~ the concept of 'housewife' as strictly western.

Psychoanalytical feminism and Islam
on women rights:

Psychoanalytical Feminist Nancy Chodorow
in her book 'The Mothering' stated
that gender roles are assigned to
women since birth. On the other hand,
Prophet (SAW) mandated education on
both men and women, as he said,

"Seeking knowledge is mandatory on
every Muslim."

Hence, he promoted equality in upbringing
of both the sexes. This debunks the
concept of strict assignment of gender
roles in Islam.

Post Modern Feminism and Islamic
values regarding women:

The values of Post Modern Feminism

and Islam aligns in a number of ways. Both grant women basic rights regardless of race, class, caste, creed and status. Islam widens its scope to addressing the issues of women of different regions by ensuring that women are granted rights in light of Quran and Sunnah. However, unlike Post Modern Feminism, it negates the concepts of sexuality in women rights, mandating women as strictly heterosexual.

Conclusion

Islam has granted many rights to women. It has some similarities with the current wave of feminism. However, these similarities thrive strictly under an established Islamic system.

Q6. Introduction

The last sermon of prophet (SAW) granted several rights to ~~women~~ human. These rights were granted 1400 years ago. The United Nation Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 has recently granted rights to humans. These rights protect individual's dignity, ensures freedom, grants equality, eases economic aspect, promotes peace, protects minorities, & gives women a status and mandates certain social rights.

Importance of human rights in Islam

Right to ~~the~~ ~~and~~ dignity:

Islam ensures the protection of ~~the~~ ^{human} dignity of a human. It has dignified human being regardless of any

religion.

In Surah Baqarat, Allah commanded angels to prostrate before Hazrat Adam (A.S), highlighting dignity of men.

Right to life:

Islam has given human the status of right to life. A human life is amanah to Allah. Hence, it must be protected from any harm. During conquest of Makkah, Prophet (SAW) granted general amnesty. In Quran, Allah state,

"If you kill a man, it is as if you have killed an entire humanity..."

Right to freedom:

Islam promotes individual's right to

freedom. Allah has granted the ability of free will in humans. Hence, it is not permitted to coerce or force people against their will. Prophet (SAW) said,

"There is no compulsion in religion."

Moreover, Islam has permitted Zakat amount to free slaves. Prophet (SAW) freed his slave, emphasizing the importance of freedom in Islam.

Equality in Islam - its significance:

Islam has granted equal status to all mankind regardless of creed, race, colour, status or wealth. Prophet (SAW) highlighted it in his last sermon.

In Quran, Allah states that all humans

are from one soul.

Hence, it is not permissible for Muslims to have xenophobic, racist and bigotry statements against fellow Muslims.

Importance of economic rights in Islam:

Islam promotes the concept of welfare state. Islamic state is responsible for economic well being of its people.

It ensures employment, infrastructure, roads and state services for people.

Hazrat Umar(R.A) used to give unemployment benefits to the citizens during his time to avoid poverty.

Right to peace and security:

Islam has granted humans the right to peace and security. During Treaty of Hudaibiyah, Prophet (SAW) ensured peace for protection and free movement of citizens of Madinah. During the caliphate of Umar (R.A), police and prison systems were enacted to establish a robust Criminal Justice System, ensuring security of the people.

Protection of minorities:

Prophet (SAW) stressed on the importance of protecting 'Dhimmi'. During the time of Prophet (SAW), Christians of Najran and Jews of Khaybar were given protection under the state. Moreover, Charter of Madinah was established to promote pluralism and tolerance among Jews, Pagans,

Muhajirs, Ansa and Khazraj. Once Prophet (SAW) stood out of respect during a funeral procession of a Jew.

Importance of rights of women in Islam:

Islam granted women certain rights.

They were allocated to status of men before the feminist waves. It gave women the right to marriage, education, inheritance and employment.

Hazrat Khadija (R.A), wife of Prophet (SAW) was a wealthy business woman.

Similarly, Hazrat Aisha (R.A) was an important Islamic scholar.

Importance of social rights:

Islam has established strong

social institutions due to provision of rights as Hakeem-ul-Uloom. It mandated rights of neighbour, parents, children, family members, wives and the society.

Prophet (SAW) said that a true Muslim will provide his fellow Muslim the same thing he desires for himself.

Conclusion

Islam has given importance to many rights of human. They include, but are not limited to, the right to life, property, freedom, dignity and equality. It has also secured certain rights for women and minorities and established Islamic state as a welfare state.

Q8.

i) Definitive Introduction

Jihad is an integral part of Islam. It is striving for the cause of Allah. It is divided into many types: Jihad bin Nafs, Jihad bil Lisan, Jihad bil Qalam and Jihad of the sword. Jihad is important due to moral uplift, elimination of oppression and establishment of peace.

Definition of Jihad

Jihad is an Arabic word which means 'to strive'. In Islam, it is struggle for the sake of Allah. It is mandatory upon Muslims. ~~to be an~~ appropriate ~~idea~~ Jihad is essential to enact the true values of Islam.

Types of Jihad

Jihad of the ~~slave~~ sword:

Jihad by sword is the act of taking arms to suppress oppression and establish peace. Prophet (SAW), during his life time, fought Jihad several times. These include the Ghazwat of Badr, Uhud, Khaybar, ~~Khanda~~ and Trench. In Quran, Allah says,

"And strive in the way of Allah and be not divided."

Jihad bin Nafs - struggle against self:

Jihad bin Nafs is individual's struggle to suppress desires. It is the constant struggle to battle the lust of wealth, adultery, power and lying. It forbids Muslim from backbiting, exploitation, Interest, or loan, gambling and intoxicants. It is termed as Jihad-e-Akbar.

Quran has directed humans to stay

away from intoxicant, forbidding it under any circumstances.

Jihad bil Lisan - Jihad of the tongue:

Jihad bil Lisan is an important part of Jihad bin Nafs. It is the struggle to avoid lying, backbiting, using foul language and defaming. Prophet (SAW) said,

"A true Muslim is one from whose tongue another Muslim is safe."

Jihad bil Qalam - Jihad of the pen:

Prophet (SAW) mandated education on everyone. Hence, it is the struggle of consistently striving to attain education. Prophet (SAW) said,

"The ink of the pen is sacred. More so the

blood of martyr."

Importance of Jihad

Moral uplift of society:

Jihad morally uplift society in many ways. First, it protects other Muslims from backbiting, lying, deceit and fraud. Hence creating a strong social institution. Second, it individually enhances piety in humans who refrain from un-Islamic practices. Lastly, it uses war to uphold moral values such as Hazrat AbuBakr (R.A)'s Jihad on Zakat.

Elimination of oppression:

Jihad by the sword eliminates oppression. Prophet (SAW)'s war against Jews was due to their mischiefs.

Hence, he declared Jihad and drove them out of Makkah to establish peace and remove oppression.

Similarly, conquest of Makkah was started to fight those who broke peace treaty.

Conclusion

Jihad is struggle of Muslim undertake. It is divided into Jihad by pen, tongue, sword and self. Jihad is important to establish peace, eliminate oppression and uplift moral values.

ii) Introduction

Islam promotes the concept of welfare state. One of key elements of Islamic state is circulation of wealth. It is crucial to encourage employment, reduce income disparity, eliminate poverty, increase economic growth, and establish justice.

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Importance of circulation of wealth in Islam

Circulation of wealth increases economic growth:

In economics, circulation of wealth has a 'multiplier effect'. Multiplier effect circulates the money several times, causing greater economic growth than the available wealth in the economy.

Hanafī Umar (R.A) imposed agricultural, land and Jizya taxes to encourage flow of wealth rather than stagnation.

Circulation of wealth reduces economic disparity:

Capitalist system focuses on accumulation of wealth. Islamic economic system has established a hybrid system of Zakat and capitalism. It does not preclude wealth accumulation if a person pays 2.5%.

of wealth as Zakat. This increase wealth circulation, improving economic conditions of people.

Eradicate poverty :

Circulation of wealth eradicates poverty because wealth is not limited in few hands but circulated in economy. This generates demand and supply, resulting in creation of employment and flourishing of businesses.

Presence of money in economy establishes economic justice :

Since circulation of wealth generates employment and promotes economic development, it improves the overall Human Development Index and Standards of Living. More people could afford health care, education, employment and basic needs. This results in a more cordial and peaceful social relations.

Hizmat Umar (R.A) would provide unemployment benefits to people to ensure that there was no poverty and difficulties in human lives.

Conclusion

In conclusion, circulation of wealth is significant aspect of Islam. It ensures the circulation of wealth through Zakat and taxes. This results in Human development through economic growth, reduction in poverty, employment opportunities, and economic justice.