

Part-II

Q No: 2.

Concept of Tawheed in Islam.

Introduction:

The most important belief in Islam is tawheed which means believing in one God, Allah. It means that Allah is the creator, Ruler and the one who control everything in the universe. We as a muslim has to worship Allah and obey his commands. This belief give a clear purpose to life and guides us.

1. Concept of Tawheed:

Tawheed means that Allah is the one and has no partner. Everything happen in this world are in his knowledge. He is the only worthy of worship.

1.1 Oneness in Being:

Allah is the one, and no one is equal to him. As per the Quran.

"He is Allah, the one".

(AL-Quran)

1.2 Oneness in Attributes:

The oneness in the Attributes is defined as the all qualities belong to Allah the only God. Which means that he is merciful, he has power and wisdom and much more all these quality belong to him.

"To Allah belongs the best names".

(AL-Quran)

1.3 Oneness in Action:

The oneness in Action means that only Allah is the one who can creates, control and provides for his creation.

According to the Quran.

"To Allah belongs the kingdom of the heavens and Earth".

(AL-Quran)

2. Effect on a Person's Life:

The some of the effect of Tawheed on a person's life as on individual is that.

2.1 Give Purpose:

The concept of Tawheed give a purpose to a life that we have only one creator and provider and as a muslim we have to worship only one God and to only obey his commands.

"I did not create jinn and humans except to worship me".
(Al-Quran).

2.2 Create Self Respect:

The concept of Tawheed gives a confidence that only one God who made us and feed us from different ways give a self honoured and confidence.

As in Quran it is written:
"We honored the children of
Adam".

(AL-Quran).

2.3 Make one Responsible

The concept of Tawheed give us a knowledge that there is one God who knows everything and everyone's deeds so they act honestly and the one who create us will give justice so it give a confidence of justice.

"We will set up the scales of
justice on the Day of Resurrection".
(AL-Quran).

2.4 Give Peace and Hope:

The concept of Tawheed give us peace and hope that there is the one who listen everyone and know everything and in our hard time he is the one and only he can give or turn these days

into better one.

"Put your trust in Allah"

(Al-Quran).

3. Effect on Society :

The concept of Tauheed also put an impact on the society

3.1 Promotes Equality :

The concept of Tauheed effect the society by promoting equality among the muslim that you are all equal before Allah: no one is better because of wealth or race. This means that no matter who you are in front of Allah you are all equal.

"The most noble among you is the one who is most righteous".

(Al-Quran)

It shows that the one who is noble among you is only a person who is most righteous.

3.2. Builds Brotherhood:

The concept of Tawheed belief in one God give a confidence that all muslims are one family. As they are all children of Adam.

"The believers are but brothers."

(Al-Baqara)

3.3 Creates peace and justice:

The concept of Tawheed give us another thing that when we all have to obey one God so there are some rules and commands that everyone has to follow which create peace and justice.

Conclusion:

The belief in Tawheed is the heart of Islam. It teaches that only Allah is to be worshipped and obeyed. This belief helps people become honest peaceful and kind which brings unity justice to the whole society.

Q No. 3

Islam as a Pioneer of Human Rights.

1) Introduction:

Islam is one of the first system in the world to guarantee human rights long before modern constitutions and the United Nations. Islam gave every person, man or woman, rich or poor the right to live with dignity, freedom and justice. The holy Quran and the teachings of Prophet (P.B.U.H) protect human life, property, religion and honor. These rights are very similar to modern international human rights, but Islam gave them over 1400 years ago.

2) Basic Human Rights in Islam.

Some of the basic human rights given in Islam are:

2.1) Right to life and security

In Islam no one is superior. In Islam everyone is equal and Islam consider everyone life sacred. No one have a right to take the others life unjustly.

"Whoever kills a person unjustly, it is as if he has killed all mankind."

(Al-Quran)

This right protect people from murder, oppression and violence.

2.2 Right to Equality:

Islam gave everyone a right of equality that everyone is equal no matter how they look and what they have in pockets. All the people are equal in the eyes of Allah.

"The most noble among you is the one who is most righteous".

(Al-Quran)

2.3 Right to Freedom of Religion:

Islam does not force anyone to accept the faith. Every person have a right to choose his or her religion. But as Islam is not only a religion it's Deen a complete code of life.

"There is no compulsion in religion".
(Al-Quran).

2.4 Right to Justice and Fair treatment:

Islam only order Justice if it goes against one's self, family or tribe.

"O you who believe! stand out firmly for justice

(Al-Quran).

Justice in Islam protects the weak and prevents the misuse of power. That nobody have a right to do unjustly even if they have power.

2.5 Right to Property and wealth:

Islam give every individual a right to earn, own and use property lawfully. No one is allowed to steal or cheat others.

"Do not use one another wealth or consume it unjustly".

(Al-Quran).

2.6 Rights of women:

Islam gave women right to inheritance, education and consent in marriage at a time when women have no such rights anywhere.

"And for women is a share of what their parents and relatives leave".

(Al-Quran)

2.7 Right to Education

Islam gave a right to everyone to seek knowledge and Islam declare it as a duty to every muslim.

"Seek knowledge from cradle to the grave".

(Al-Hadith)

Education ensures equality, development and understanding of human dignity.

2.8 Right to Privacy and Honour:

Islam forbids spying, backbiting or spread false information about others.

According to the Quran.

"Do not spy, nor backbite one another".

(Al-Quran)

3) Comparison with Modern International Human Right.

Islamic Human Right

- Based on divine law
- Human rights are a duty and trust from Allah
- Focuses on both individual and moral responsibility
- Emphasize spiritual and moral development
- Universal and unchangeable (from Allah)

Modern International human Right.

- Based on International law
- Human rights are given by states and government
- Focuses ~~not~~ mostly on legal and political rights
- Emphasize material and social welfare
- Can change with political and social trends

4) Conclusion:

Islam laid the foundation of human rights long before modern institutions existed. It not only protects a person's physical and social rights but also their moral and spiritual dignity, while modern international law speak of equality, justice and freedom. Islam combine these values with responsibility and accountability to Allah, ensuring a complete and balanced system for human welfare.

QNa6

The Economic and Social philosophy of Zakat.

Introduction:

In Islam, Zakat (obligatory charity) and Sadaqat (voluntary charity) are not just act of kindness they are a part of the economic and social system that aims to build a just and balanced society. The main purpose of Zakat is Tazkiyah which means purification of wealth, heart and society. By sharing wealth with the poor, Islam reduces inequality and build an egalitarian society where every person gets the chances to live with dignity.

Concept of Zakat and Tazkiyah:

The word Zakat means to purify and to grow when muslims give Zakat, they purify

- 1) Their wealth by removing the share of the poor from it.
- 2) Their heart from greed, selfishness and love for money
- 3) Their society from poverty and injustice.

"Take alms from their wealth to purify them and sanctify them with it".

(Al-Baqara)

Social and Economic Philosophy of Zakat:

Redistribution of wealth

Zakat ensures that wealth does not stay in the hands of the rich only. It is collected from the wealthy and distributed among the poor.

"So that it may not circulate only among the rich from among you".

(Al-Quran)

Poverty Alleviation

When poor receive Zakat and Sadaqah, their basic needs like food, shelter and education are met, reducing hunger and suffering.

Promotion of Social Equality:

Zakat removes the gap between rich and poor, promoting equality and brotherhood. Everyone feels part of one united community.

Moral and spiritual growth:

Zakat purify the soul from greed and arrogance it teaches humility, generosity and a sense of responsibility towards others.

Circulation of Money in the Economy:

When Zakat is given, money flows back into the economy through the poor who spend it on their needs. This creates jobs, trade and economic stability.

Role of Sadaqat:

Beside Zakat, sadaqat strengthens the culture of giving beyond obligation. It supports the poor, orphans, travelers. It helps in community development projects like schools, hospitals and social welfare.

"The example of those who spend their wealth in the way of Allah is like a seed ..."

(Al-Quran)

Towards a Egalitarian Society:

The society where everyone is equal rights and opportunities.

- The poor are uplifted and respected
- wealth is shared fairly.
- class difference are reduced
- social justice and peace are achieved.

When Zakat is properly managed by the state, it can remove poverty completely as seen during the caliphate of Hazrat Umar (R.A).

Comparison with modern welfare systems:

Islamic system

- Based on divine command
- Purifies wealth and soul
- Build spiritual and social connection
- Encourage voluntary charity

Modern system

- Based on government policy
- Provides financial relief only
- Mostly material support
- often compulsory tax

Conclusion:

Zakat and Sadaqat are not only act of worship but also powerful social and economic tools. They remove poverty, purify heart and create harmony among people, when implemented effectively. They can build an egalitarian society and everyone live with dignity equality and peace.

"And establish prayer and give zakat and whatever good you send..."

(Al-Quran)