

22/10/25

Islamic Studies

Part II B

Instructions

Q23

Tawheed:-

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.

Concept of Tawheed in Islam:-

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.

Types of Tawheed:

15. Give more weightage to expressly asked part/s of the question.
16. Avoid writing wrong Quran/Hadith references. It puts extremely negative impression.

Surah Ikhlas: "1-4" : 112.

②

Tawheed al-Asma wa'l-Sifat

(Unity in Attributes and Names)

→ Belief that Allah's names and attributes are unique, perfect and incomparable.

- Surah Sajdah: verse NO ⑥ and ⑪

"Allah, it is who perfected everything He created and it is Allah who began the creation of humankind"

→ This highlights the power and perfection of everything Allah created.

③

Tawheed Ri'l-Afal

(Unity in Actions)

→ Allah alone do everything without any one's concerns!

Quran 36:82 "Kun Fayakun"
means "Be and it is"

- This phrase signifies the Allah's unity in actions and power to create anything instantly without any effort with single command

Influence on Individual Life:

→ On any individual life, Tawheed ensures self respect and dignity of a person.

E.g.: Belief in Allah, human remain virtuous and upright. Surah "94:5-6" says that "person who beliefs on Allah and rely on him can ~~never~~ never be ~~remained~~ remain virtuous."

- Tawheed prioritizes the individual's heart from fear of others and fills it with trust (tawakkul) on Allah alone, this is the spiritual focus of Tawheed.

In Quran Surah At-Talaq Verse "65:3" states: "Allah is sufficient for those who trust in him and will provide for them"

Surah Imran verse "3:159" states

"Allah loves those who rely on Him after making any decision"

→ This spiritual focus signifies the Tawheed's impact of individual's life.

Subheadings missing

- Moreover, Tawheed also gives the moral integrity to any individual because the person's belief in oneness of Allah inspires him to be honest with all actions he takes with humility and made himself accountable.

Quran verses like "9:119" urge believers to be with truthfulness and warns against mixing truth with falsehood. So, Accountability is the core principle, implying that individuals are responsible for their actions and trust before Allah and Tawheed made such qualities a must have to be in believer.

Influence on collective life:

- Tawheed creates unity of Ummah with promoting ~~and~~ equality and brotherhood with no superiority of race, wealth or status.
- By creating the equality and brotherhood Islam emphasizes the equal standing of all humans before God, fostering a sense of unity, justice and mutual respect among believers and all of humanity.

→ In this regard Quran verses 49:10 states
"The believers are but brothers,
so make peace among your
brothers. And fear Allah that you
receive mercy"

→ Tawheed gives a concept of social justice as by factor that "all humans are servants of one Allah and any oppression and exploitation are undemanded" and this further elevates the desire of moral order among believers that Tawheed and the societies based on this concept uphold divine laws and justice rather than human desires.

• Nahl Verse 90: states

"Indeed Allah commands justice, kindness and generosity forbidding indecency and aggression, so believers must be mindful"

Similarly, the nation united under Tawheed gains strength through shared faith and purpose.

So, Tawheed is not just a faith - it is the foundation of Islamic faith, morality and civilization. It shapes the inner life of believers on individual and the collective conscience of Muslim community, guiding them towards righteousness, justice and peace under the sovereignty of One Almighty God.

X — X

Q3:

Islam as pioneer of Human Rights.

Islam without a doubt is the pioneer of human rights, granting these rights over 1400 years ago long before the modern world developed international human right laws. The Quran and sunnah ensures the dignity, equality and justice of all human beings, as Allah says in Quran

"And we have certainly honored the children of Adam" (Isra 70:3).

Islam perspective of human rights are

as divine, not man made. These rights come from Allah and cannot be taken away by any authority.

→ Basic Human Rights Granted by Islam:

① Right to Life and Security.

Islam says that every human life is sacred and any sort of oppression, murder and torture is strictly prohibited.

→ Quran 5:32 states:

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

② Right to Equality and Non-Discrimination

All people are equal before Allah regardless of race, colour and social status.

Prophet said

"No Arab is superior to a non-Arab, nor a black to white, except in piety."

③ Right to Property and Earning.

Individuals have full rights over lawful property and income and any sort of theft, fraud and exploitation are prohibited in Islam.

④ Right to Justice:

Justice is central in Islam, even against

one self or relatives"

Quran 4:135 states:

Nisa "O you who believe! Be persistent standing firm in justice, witness for Allah."

Quran 16:90

"Allah commands justice, the doing of good and liberality to kith and kin and forbids all shameful deeds, injustice and rebellion"

⑤ Rights to women:

Islam gave women inheritance, education and consent in marriage centuries before modern reforms.

→ Quran states: "2:228"

"And women shall have rights similar to the rights against them."

Similarly, the educational right to women is as equal important as it is given to men, and even the first revelation of Quran states to read by word "Iqra" emphasizes the duty to seek knowledge for both men and women.

⑥ Right to freedom of Religion and conscience with stating that no compulsion in any religion allowing the peaceful coexistence of different faiths with the protection of worship places.

⑦ Rights to privacy and Honour:-

Islam forbids backbiting, spying and false accusation.

Quran States 49:12

"Do not spy or backbite each other"
Similarly Islam doesn't allow individuals to speak behind any one's back by stating that

"would one of you like to eat the flesh of his brother when dead" so it is like this if some one speaks behind other's back.

→ Comparison with Modern International Human Rights:

- If we look at the modern international Human Rights of 20th century, we will see that it is not focused on entire humanity rather on limited or state based population. Islam Human Rights in the 7th century were more broad ~~that~~ and human serving rather than the modern 20th century human rights. Let's compare both:-

④ Islamic Human Rights are based on divine revelation "Quran and Sunnah" while modern one is based on human consensus E.g: UN charter 1948.

② Islam's human rights are universal and timeless applicable to all humanity regardless of the societal or ethnic difference or religious issues while 20th century human rights are merely focused and state based can be limited by politics -

③ In Islam, rights given are based on moral duties and accountability to God but modern ones are focused mainly on individual freedom often ignoring moral limits.

④ Islam's equality is rooted in faith and justice but 20th century rights are on legal terms and political systems.

⑤ Islam protects one's spiritual, moral and social rights on the other hand these emphasizes civil and political rights mainly.

→ Let's analyze it in keeping the Palestinian perspective - The first and the most basic human right by Islamic principles are of right to life as Quran states "life and dignity are sacred" but so as the modern right states but under (Article 3 of UDHR) but

as the UN modern rights are state and human consensus based that's why no one is accountable on civilians killing, demolishing of their homes with blockade imposing, that's the one clear difference that Islam gave rights independent of any human based consensus which today's western world is violating under its own article of charter.

Furthermore, the justice for all in Islam and UN Human Right charter on killings but we have seen the unpunished war crimes. Moreover from land and property rights to freedom of worship up to the protection of women and children we have seen the modern human rights as a failure as comparison to the 7th century human rights of Islam.

→ In conclusion, Islam human rights system upholds justice, equality and dignity as sacred duties and the tragedy of Palestine exposes the failure of modern international law failing to defend its own principles remaining silent before occupation and oppression. In contrast Islam commands believers to stand firmly for oppressed but 20th century rights are subjected to politics and interests.

Q6: Zakat:

In Islam the system of zakat is not only a financial duty rather a complete philosophy of social and economic balance. The main purpose behind this system is Tazkiya, which means purification of soul, wealth and society. Through zakat and charity, Islam aims to create a just and caring community where every individual lives with dignity and equality.

Concept of Tazkiya:

The word "tazkiya" means to purify and grow. In Quran Allah commands "Take alms from wealth to purify them and cleanse them" "9:103" which shows that zakat cleanses a Muslim's heart from greed and love for wealth as well as purifying society from poverty and social divisions creating a sense of gratitude in giver and hope in receiver.

Economic Role of Zakat:

Zakat is the powerful economic tool in Islam. It is not some sort

of tax but a divine system of wealth distribution that prevents the accumulation of wealth in a few hands. By collecting 2.5% of surplus wealth each year, Islam ensures a constant flow of resources from the rich to the poor. This system helps:

- (1) Reduce poverty and hunger
- (2) Encourage circulation of wealth
- (3) Support economic stability
- (4) Prevent hoarding and exploitation

Social Impacts:

Zakat also plays a vital role in moral and social development of society removing class divisions and create feelings of brotherhood, compassion and equality. Also helps in connection of rich and poor.

Islam wants a society where no one sleeps hungry and no one feels left out. Prophet P.B.U.H said:

“He is not a true believer whose neighbour sleeps hungry while he eats”.

Development of Egalitarian Society:

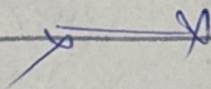
Egalitarian society means the society

based on equality and justice and Islam achieves this not by destroying wealth but by balancing it through zakat and Sadaqat:

In this way:

- Poor are uplifted
- Rich are humbled
- Wealth circulates fairly
- Every one make the contribution

In Islam zakat and Sadaqat are not only acts of worship but a foundation of an ethical economic system with main goal of ^{Tazkiya} cleansing hearts from greed and societies from inequality.



Development of Islamic Society