

الحمد لله الذي جعل
العلم نوراً والدين
هدى والعبادة
سجدة

BASIC CONCEPTS OF THE QURAN

VENUE

Lecture Hall

Prepared by

Dr. Riaz Saeed

Department of Islamic Studies

NUML, Islamabad

INTRODUCTION TO THE QURAN



INTRODUCTION TO THE QURAN

ذَٰلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ ۚ فِيهِ ۚ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ

“This is the Book; in it is guidance sure, without doubt, to those who fear Allah”.

- **Literal meaning:**

“The most recited Book , the collected Book (Ayaat and Surahs) ”

- **Definition:**

The Holy Quran is a miraculous speech of Allah which was verbally revealed to the last Messenger Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) through great Angel Gabriel (AS) , in precise meaning and comprehensive wording gradually over a period of approximately 23 years.

INTRODUCTION TO THE QURAN

وَأَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَمُهَيْمِنًا عَلَيْهِ

“To thee We sent the Scripture in truth, confirming the scripture that came before it, and guarding it in safety”.

○ Confirming faith in previous Books(مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ) :

1. To believe in them,
2. These were true and
3. Send to the true prophets

○ Guarding the safety of Previous Books(وَمُهَيْمِنًا عَلَيْهِ):

1. If Quran own we will own it
2. If Quran reject it we will reject it
3. If Quran keeps silence we will also keep silence

INTRODUCTION TO THE QURAN

- Paraz(Parts) : 30
- Surahs :114
- Madni: 28
- Makki: 86
- Rakooat: 558
- Sajood (Bows): 14
- Manazil : 7
- Verses : 6666
- Biggest Surah : Al-Baqarah(286)
- Shortest Surah : Al-kausar (03)

INTRODUCTION TO THE QURAN

- First Surah: al-Fatehah
- last Surah : an-Nās
- First Wahi : 5 verses of Surah al-Alaq
- Revealed place : Ghar e Hira
- Last Wahi ; Verses of Surah Al-anam
- Revealed Place : Al-Arfah
- The Prophet's age at 1st Wahi : 40 years
- Period of Makki Surah's: 13 years
- period of Madni Surah's: 10 years
- the Prophet(ﷺ) age at last Wahī : 63 years

INTRODUCTION TO THE QURAN

Makki Surahas: The Surahas that were revealed before Prophet Hijra (migration) are called Makki Surahas .These are 86 out of 114 surahs of the Quran

- ❑ These verses contain the Phrase (Ya Ayyuhannas)
- ❑ These Verses contain Hruf Muqtt'at and word Qala
- ❑ The Verses contain the stories of Prophets & Nations
- ❑ These verses that contain 14 (Sajdahe tilawat)
- ❑ The basic topics of these surahs are like ; Sabar, Taqwa, Touheed, Risalat and Akhrat etc.
- ❑ Most of them are the shortest surahas of the Quran

INTRODUCTION TO THE QURAN

Madni Surahas: The surahas that were revealed after the Prophet bHijra (Migration) are called Madni Surahas . These are 28 out of 114 Suraha of the Quran.

- ❑ The verses contain the Phrase (Ya AyyuhalMuminun)
- ❑ These verses contain issues like Sharia, punishments, civil code, Family system , politics and jihad etc.
- ❑ The chapters that give information about Munafiqin.
- ❑ Jihad and decrees about jihad are explained in them
- ❑ The basic topic of these surahas are collective reformation and legal issues for state and individual .
- ❑ Most of them are the biggest surahs of the Quran

INTRODUCTION TO THE QURAN

MAIN THEMES :

- Emanyat: Faith and Creeds
- Ebadat: Worships and Practices
- Muamlat : Ethics and Human issues
- Qasass : Stories of the Nations
- Objectives: Human Salvation
- Address: To all Humankind

DIVINE NAMES OF THE QURAN

إنه لقرآن كريم

This is indeed a noble Quran

Imam Jalal ud Din Sayuti there are mentioned 55 names of the Quran in his Book
Al-Itqan fi Uloom ul Quran , some important of them are following:

1. Al-kitab ; The book
2. Al-Mubeen ; The Luminous
3. al-Hakeem; The Wise
4. Al-Quran : The Quran
5. Al- Bayan ; The final Statement
6. Al-kareem: The hounious
7. kalam ullah : The world of Allah
8. Al-Huda : The guide

NAZUL AL-QURAN

PART –II

NAZUL AL-QURAN (REVELATION OF QURAN)

THE DIVINE BOOKS

FOUR DIVINE BOOKS

- **Torah : Hazrat Mousa (As)**
Meaning: Law , Revealed in written form
- **Zaboor : Hazrat Da'ud (AS)**
Bold words, Revealed in Poetry form
- **Engeel : Hazrat Esa (As)**
Good news , Revealed in sermon form
- **Al-Quran : Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ)**
Most readable , Revealed through angle in may shapes

NAZUL AL-QURAN

Wisdom beyond gradual revelation of Quran:

The Holy Quran was not revealed all at once to the Holy Prophet (saww)), but gradually revealed, surah to surah, verses to verses, according to the event occurred at that time. So, what was the wisdom beyond it? Wisdoms, or purposes of such revelation were:

- To strengthen the heart of the Prophet(saww)
- To respond the disbelievers who refused to believe in Qur'an
- To make it easier to be understood and memorized
- To make the Muslims passionate in receiving the teaching of the Qur'an , and to make them zealous in practicing it.
- To accompany the events happened among Muslims at that time, and to gradually establish the rulings for specific matters.

NAZUL AL-QURAN

Tarteeb -e- Nazuli: The revelation arrangement of the Quran is called Tarteeb -e-Nazuli.

Example : Surah Alaq and Surah al-Maedah

Tarteeb-e- Touqifi: The present recitation arrangement of the Quran is called Tarteeb-e-Touqifi.

Example : Surah al-Fateha and Surah al-Naas

Manazil of the Quran: There are seven Manazil (floors) of the Quran.

Groups of Surahs: There are seven groups of the Surahs of the Quran and every group discusses special topic in his sequence and arrangements .

AUTHENTICITY OF THE HOLY QURAN

PART –III

HIFAZAT (PRESERVATION) OF THE QURAN

AUTHENTICITY OF THE HOLY QURAN

إِنَّا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ كَمَا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى نُوحٍ وَالنَّبِيِّينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ

“Indeed, We have revealed to you (O Beloved Prophet) such a revelation as We revealed to Nuh and the Prophets after him.”

About those who suspect its divinity, Holy Quran challenges them to prove their suspect and claims that they can never do so;

وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ فِي رَيْبٍ مِمَّا نَزَّلْنَا عَلَىٰ عَبْدِنَا فَأْتُوا بِسُورَةٍ مِثْلِهِ وَادْعُوا شُهَدَاءَكُمْ

مَنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

“And if you have any doubt as to what We have sent down upon Our (exalted) servant, then bring just one chapter like it and call upon all your helpers besides Allah, if you are truthful. But if you fail to do so - and surely you are bound to fail then guard yourselves against the Fire whose fuel are men and stones, which has been prepared for the infidels.”

AUTHENTICITY OF THE HOLY QURA

REVELATION(WAHI):

Wahi has a variety of different meanings in the Arabic language, being interpreted as “a quick or divine indication”. In Islamic terminology, wahi can be precisely defined as God’s divine message conveyed to Allah’s chosen persons (Prophets). This message can be conveyed openly or in a hidden and concealed manner, imparting wisdom and knowledge that is beyond the material and physical realities of man.

CLASSIFICATION OR MEANS OF REVELATION:

- **In the form of dreams:**
- **Revelation revealed directly into the heart :**
- **Revelation disclosed upon the sound of a bell:**
- **Revelation Brought by an Angel in the Form of a Man:**
- **Revelation Through an Angel in his True Form:**
- **Revelation Directly from God:**

AUTHENTICITY OF THE HOLY QURA

KATBEEN WAHI:(SCRIPTURES WRITERS):

The companions of the prophet (saww) who officially assigned to write the Wahi(Revelation) are called katbeen Wahi or scripture writers. The first katib wahi in Makah was Hazrat Khalid bin Saeed(RA) and at the end in Madina this number was increased to 40 plus.

IMPORTANT KATBEEN WAHI ARE:

Hazrat Abu Bakar Siddeeq (RA), Hazrat Umar e Farooq (RA), Hazrat Usman e Ghani (RA Hazrat Ali (RA), Hazrat Zayd Bin Thabit (RA), Hazrat Abdallah Bin Mas'ood (RA), Hazrat Zubair Bin Al-Awm (RA), Hazrat Khaild Bin Sayeed (RA) Hazrat Hanzla Bin Rabee (RA), Abbas bin Abdul Mutlaib (RA), Hazrat Abdullah bin Abbas (RA), Hazrat Abdullah bin Umar (RA) etc.

PRESERVATION OF THE QURAN

PRESERVATION FROM ALMIGHTY ALLAH:

إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ

We have, without doubt, sent down the Message; and We will assuredly guard it (al-Hadid)

THREE ASPECTS OF PRESERVATION OF THE QURAN

- Hif'z (Memorization)
- Kitabat (Composition)
- T'aamul (Conduction)

HIFAZAT (SAFETY) OF THE QURAN

A WITNESS FROM THE WEST :

A prominent Western scholar William A Graham stated:

“The (Holy) Quran is perhaps the only Book, religious or secular(political) which memorized by million of the people” .

Graham, William A , Beyond the Written Word; Oral aspects of the scriptures in the history of Religion (New York: Cambridge University Press,1987),p.306

TADWIN (COMPIRATION) OF QURAN

PART –IV

TADWEEN E QURAN

TADWEEN (COMPILATION) OF QURAN

HISTORY OF TADWEEN E QURAN

- **The Holy Prophet's (saww) Era :**
- **Hazrat Abu Bakar Siddiqe's Era :**
- **Hazrat Usman Ghani's Era:**
- **Hazrat Ali al-Murtaza's Era**

SCOPE OF THE HOLY QURAN

- **DIVINE BOOK:** Holy Quran is the Ultimate Divine Book which was revealed upon the Holy Prophet ﷺ or the guidance of whole humanity. The Quran is the final version of the same Message that Allah had sent earlier to mankind through many of His Rusul (Messengers).

﴿وَإِنَّهُ لَتَنْزِيلُ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ نَزَلَ بِهِ الرُّوحُ الْأَمِينُ عَلَى قَلْبِكَ لِتَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُنذِرِينَ﴾

- **PRIMARY SOURCE:** The Holy Quran is the source of all Islamic religious beliefs and practices. It is the most read and the most quoted book in the world. This is the only Book, which has been memorized by millions of people by heart since its revelation.

SCOPE OF THE HOLY QURAN

- **COMPREHENSIVE BOOK:** It tells us about God, His attributes, man's position in the universe, man's aim in life, how to attain that aim, and how he stands in relation to God and to his fellow-beings.
- **THEORY WITH PRACTICE:** It gives details of what one should believe and how it should be put into practice. The next life is described in it in full.
- **HISTORIC INCIDENTS:** Histories of previous nations and their Prophets, as well as many events from the life of the Holy Prophet ﷺ are also given in the Holy Qur'an.

SCOPE OF THE HOLY QURAN

- **PRIMARY SOURCE:** The Holy Qur'an, being the primary source of Islamic jurisprudence, has enunciated the basic principles according to which the Islamic laws governing all aspects of human mortality are established.
- **WORD OF ALLAH:** The Holy Qur'an, as it is the direct revelation from Allah, is also the first source of Islamic laws. Hence, it is natural that whenever legal experts decide to know any Shariah law, they seek it in the Holy Qur'an first. In other words, it is the first medium through which we get to the Shariah Laws.
- **SUPREME LAW:** The Holy Qur'an is also an authority for the authenticity of Sunnah, Ijma (consensus) and Qiyas (Analogy) the other three sources of Shariah laws.

SCOPE OF THE HOLY QURAN

- **MAKE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TRUE AND FALSE:** It gives arguments to disprove false beliefs of all kinds, and answers all sorts of questions and objections raised about its teachings and about the Holy Prophet ﷺ.
- **TEACHINGS FOR EVERY DAY LIFE:** Guidance, laws and regulations on everyday subjects such as family life, business dealings, the law, war and peace, women's rights, hygiene, government and democracy, is also described in the Holy Book.
- **GIVES SOLID REASONS AND ARGUMENTS;** When dealing with any topic, the Holy Qur'an gives reasons, arguments and evidence to support its teachings, and it challenges those who disagree with it to produce proof of their views.

SCOPE OF THE HOLY QURAN

- **ABOVE FROM ANY DOUBTS:** This Book (Holy Quran) is with out any kind of doubt and fake statement .
- **REWARD ON RECITATION:** There is great reward from Allah to recite ,to lean and to teach it .
- **SUPREMACY WITH QURAN:** Allah gives supremacy the Muslim Nation due to this Quran on others nation .
- **MORE SECURE AND SAFE:** it is the most secure, safe and honorable Book of the entire world .
- **FINAL TESTAMENT:** This is the most final and latest testament from Almighty Allah



RIGHTS OF THE HOLY QUR'AN

PART –V

RIGHTS OF THE HOLY QUR'AN

RIGHTS OF THE HOLY QUR'AN

وَقَالَ الرَّسُولُ يَا رَبِّ إِنَّ قَوْمِي اتَّخَذُوا هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ مَهْجُورًا

“Then the Messenger will say: "O my Lord! Truly my people took this Qur'an for just foolish nonsense.”

1. TO BELIEVE IN THE QURAN:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ءَامِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ءَالِكِتِبِ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ ءَالِكِتِبِ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلُ

“O ye who believe! Believe in Allah and His Messenger, and the scripture which He hath sent to His Messenger and the scripture which He sent to those before ”.(Nisa-136)

2. TO MEMORIZE IT :

The Prophet (pbuh) said:

((الذي يقرأ القرآن وهو حافظ له مع السفرة الكرام البررة، والذي يقرأ القرآن ويتتعتع فيه وهو عليه شاق له أجرا) متفق عليه.
((من قرأ حرفاً من كتاب الله فله حسنة، والحسنة بعشر أمثالها، لا أقول الم حرف ولكن ألف حرف، ولام حرف، وميم حرف))

RIGHTS OF THE HOLY QUR'AN

3. TO RECITE IT ON REGULAR BASIS:

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَتْلُونَ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنْفَقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً يَرْجُونَ تِجَارَةً لَّن تَبُورَ

Those who rehearse the Book of Allah, establish regular Prayer, and spend (in Charity) out of what We have provided for them, secretly and openly, hope for a commerce that will never fail (Faatir-29)

وَمَنْ أَعْرَضَ عَنْ ذِكْرِي فَإِنَّ لَهُ مَعِيشَةً ضَنْكًا وَنَحْشُرُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَعْمَى

"But whosoever turns away from My Message, verily for him is a life narrowed down, and We shall raise him up blind on the Day of Judgment." (Taha-124)

The Kind Prophet (pbuh) said:

(اقرأ القرآن فإنه يأتي يوم القيامة شفيعاً لأصحابه) مسلم.

RIGHTS OF THE HOLY QUR'AN

4. TO UNDERSTAND ITS TEACHINGS:

إِذْ بَعَثَ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِّنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ يَتْلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِهِ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ

He sent among them a messenger from among themselves, rehearsing unto them the Signs of Allah, sanctifying them, and instructing them in Scripture and Wisdom. (Ale-Imran-164)

The Prophet (pbuh) said:

(خيركم من تعلم القرآن وعلمه) البخاري

((إن الله يرفع بهذا الكتاب أقواماً ويضع به آخرين)) (مسلم)

RIGHTS OF THE HOLY QUR'AN

5.TO ACT UPON IT WITH SPIRITS AND HEARTS:

إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ يَهْدِي لِلَّتِي هِيَ أَقْوَمُ وَيُبَشِّرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ الصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا كَبِيرًا

Verily this Qur'an doth guide to that which is most right (or stable), and giveth the Glad Tidings to the Believers who work deeds of righteousness, that they shall have a magnificent reward; (al-Isra-9)

6.TO SPREAD ITS MESSAGE TO ALL HUMAN BEING:

الرَّحْمَٰنُ أَنْزَلَكَ إِلَيْنَا إِلَيْنَا لِنُخْرِجَ النَّاسَ مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَمِيدِ

A Book which We have revealed unto thee, in order that thou mightest lead mankind out of the depths of darkness into light - by the leave of their Lord - to the Way of (Him) the Exalted in power, worthy of all praise!-(Ibrahim-1)

CONCLUSION

The Holy Qur'an contains the most comprehensive and important divine instructions mainly to provide guidance to all mankind till the Day of Judgment . It enables mankind to distinguish between truth and falsehood and to acquire spiritual prosperity in this life as well as in the Life Hereafter. It is the final authority for all Humanity specially Muslims, and the laws described in it are final and safe . Legal experts frequently refer to these when they set out the best way of life for their Societies . If we want to success in bounties of both the worlds we must reform our lives according to the instruction of the Holy Quran .