



Revision

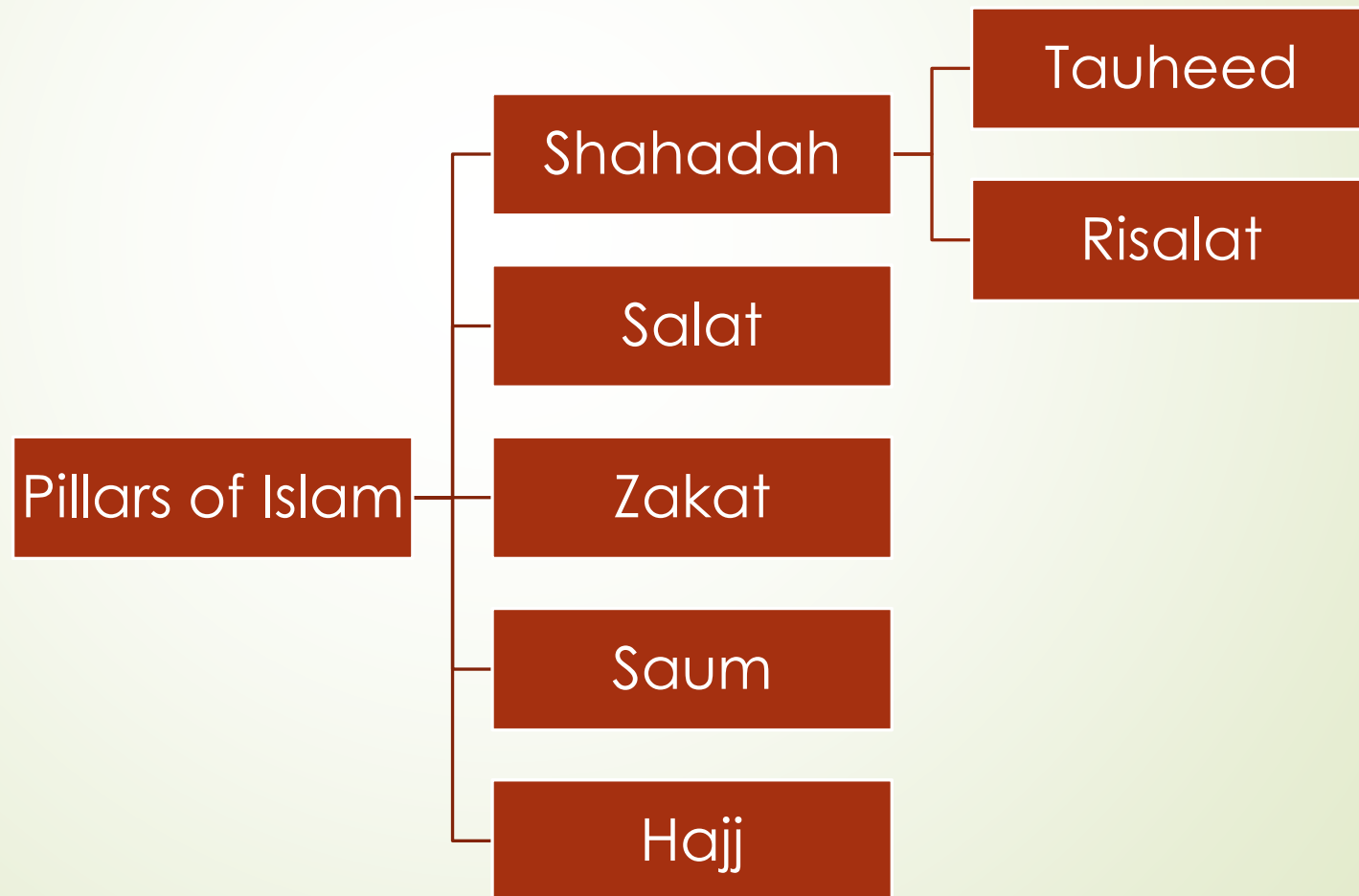
Islamic Studies (Fall-23)



Pillars of Islam

Pillars of Islam

- There are five Pillars of Islam.



Salat

- The literal meaning of word Salat **صلوة** is “to pray” or “to worship”
- **Definition:** To worship Allah SWT with prescribed and specific sayings and actions. It starts with *Takbeer* and ends with *Tasleem*.

➤ **Importance of Salat**

➤ **It wipes out sins:**

- The Holy Prophet ﷺ said, “If there was a river at the door of anyone of you and he took a bath in it five times a day, would you notice any dirt on him?” They (his companions) said, “Not a trace of dirt would be left.” Prophet ﷺ said, “there is the example of five prayers, with which Allah wipes out evil deeds.”

Conti.

➤ The dearest action to Allah (SWT):

- Abdullah bin Mas'ud (RA) narrated, I asked the Messenger of Allah ﷺ "Which action is dearest to Allah?" He ﷺ replied, "Performing As-Salat (the prayer) at its earliest fixed time."

➤ The First thing that will be asked:

- The Prophet ﷺ said, The first of man's deeds for which he will be called to account on the Day of Resurrection will be Salat. If it is found to be perfect, he will be safe and successful; but if it is incomplete, he will be unfortunate and a loser.

➤ The Key to Paradise:

- The Prophet ﷺ said, The key to paradise is prayer and the key to prayer is purification.



Pre-Conditions of Salat

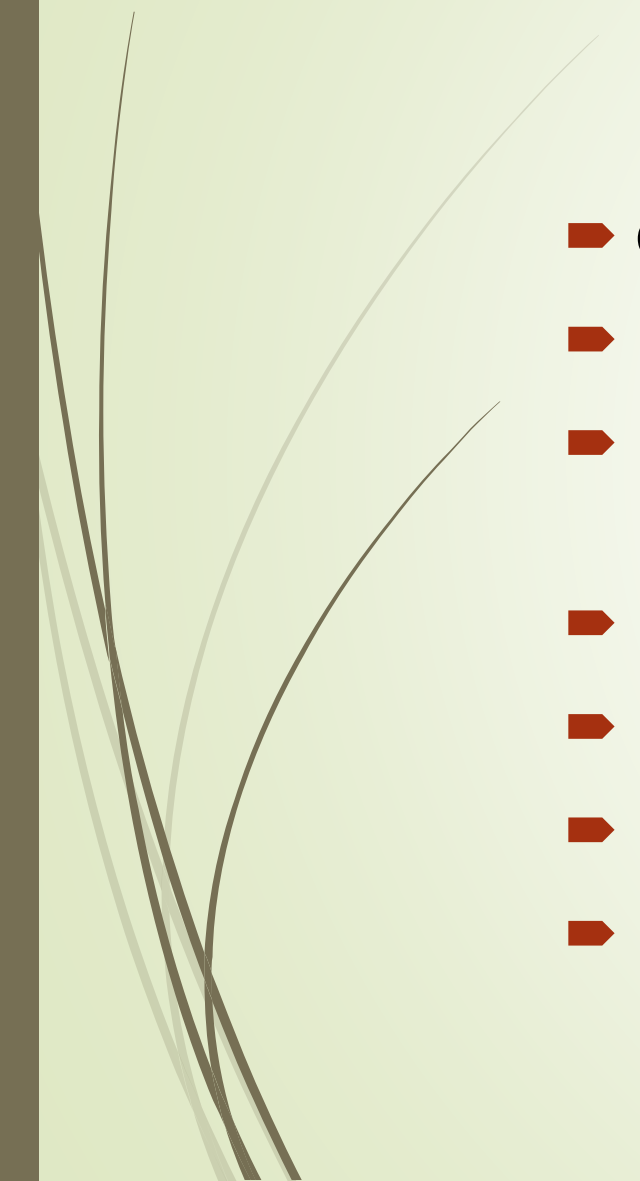
1. Purification of body (وضوء، غسل، تیمم)
2. Purification of cloths
3. Purification of place
4. Cover of SATAR (required parts of body)
5. Face to Qibla
6. Time of Prayer
7. Intention

Obligations of Salat

1. First Takbeer (تکبیر اولیٰ یا تکبیر تحریمہ)
2. Standing (قیام)
3. Recitation (قرات)
4. Kneel down (رکوع)
5. Prostrations (دو سجده)
6. Sitting in End (قعدہ اخیرہ)



How to be concentrative in Salat?

- Give your mind a break for a few minutes before praying.
 - Keep the greatness of prayer in your mind.
 - Make Sure to Get Rid of Things that Reduce Concentration in Prayer.
 - Plan which surahs and du'as you are going to recite.
 - Recite long verses in prayer.
 - Read the verses a little louder.
 - Understand the Holy Texts to Enhance your Attention.
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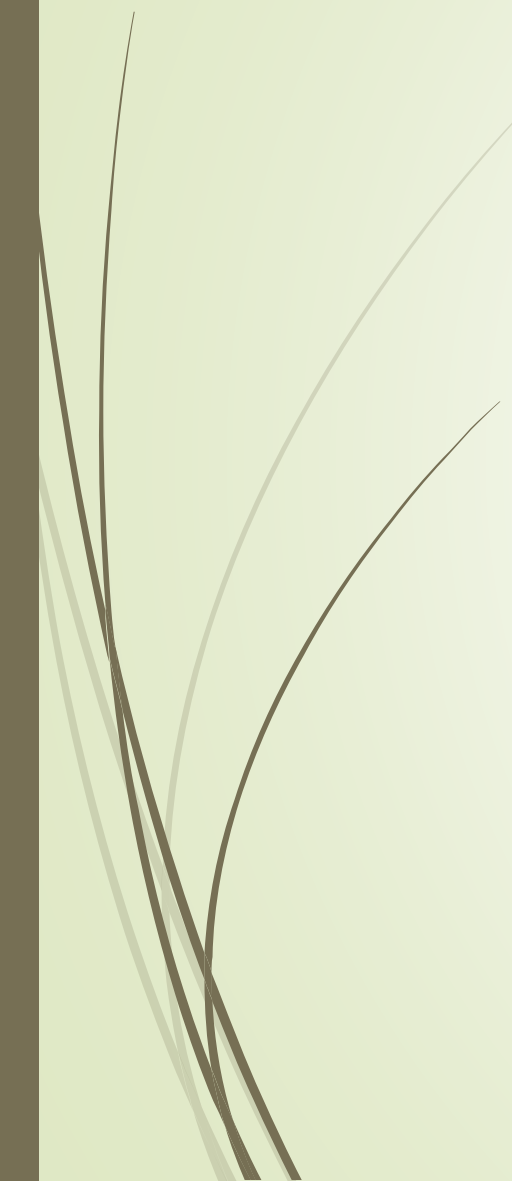


Conti.

- Do not prolong the thoughts. Bring the mind back when ever you feel that focus has been lost.
- Fix your gaze.
- Remembrance of death.
- Exercise to develop attention (*Nawafil*)
- Do not rush away immediately after the prayer.
- Make Dua



Benefits of Salat

- 
- It brings the worshiper closer to Allah SWT.
 - It teaches the self purification.
 - It teaches the worshiper discipline and punctuality.
 - It teaches to follow the leader.
 - It teaches concentration of mind & soul.
 - It makes a person pious.
 - It gets rid of laziness.
 - It safeguards one's physical and spiritual health.
 - It shows the concept of equality in Islam.
 - It is a source of forgiveness.



Zakat

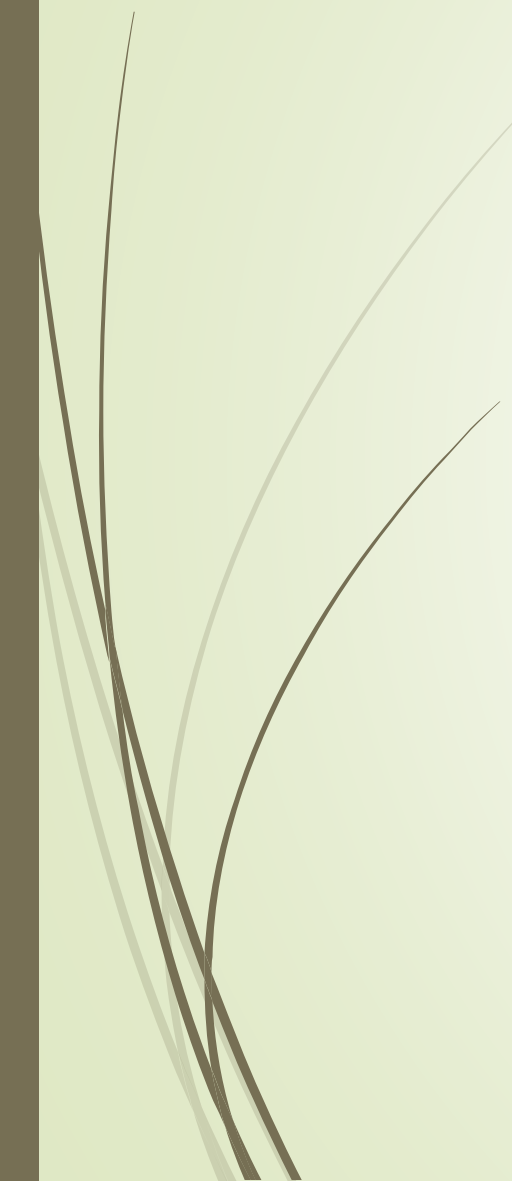
- Literal meaning of Zakat is “to purify”
- ‘Zakat’ is paid by a person who is sahib-e-Nisab under Islamic principles at 2.5% per year on his/her Savings in monetary terms, gold, silver, and tradable goods.

Objectives of Zakat

- To fulfill the command of Allah SWT
- To establish a welfare system in society
- To ensure circulation of wealth
- To create spirit of sharing
- To reduce love for wealth
- To generate harmony in the community



Requirements for Zakat

- 
1. Muslim
 2. Adult
 3. Wise/Sane
 4. Independent
 5. Owner of NISAB
 6. Nisab must be more than basic needs and free from debts
 7. One complete Islamic calendar year must be passed on Nisab

Distribution system or Legal Recipients of Zakat

مصارف زکوٰۃ یا زکوٰۃ کے جائز حقدار یا مستحقین زکوٰۃ یا جن کو زکوٰۃ دے سکتے ہیں

إِنَّمَا الصَّدَقَتُ لِلْفُقَرَاءِ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَالْعَمِلِينَ عَلَيْهَا وَالْمُؤَلَّفَةِ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَفِي الرِّقَابِ وَالْغَرَمِينَ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ فَرِيضَةً مِّنَ اللَّهِ
وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ (التوبه: 60)

1 -- Fuqraa (poor & beggars)	2 -- Masakeen (Needy)
3 -- Al-Aamileen (Workers of Zakat)	4 -- Mu-Allafatul Quloob (Attraction of Hearts)
5 -- Al-Riqaab (slaves / Captives)	6 -- Al-Gharimeen (debtors)
7 -- Fi-Sabeelillah (In the Path of Allah)	8 -- Ibn-us-Sabeel (Travelers)



Sawm/Roza

- Literal meaning of Sawm is 'to abstain or to prevent'.
- According to Shariyah, Sawm means to abstain from all those things that are forbidden during fasting from the break of dawn to the sunset.

Importance

- Whoever fast, fast of Ramzan with Iman and accountability, His all previous sins will be forgiven.
- A door of Heaven (Ar-rayyan) specified for whom who used to fast.
- Allah Almighty said to Prophet ﷺ **"Fasting is for me and I will reward for it"**



Types of Sawm

- There are two types of injunctions with regards to fasting. One relates to obligatory and the other to optional fasting.
- **Obligatory Fasting:**
 - In the month of Ramadan
 - Fasting to fulfill a vow
- **Optional Fasting:**
 - Any 6 days in Islamic Month of Shawwal
 - The 13th, 14th and 15th day of each lunar month (Hijri).
 - The day of A'rafah (9th Dhul Hijjah)
 - The day of Ashura (10th Muharram)



Forbidden days of Fasting

- There are five days in a year in which fasting is prohibited.
 - Eid-ul-Fitr
 - Eid-ul-Azha
 - Three days after Eid-ul-Azha

Islam is the name of obedience.

Hajj

- Literal meaning of word Hajj is 'to visit'
- **Definition:** To visit particular places with particular methodology, within particular days.

Primary Requirements

1 – Muslim

2 – Adult

3 – Wise

4 – Capability and Capacity

من استطاع اليه سبيلا

5 – Time of Hajj



Types of Hajj

- **Types of Hajj:**
 - **Ifrad:** only Hajj without Umrah
 - **Qiran:** Combining Hajj & Umrah in one Ihram
 - **Tamattu':** Performing Hajj and Umrah with 2 separate Ihrams.



Introduction to Hadith

Hadith

- Literal meaning of Hadith is “report or statement.”
- **Definition:** Hadith is the narration of the saying, actions and approvals (Taqreer) of Muhammad (saw).
- **Examples:**
 - **Saying:**

الْمُسْلِمُ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ وَالْمُهَاجِرُ مَنْ هَجَرَ مَا نَهَى اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

The Muslim is the one from whose tongue and hand the Muslims are safe, and the Muhajir is the one who leaves which Allah has forbidden to him."



Conti.

► Action:

ثَابِتُ بْنُ أَبِي صَفِيَّةٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَكَ جَابِرٌ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ مَرَّةً مَرَّةً
وَمَرَّتَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا قَالَ نَعَمْ -

Thabit bin Abi Safiyyah said, : "I asked Abu Ja'far: 'Did Jabir narrate to you that: "The Prophet performed Wudu one time each, and two times, and three times?" He said: "Yes."



Conti.

- **Approval/Taqreer:** Any of the prophet's companion did or said something in his presence and the prophet ﷺ confirmed it, prohibited it or did not say something. This is known as Taqreer in Hadith terminology.
- **Example:**
- Hazrat Salman (r.a) told Hazrat Abu Ad-Darda (r.a), "Your lord has a right on you, your soul has a right on you and your family has a right on you, so you should give the rights of all those who has a right on you. Abu Ad-Darda (r.a) came to the prophet ﷺ and told him the whole story. The prophet ﷺ said, "Salman has spoken the truth."

Six Canonical Books of Hadith

(باتمان)

- Sahih Bukhari (Muhammad bin Ismail Bukhari)
- Sahih Muslim (Muslim bin Hajjaj Al-Qushairi)
- Sunan Abi Dawood (Sulaimaan Bin Ash`ath Al-Sajistani)
- Sunan Tirmizi (Mohammad bin Esa Tirmizi)
- Sunan Nasai (Ahmad bin Shoaib Al-Nasai)
- Sunan Ibn Majah (Mohammad bin Yazeed bin Majah)



Ethical Values of Islam



Rights of Parents in Islam

- **Obedience and Respect:**

- Children should be obedient and respectful to their parents, even if they are not Muslims.

- **Financial Support:**

- Children are responsible for providing financial support to their parents.

- **Patience & Tolerance:**

- Children are advised to be patient and tolerant, especially in dealing with any difficulties or shortcomings of their parents.

- **Maintaining Family Ties:**

- Children are encouraged to stay connected with their parents, both emotionally and socially.



Conti.

➤ **Not Causing Harm**

- Children are prohibited from causing harm to their parents, whether physical or emotional. Islam condemns any form of abuse or mistreatment of parents.

➤ **Prayer for Parents**

- Children are encouraged to pray for the well-being, forgiveness and mercy of their parents.



Rights of Children in Islam

- **Right to be given a good name:**

- Parents are advised to choose names that align with Islamic values and virtues.

- **Shaving the head of a newborn:**

- This act is considered as a symbolic act of purification.

- **Aqiqah:**

- *Aqiqah* is a traditional Islamic practice involving the sacrifice of animal, as an expression of gratitude for the birth of a child.

- **Right to Basic Needs:**

- Food, Shelter, Clothing, etc.

- **Right to Protection:**

- Children have the right to be protected from harm, abuse, and exploitation. Islam condemns any form of violence against children.



Conti.

- **Right to Education:**

- Parents are obliged to ensure that their children receive a proper education. This includes both religious and worldly education.

- **Right to be treated fairly and equally:**

- Every child has the right to be treated with justice and without discrimination.

- **Right to Inheritance:**

- The inheritance should be distributed in a fair and predetermined manner.

- **Right to be Heard:**


- Islam encourages parents and guardians to listen to the opinions and concerns of their children.

- **Right to Choose a Spouse:**

- Islam recognizes that children have the right to choose their spouse, and their consent is essential for a valid marriage.



Surah Al-Furqan



The Qualities of Ibad-ur-rehman mentioned in Surah Al-Furqan

1. They walk on the earth in humility.
2. They response the ignorant people peacefully.
3. The spend the night in prostration and standing before their lord.
4. They ask Allah (SWT) for refuge from Jahannam.
5. They spend Moderately.
6. They do not invoke any other god along with Allah (SWT).
7. They do not kill.
8. They do not fornicate.
9. They do not witness falsehood.
10. They turn away from false and vain talk.
 - They do not participate in useless conversations.
11. They listen the verses of their lord attentively.
12. They pray for their spouses and children.

Repentance

- Allah SWT said: “O those who believe! Turn to Allah with sincere repentance.” (Al-Tahreem:8)
- Literal meaning of Repentance (Tawbah) is to turn or to return. In Islamic terminology repentance means to turn from past sinful activities and to make a firm resolve of avoiding them in future.
- **Conditions of faithful/sincere repentance**
 1. To regret on the past sinful things
 2. To carry out divine duties (*Fard*, *Wajib*, etc.) that were missed.
 3. To return the rights of others that were usurped unjustly.
 4. To make a firm resolve of avoiding the sin in the future.



Benefits of Repentance



- It brings a person closer to Allah SWT.
- He will be counted amongst the best.
- After a faithful repentance evil deeds change into good deeds.
- Repentance makes a supplication acceptable.
- Repentance purifies the soul and removes the burden of sins.
- Sincere repentance may lead to paradise.