

Etymology of Word اسلام

Word “Islam اسلام is an Arabic word derived from another Arabic word “Salam ”(سلام without Alif (الف which literally means "Peace" and "Safeness".

As per the linguistic rules of Arabic, another letter “Alif (الف is added to it and it turned “Islam (اسلام which is the title of the religion.

After “Alif ”(الف is added, the word is changed now and obviously the meanings as well. So, it is no more in the sense of “peace & safeness” now, instead, it stands for "Obedience", "Submission" and "Surrender".

Definition & Concept

"A complete code of life set and revealed by Allah (The Creator, the Owner & the Lord) to His Prophets & Messengers (From Adam (AS) to the last of His messengers MUHAMMAD ﷺ) from time to time to guide His slaves (Mankind & Jinn) to the success in life and afterlife".

The Subject of Islam

The Subject refers towards the study of some particular thing or object which, as a topic, is discussed under a discipline. For example, human body is discussed under medical science. Therefore, it is the subject of medical science. And machine is the subject of engineering because it is discussed under the discipline of engineering.

In the same way, when Islam is considered as a discipline and the code for life, definitely there should be some subject to be discussed in it too. And the subject for the entire Islamic teachings is...

"The human beings and Jinn being slaves to Allah the Exalted", Allah the Exalted says;

وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونِ :

"I did not create mankind and Jinn except for the Purpose that they should worship me."

Islam reveals the teachings through which human beings may enable themselves to become good slaves to Almighty Allah.

The Objective of Islam

The objective behind this revelation of Islam is. . . .

"To provide complete guidance to mankind and Jinn that leads them to the success in life and afterlife".

Important Note:

A noteworthy point should also be remembered that the actual concept of success, as per the interpretation of divine scripture Al-Qur'an, lies down with safe removal from the fire of hell and the entrance into paradise. Allah says....

فَمَنْ زُخْرِجَ عَنِ النَّارِ وَأُدْخِلَ الْجَنَّةَ فَقَدْ فَازَ، وَمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا مَتَاعُ الْغُرُورِ

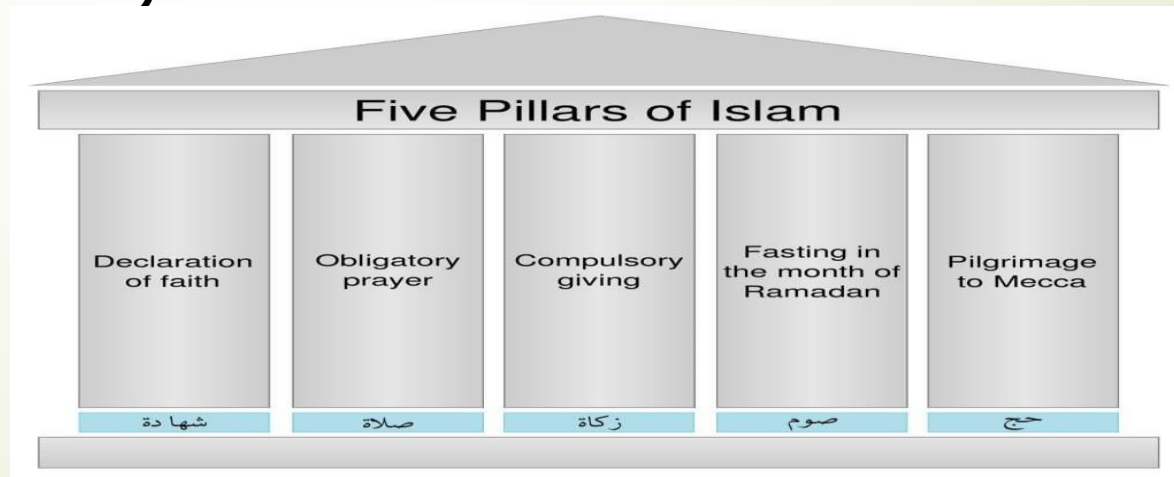
"So, whoever is safely removed from the fire of Hell and admitted to Paradise, he succeeded indeed. And the worldly life is not but the goods of delusion".

Fore face of Islam

"Islam is that you bear the witness that there is no one worthy of worship (God) except Allah and Muhammad is the messenger of Allah, and you establish Prayers, and you pay Charity, and you keep the Fasts of Ramadan, and you perform Hajj of the House if you can manage the way to it".

This hadith describes the face features of Islam by following five;

1. FAITH (Shahadatain, Eimaan)
2. PRAYERS (As-Salah)
3. CHARITY (Az-Zakah)
4. PILGRIMAGE (Al-Hajj)
5. FASTS (As-Saum)



Complete Structure of Islam

1:- Beliefs.

- 1- Oneness of Allah
- 2- His angels
- 3- His books
- 4- His messengers
- 5- Final day
- 6- The Destiny

2:- Worships

- 1 Prayers
- 2-Charity
- 3-Fast
- 4- Pilgrimage
- 5-Preaching +Holy War

3:-Dealing

- 1-Social Dealings
- 2-Money Dealings

Belief in Angels

- Angels were created from light
- The Number of Angels
- The Names of Angels
- Angelic Abilities
- Tasks of the Angels

Jibreel. (Gabriel): The angel in charge of communicating Allah's words to His Prophets .

Israfeel (Raphael): He is in charge of blowing the trumpet to mark the Day of Judgment.

Mikail (Michael): This angel is in charge of rainfall and sustenance.

Munkar and Nakeer: After death, these two angels will question souls in the grave about their faith and deeds.

Malak Am-Maut (Angel of Death): This character is in charge of taking possession of souls after death.

Malik: He is the guardian of hell.

Ridwan: The angel who serves as the guardian of heaven.

Conditions for the validity of prayer



Complete Structure of Islam

4:- Rules & Laws

- 1- Political system.**
- 2- Legislative system.**
- 3- Judicial system.**

5:- Ethics & Purification

- 1- Concept of ethics**
- 2- Concept of Good & Evil**
- 3- Concept of Fair & Unfair**
- 4- Ethical Values**
- 5- Purification**