**Finals Notes**

Table of Contents

[Tawhid and Shirk 3](#_Toc65513691)

[Importance of Salat and Prophet's Way of Salaat 6](#_Toc65513692)

[Details of Sawm and Hajj (Significance and Regulations) 7](#_Toc65513693)

[Sawm 7](#_Toc65513694)

[Hajj 7](#_Toc65513695)

[Zakat for Poverty Reduction and Zakat-Al-Fitr 9](#_Toc65513696)

[Islamic Financial System (Structure and Halal and Haram Income) 10](#_Toc65513697)

[Halal and Haram Income 10](#_Toc65513698)

[Islamic Banking 10](#_Toc65513699)

[Islamic Family System (Details of Marriage & the Duties and Rights of Parents) 12](#_Toc65513700)

[Marriage 12](#_Toc65513701)

[Duties of Parents 12](#_Toc65513702)

[Rights of Parents 13](#_Toc65513703)

[Islamic Social System (Rights Responsibilities of Relatives, Neighbors, Servants) 14](#_Toc65513704)

[Relatives 14](#_Toc65513705)

[Neighbours 14](#_Toc65513706)

[Servants 15](#_Toc65513707)

[Islamic Political System (General Human Rights and Women's Rights) 16](#_Toc65513708)

[General Human Rights 16](#_Toc65513709)

[Women’s Rights 16](#_Toc65513710)

## Tawhid and Shirk

Tawhid literally means unification or asserting oneness. It comes from the Arabic word ‘Wahada’. In Islam, Tawhid refers to worshipping Allah alone in belief and action and without associating partners with Him.

The categories of Tawhid are:

* Tawhid Ar-Ruboobeya: Maintaining the unity of Lordship
  + Allah created everything
  + He sustains and maintains it
  + He gives life and death
  + He is the sole Lord of the Universe
  + There is none equal, comparable, challenger to Him
* Tawhid As-Asma was-siffat: Maintaining the unity of Allah’s names & Attributes
  + Referring to Allah how He & His Prophet described Him without explaining away the meanings or attributes by giving them meaning other than the obvious meanings.
  + Allah must be referred to as He has referred to Himself without giving Him any new names or attributes.
  + Allah is referred to without giving him the attributes of his creation.
  + Man cannot be given the attributes of Allah
  + Allah’s names cannot be given to his creation in the absolute form unless a prefix of “Abd” (meaning: servant, slave) is attached.
* Tawhid Al-Ebada: Maintaining the unity of Allah’s worship
  + This means that Only Allah has the right to be worshipped/obeyed and none other can share this worship with Him.
  + This form of Tawhid is so important that Tawhid Ruboobeya & Tawhid Asma was-siffat are useless without it.
  + Both earlier mentioned tawhid should lead to this form of tawhid, otherwise a person will not be considered a Muslim.

Shirk literally means partnership, sharing or associating. In Islam, it refers to the act of assigning partners to Allah.

The categories of Shirk:

Shirk in Rububiyah: This refers to either the belief that others share Allah’s Lordship or the belief that there exists no Lord.

1. Shirk by Association: The dominion of Allah is recognized, but is shared with other, lesser gods, spirits, mortals, heavenly bodies and earthly objects.
2. Shirk by Negation: This sub-category represents the philosophies and ideologies that deny the existence of Allah, either directly or indirectly.

Shirk in al-Asma’ was-Sifat: This refers to the act of giving Allah attributes of His creations and giving His creations His attributes.

1. Shirk by humanization: Allah is given the qualities of human beings and animals. Images of Allah in the human form, fall into this category.
2. Shirk by deification: Creations are given the names and attributes of Allah.

Shirk in al-‘Ibadah: Acts of worship are directed to ones other than Allah and the rewards are sought from them.

1. Major Shirk: This is the form of shirk that occurs when one other than Allah is worshipped.
2. Minor Shirk: When acts of worship are performed to be seen and praised by people. This is one of the most difficult things to avoid, since it may happen subconsciously.

Tawhid Shirk

Tawhid al Rububiyyah Shirk by Association

Shirk by Negation

Tawhid al Asma was Sifat Shirk by Humanization

Shirk by Deification

Tawhid al Ibadah Major Shirk

Minor Shirk

## Importance of Salat and Prophet's Way of Salaat

## Details of Sawm and Hajj (Significance and Regulations)

### Sawm

* Abstain from food, drinks and intimate relations from the break of dawn to sunset during the entire month of Ramadan
* Muslims fast out of deep love for Allah, hoping to please Him and seeking His grace
* Done for Allah’s sake alone
* There is no authority to check one’s behaviour or ensure he observes his fast all day. One is faithful to the fast both in secret and in public.
* Feels the pains of deprivation but endures it patiently. Makes us realize effects of such pains on others. Teaches us to sympathize with fellow humans and respond to their needs. Teaches us to be patient and unselfish.
* Makes us more adaptable to difficult circumstances and gives us the power and courage to face unpredictable hardships of life.
* Teaches self-discipline
* To fast you must be mentally physically fit, have reached the age of puberty, present at your permanent settlement, and be certain that fasting will not physically or mentally harm you beyond what is expected from hunder and thirst

### Hajj

* Annual pilgrimage of Muslims all over the world to Mecca
* Mandatory at least once for all adults who are physically and financially capable (in the state of istita’ah, for the mustati)
* Takes place from 8th to 12th of Dhu Al-Hijjah
* Begin journey wearing ihram, two white sheets of seamless clothing in which Muslims are buried. Used to display humbleness and equality.
* Walk counter-clockwise 7 times around the Ka’aba (tawaf), run back and forth between hills of Al-Safa and Al-Marwah (in remembrance of Hazrat Hajr, who did the same), symbolic stoning of the devil (in remembrance of the same act by Prophet Ibrahim (A.S.)), male pilgrims shave their heads and animal sacrifice at the end (Eid Al-Adha).
* Demonstration of solidarity of Muslims and their complete submission to Allah
* Muslims leave behind all worldly concerns and concentrate their mind and heart upon the worship of Allah alone.
* Brings together people from different cultures and ensures mutual respect and harmony.
* Life changing experience

## Zakat for Poverty Reduction and Zakat-Al-Fitr

* Purifies wealth by separating the portion that belongs to the poor
* Keeps one away from sin and saves you from the love and greed of wealth
* Poor who are disabled and destitute are cared for
* Zakat is a right of the poor. It is not charity. If it is not given, the poor are being deprived from their rightful share.
* Obligatory for those who possess a certain level of wealth (Nisab).
* Sin to not give Zakat. Cannot be made up for.
* Creates bond of brotherhood and love within Islamic community
* Zakat-Al-Fitr given during month of Ramadan
* Must be payed before Eid prayer.

## Islamic Financial System (Structure and Halal and Haram Income)

### Halal and Haram Income

* Must be true to Shari’ah principles of equity and justice
* Earning ones living through decent labour is not only a duty but a great virtue. Islam respects all paths of earning so long as there is nothing involved that goes against its principles.
* Muslims are encouraged by Allah to be self-supporting and stay away from being indebted to anybody. An able-bodied person depending on others for income is considered a great disgrace.
* Those who work for a company or an individual are commanded to work with efficiency and honesty.
* Failure or employer to pay wages or to reduce the employee’s rightful wages is a punishable act.
* Cheating, hiding defects in products, monopolizing stock to increase prices are all sinful.
* Exploitation of the needs of others is irreligious, inhumane and immoral.
* Islam constantly reminds people that they do not truly own anything and that it is all owned by Allah. This keeps humans willing to spend on the path of Allah and responsive to the needs of society. It also keeps him away from being selfish, greedy or unjust. In Islam, possession of wealth is a trying test.

### Islamic Banking

* Interest is prohibited. Any fixed, predetermined rate tied to the maturity and amount of principle is considered interest. Borrowers and lenders should share rewards and losses.
* Since interest is prohibited, borrowers are essentially investors in the business and share the risks and rewards.
* Transactions that involve extreme uncertainty, gambling or risks are prohibited. Islamic finance must be backed by real assets.
* It is a sacred duty to uphold contractual obligations and disclose information.
* Only business activities that do not violate the rules of Shari’ah can be invested in. Businesses dealing with alcohol, gambling and casinos are thus prohibited.
* Serves as path to greater justice in society. Financier shares in risks so burden of losses not completely on entrepreneur. It also forces financier to assess risks more carefully and monitor use of funds by borrowers. Assessment from both sides means the system is more disciplines and make it more stable reducing chances of financial crises.
* Removes any opportunity of the rich taking advantage of the poor by lending money to businesses that they know will fail and charging high interests. Thus, helps in reducing wealth inequality.
* Islamic financial system is based on trade and production, not interest. Thus, it is much more stable and more effectively increases wealth.

## Islamic Family System (Details of Marriage and the Duties and Rights of Parents)

### Marriage

* Both groom and bride must give consent
* Permission must also be obtained from the girl’s father, unless it is being withheld unreasonably, or the girl has previously been married
* Formal binding contract outlining rights and responsibilities of both parties
* Based on mercy, love, respect, forgiveness, kindness, confidentiality and compassion between partners
* The protection of Shari’ah is given to develop a healthy avenue for the expression of love between man and woman.
* Husband responsible for security and comfort of wife. He must provide the same living standards as he enjoys, privacy, comfort and independence. He must respect her feelings, be kind and considerate.
* The wife must be attentive to her husband’s comfort and wellbeing. She must be trustworthy and honest, and should not hide things from him. This is to avoid jealousy or suspicion.
* Regarding sexual intimacy, the needs and comfort of both parties must be considered at all times.

### Duties of Parents

* Give good name to child. Bad name is embarrassing and irritating. XD
* Proper upbringing and character building.
* Encourage good behaviour and behave well with children. They are the property of Allah before they are your children.
* Do not mistreat or be unnecessarily cruel to them.
* Keep children in good environment and give religious training.
* Provide formal and religious education.
* Teach them fundamentals of faith and commandments of Shari’ah
* Rear them up so they can earn their own living
* Get them married when they are emotionally matured

### Rights of Parents

* Show kindness and compassion to parents.
* Cheerfully bear any hardships inflicted by parents.
* Speak to them softly, gently and respectfully.
* Obey everything they say, as long as it does not go against Islam or is extremely harmful. Even then, if you must disobey, you must not misbehave with them. (Maybe quote that time when a dude asked the Prophet to help him convert his Kafir mother?)
* Do not under any circumstance hurt them emotionally or physically. The parents’ displeasure or curse is one of the few things Allah will not forgive.
* Rights of mother three times greater than those of father
* Mothers orders are to be respected, even in comparison to Allah’s commands

## Islamic Social System (Rights and Responsibilities of Relatives, Neighbors and Servants)

The Islamic Social System is built on mutual kindness, respect and justice towards each other. All of the following apply, regardless of religious backgrounds.

### Relatives

* Kindness, good behaviour, even if they do not return this
* Monetary assistance if needed and possible
* Maintain kinship, even if they live very far away
* They possess these rights even if they are Kafirs
* Genuinely wishing them well, and assisting them as best we can
* Do not harm them or bitch about them, insult them, accuse them or interfere in their personal affairs
* Visit them when they are sick
* Give gifts on different occasions if possible
* Fulfil their needs before others do
* Participate in funerals (do you like how everything ends in death?)

### Neighbours

* Help if asked
* Lend if asked for loan (if possible)
* Do not harass
* Share what you buy, and if not, make sure he does not become aware of it (so as not to make him jealous)
* Visit and take care when ill
* Attend funeral (again with the dying)
* Grieve in sympathy if a calamity befalls him
* Congratulate him whole-heartedly if he meets good fortune

### Servants

* Are regarded as brothers to their masters
* Forbidden to give tasks that are more than they can bear. If it must be done, the master must help them.
* Give wages on time, and the amount that they have earnt, no less.
* Treat them as equals, giving them the same food and drink
* Do not abuse them, or mistreat them
* Treat them kindly, even if they disobey
* Servant should work honestly and sincerely
* Servant should not give away, take or use the employer’s property without his permission
* Servants should keep their employers’ secrets

## Islamic Political System (General Human Rights and Women's Rights)

### General Human Rights

* No one is allowed to kill me. Anyone who does so must be punished by the state.
* The state must enforce punishments upon those who acquire wealth by stealing, robbery or corruption (but like it’s cool to steal if you’re dying)
* The state must take measures to impose restrictions on extra-marital sexual indulgence
* No one is allowed to oppress me on religious, social, political or economic grounds
* Must take measures against those who spread disorder, corruption or terrorism
* Must prevent harassment of men and women who wish to participate in public life
* Must establish economic system that is free from injustice to lenders of debtors
* People are allowed to choose their own deen. No one can be forced into Islam.
* State must provide basic healthcare and education
* Everyone must be fed, clothed and treated medically regardless of religion
* Rulers are not above the law
* Freedom of expression (no abusive shit doe)
* I must be RESPEECCCCCted. No one can mock me or use derogatory terms.
* Innocent until proven guilty

### Women’s Rights

* Honour must be respected under all circumstances
* Right to choose their own spouse. No one can force them to marry against their will. They have the right to seek a divorce as well.
* Right to equal education
* Right to equal job opportunities and equal wages for equal work.
* Rights are not identical to mans but are definitely equal
* Women’s rights, responsibilities, contributions to society, rewards and punishments are all equal to that of mans, with no difference being made between them
* Not forbidden from going out in the community, working or visiting family and friends as long as they behave and speak according to Islamic guidelines and, if necessary, are accompanied by a Mahram.
* Opinions cannot be disregarded. They are allowed to argue and participate in serious discussions and make their thoughts know, just as men are. (This would cover voting)
* They are allowed to participate in warfare
* Women have rights over their own property, possessions and wealth
* They have a right to inheritance