

MDP PREVIOUS SOLVE

SPRING – 23 -----MDP

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QUESTION NO -1

DEDUCE THE MEANING OF AL-MA'ROOF AND AL-MUNKAR.

EXPLAIN THE SIGNIFICANCES OF ENJOYING GOOD AND FORBIDDING EVIL.

ANSWER

Al-Ma'roof and Al-Munkar are Arabic terms that hold significant importance in Islamic ethics and morality. They refer to "enjoining what is good" (Al-Ma'roof) and "forbidding what is evil" (Al-Munkar). These concepts are deeply rooted in Islamic teachings and have a broader moral and social significance. Let's delve into their meanings and the significance of practicing them in detail.

1. Al-Ma'roof (Enjoining What is Good):

Meaning: Al-Ma'roof refers to commanding, promoting, or advocating actions, behaviors, or values that are in accordance with Islamic principles and moral standards. It encourages positive and righteous actions that align with the teachings of Islam, such as acts of kindness, charity, honesty, justice, and other virtuous deeds.

Significance:

a. Preservation of Moral Values: Enjoining what is good helps maintain and uphold moral values within the Muslim community. It creates a sense of accountability and fosters a culture of righteousness.

b. Strengthening Community Bonds: It promotes unity and solidarity within the community. Encouraging good actions and behavior builds a sense of responsibility towards one another.

c. Enhancing Individual Spiritual Growth: Practicing Al-Ma'roof is a means of spiritual growth for individuals. By actively engaging in virtuous acts and encouraging others to do so, one's faith and character are strengthened.

d. Fulfilling Religious Duty: Al-Ma'roof is considered an obligation in Islam. Muslims are encouraged to guide others toward good deeds and correct moral behavior, as it is a way of fulfilling a religious duty.

2. Al-Munkar (Forbidding What is Evil):

Meaning: Al-Munkar refers to detesting, condemning, or prohibiting actions, behaviors, or values that go against Islamic principles and moral standards. It involves discouraging sinful activities, such as lying, stealing, oppression, and other harmful behaviors.

Significance:

a. Preservation of Moral Integrity: Forbidding what is evil is essential for maintaining the moral integrity of the community. It prevents the spread of immorality and corruption.

b. Promotion of Justice: By confronting evil actions and behaviors, Al-Munkar promotes justice and fairness in society. It opposes oppression and wrongdoing.

c. Protection of Vulnerable Groups: It safeguards the rights and welfare of vulnerable individuals or groups who may be affected by evil actions or practices.

d. Compliance with Islamic Principles: Al-Munkar is not just a moral duty but also a religious obligation in Islam. It reflects a commitment to adhering to the principles and guidelines laid out in the Quran and the teachings of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him).

The significance of both Al-Ma'roof and Al-Munkar lies in their contribution to building a just, compassionate, and virtuous society. By actively promoting what is good and discouraging what is evil, Muslims strive to create a community that reflects the teachings and values of Islam. These actions not only benefit individuals but also society as a whole, fostering a more harmonious and ethical way of life in accordance with Islamic ethics.

QUESTION : 2

what is good health? Illustrate the health guidelines from quran and sunnah.

ANSWER

Good health is a state of physical, mental, and social well-being in which an individual is free from illness, injury, and any other physical or mental impairments that can hinder their ability to lead a fulfilling life. It encompasses a holistic approach to well-being, including not only the absence of disease but also the presence of positive factors like good nutrition, regular physical activity, mental and emotional stability, and social support.

In Islam, the Quran and Sunnah (the teachings and practices of the Prophet Muhammad) offer guidance on how to maintain and promote good health. These guidelines are intended to benefit individuals physically, mentally, and spiritually. **Here are some of the key principles:**

Diet and Nutrition:

Halal and Tayyib Food: The Quran emphasizes the consumption of lawful (halal) and pure (tayyib) food. This includes avoiding prohibited substances like pork and alcohol.

Moderation: Muslims are encouraged to eat in moderation, not to overindulge, and to avoid wasting food.

Fasting: Fasting during the holy month of Ramadan is obligatory, which can have numerous health benefits, including detoxification and improved self-discipline.

Physical Activity:

Prayer (Salat): The daily five prayers involve physical movements that help improve flexibility and circulation.

Hajj and Umrah: The pilgrimage to Mecca involves physical rituals, which serve as a form of exercise and promote spiritual growth.

Mental and Emotional Health:

Prayer and Dhikr (Remembrance of Allah): Regular prayer and the remembrance of Allah are believed to bring mental peace and tranquility.

Positive Mindset: Islam encourages a positive outlook and patience in the face of challenges.

Community Support: Involvement in the Muslim community can provide a strong support system for emotional well-being.

Hygiene:

Wudu (Ablution): Muslims perform ablution before each prayer, which involves washing the hands, mouth, nose, face, arms, and feet. This practice promotes personal hygiene.

Ghusl (Bathing): Performing ghusl after specific impure activities or events ensures cleanliness and purity.

Social and Ethical Health:

Sadaqah (Charity): Giving to those in need is considered a way of purifying one's wealth and fostering a sense of social responsibility.

Respect and Good Conduct: Islam emphasizes good character, kindness, and respect for others, which can improve social relationships and mental well-being.

Preventive Healthcare:

Seeking medical treatment and preventive measures are highly encouraged in Islam. The Prophet Muhammad said, "Make use of medical treatment, for Allah has not made a disease without appointing a remedy for it."

Sleep and Rest:

The importance of getting sufficient sleep and rest is emphasized to maintain overall health and vitality.

Avoiding Harmful Substances:

Islam strictly forbids the consumption of alcohol and intoxicants, which can have detrimental effects on one's health.

It's important to note that while these guidelines are rooted in Islamic teachings, the interpretation and adherence to these principles may vary among individuals and communities. Moreover, one's overall health is influenced by a combination of genetic, environmental, and lifestyle factors, so it's essential to seek medical advice and make informed choices to ensure one's well-being.

In summary, good health, as outlined in the Quran and Sunnah, encompasses physical, mental, and social well-being, emphasizing a holistic approach to wellness. These

guidelines encourage a balanced and moderate lifestyle that promotes health while maintaining spiritual and ethical values.

QUESTION:3

What is the definition of gambling? Draw various events of gambling which are established in our state and society. State along with their adverse effects in our life.

ANSWER

Definition of Gambling

Gambling refers to the act of betting or wagering on an uncertain outcome, typically involving money or valuables, in the hope of winning more in return. It is a common activity in many societies, where participants take chances on various games or events for the thrill of winning, often relying on luck or probability.

Various Events of Gambling in Society

1.Lotteries: Lotteries are a popular form of gambling where participants purchase tickets with a combination of numbers. The winning numbers are drawn randomly, and those who match them win a prize. Adverse effects include addiction and financial strain on individuals and families.

2.Casinos: Casinos offer a wide range of games such as slot machines, card games (e.g., poker, blackjack), and roulette. These establishments create a casino culture, where individuals may become addicted to the thrill of winning and losing.

3.Sports Betting: Betting on sports events, such as football, basketball, and horse racing, is a widespread form of gambling. It can lead to individuals betting more than they can afford and cause problems like debt and relationship issues.

4.Online Gambling: The internet has made gambling accessible from the comfort of one's home. Online casinos, poker rooms, and sports betting platforms have gained popularity. Online gambling can lead to addiction and financial troubles.

5.Bingo and Raffles: These are often considered more benign forms of gambling, as they are frequently used for charitable purposes. However, they can still lead to addiction and financial difficulties when individuals participate excessively.

6.Social Gambling: Friendly games of poker, dice, or other activities among friends and family can also be a form of gambling. While generally less formal and smaller in scale, it can still lead to negative consequences when participants develop gambling problems.

Adverse Effects of Gambling in Our Lives:

1.Addiction: Gambling can become addictive, leading individuals to prioritize it over other essential aspects of their lives, such as work, relationships, and health.

2.Financial Problems: The most apparent adverse effect is financial loss. Many individuals gamble more money than they can afford to lose, leading to debt and financial instability.

3.Mental Health Issues: Problem gambling is associated with mental health concerns like anxiety and depression. The stress of losing money or hiding one's gambling habits can exacerbate these issues.

4.Relationship Issues: Gambling problems often strain relationships, as individuals may hide their gambling habits, lie about losses, or neglect their responsibilities at home.

5.Legal Consequences: Illegal gambling can result in legal problems, including fines and even imprisonment. This can have long-lasting effects on an individual's life and reputation.

6.Impact on Communities: In some cases, gambling can have negative effects on communities, such as increased crime rates or the diversion of funds from essential services to support gambling initiatives.

In conclusion, gambling encompasses a wide range of activities, some of which are deeply ingrained in society. While gambling can be a source of entertainment and even contribute to charitable causes, it can also have severe adverse effects on individuals and communities. Understanding the potential consequences of gambling is essential for maintaining a balanced and responsible approach to this activity.

QUESTION 4

"The prohibition of gambling is a must in the light of islamic spirit." -- explain the statement .

ANSWER

The statement "The prohibition of gambling is a must in the light of the Islamic spirit" reflects a fundamental aspect of Islamic teachings and principles. In Islam, gambling is considered a sinful and harmful activity, and its prohibition is rooted in the religious,

ethical, and social values of the faith. Here's a detailed explanation of why gambling is prohibited in the context of Islamic beliefs:

1. Religious Teachings: Islam is a monotheistic religion, and it teaches that God (Allah) is the ultimate authority and provider. Engaging in gambling implies relying on chance or luck for financial gain, which goes against the Islamic concept of relying on God's will and sustenance. Muslims are taught to trust in God's decree and work honestly for their livelihood.

2. Risk of Exploitation and Injustice: Gambling often involves unequal transactions and can lead to exploitation. It creates a situation where one party gains at the expense of others' losses, and this is seen as unjust and unethical in Islam. The religion promotes economic justice and fair dealings.

3. Wasting Wealth: Gambling can lead to significant financial losses, and Islam encourages responsible stewardship of one's wealth. Wasting money on games of chance is considered irresponsible and against the Islamic principle of using resources wisely.

4. Moral and Ethical Concerns: Islam places a strong emphasis on moral and ethical conduct. Gambling can lead to addictive behavior, dishonesty, and other negative traits that are discouraged in Islamic teachings.

5. Social Harm: The consequences of gambling, such as addiction and financial ruin, can harm not only individuals but also their families and communities. Islam emphasizes the well-being and cohesion of the community, and anything that can potentially disrupt this harmony is discouraged.

6. Preventing Sin and Vice: The prohibition of gambling serves to protect individuals from sinful behavior. Gambling can lead to indulgence in alcohol, drugs, and other vices,

which are also forbidden in Islam. By prohibiting gambling, Islam aims to prevent these potential pathways to sinful conduct.

7.Maintaining Good Character: Islam encourages Muslims to develop good character and self-discipline. Engaging in gambling can compromise these virtues and lead to negative personality traits like greed and dishonesty.

8.Spiritual Well-being: Muslims believe that their ultimate purpose is to worship and please God. Engaging in gambling can divert one's attention and resources away from this spiritual journey.

9.Legal Prohibitions: In many predominantly Muslim countries, gambling is illegal as a reflection of the religious and cultural norms of the population. This legal stance is often rooted in Islamic teachings.

It's important to note that the prohibition of gambling is just one of many aspects of Islamic law (Sharia), and it reflects the broader ethical and moral framework within which Muslims are expected to live. The extent to which gambling is discouraged or prohibited may vary within different schools of Islamic jurisprudence, but the general principle of discouragement or prohibition is widely accepted in Islamic tradition.

QUESTION 5

What do understand by coexistence of different religions in society? Cite the situation in the light of the tolerance of the Prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam to was other religions.

ANSWER

The coexistence of different religions in society refers to the peaceful and harmonious existence of multiple religious faiths within a single geographical or cultural context. This coexistence can manifest in various ways, such as mutual respect, tolerance, and collaboration among adherents of different religions. It is a complex and multifaceted phenomenon that can be influenced by historical, cultural, social, and political factors. To understand this concept better, let's explore it in the context of the tolerance of Prophet Muhammad (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) towards other religions.

Coexistence of Different Religions:

1. Respect for Diversity: Coexistence of different religions implies that individuals and communities of various religious backgrounds live together without conflict, discrimination, or persecution. It necessitates respecting the diversity of beliefs and practices that exist within a society.

2. Religious Freedom: Coexistence is closely linked to the concept of religious freedom, where individuals are free to practice their faith without fear of retribution or discrimination. This includes the freedom to worship, proselytize, and observe religious rituals.

3. Mutual Understanding: Coexistence encourages dialogue and understanding between religious communities. This can involve interfaith meetings, educational initiatives, and efforts to bridge differences and dispel misconceptions.

4. Legal Protections: In many societies, laws and regulations are in place to protect the rights and freedoms of religious minorities. This ensures that individuals can practice their faith without fear of persecution or discrimination.

5.Social Harmony: Coexistence is often associated with social harmony, as it fosters an environment where individuals from different religious backgrounds can live, work, and interact peacefully with one another.

Tolerance of Prophet Muhammad (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam):

Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) is considered a role model for many Muslims in matters of tolerance and coexistence with followers of other religions. His example can be understood through various instances:

1.The Constitution of Medina: When Prophet Muhammad migrated to Medina, he drafted a constitution that recognized the rights and freedoms of various religious communities, including Muslims, Jews, and pagans. This document established a framework for coexistence and cooperation among diverse groups.

2.Interfaith Dialogue: The Prophet engaged in dialogues with people from various religious backgrounds, including Christians, Jews, and polytheists. These interactions promoted understanding and peaceful coexistence.

3.Protection of Religious Minorities: Prophet Muhammad emphasized the protection of religious minorities in Islamic territories. He famously declared in his Farewell Sermon that the lives, property, and honor of non-Muslims living in Islamic lands should be respected and protected.

4.Freedom of Religion: The Quranic verse "There is no compulsion in religion" (Quran 2:256) highlights the principle of religious freedom, emphasizing that people should not be forced to accept a particular faith.

5.Tolerance in Conquests: When Muslim armies conquered new territories, the Prophet instructed them to treat non-Muslims with respect and not to force them to convert. This demonstrated a commitment to religious coexistence even in times of conflict.

In summary, the coexistence of different religions in society involves fostering an environment of respect, understanding, and tolerance among diverse religious communities. The example of Prophet Muhammad (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) provides valuable insights into the principles of religious coexistence, emphasizing the importance of protecting the rights and freedoms of individuals from all faith backgrounds and promoting peaceful interactions among religious communities.

QUESTION 6

Define brotherhood in islam. How the prophet Muhammad Sallallahu alaihi wasallam instilled brotherhood among muslims?

Brotherhood in Islam refers to the concept of creating strong bonds of unity and mutual support among Muslims, transcending their racial, ethnic, and social differences. This concept is rooted in the teachings of the Quran and the practices of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), who played a significant role in instilling a sense of brotherhood among the early Muslim community in Medina. The term "Sallallahu alaihi wasallam" is a respectful way to mention the Prophet Muhammad, invoking blessings upon him.

Here's how Prophet Muhammad instilled brotherhood among Muslims:

1.Teaching from the Quran: Prophet Muhammad conveyed the Quranic message that all believers are brothers and sisters. In the Quran, Surah Al-Hujurat (49:10) emphasizes this concept, stating that "The believers are but brothers, so make settlement between your brothers."

2.Migration to Medina: After the Hijra (migration) to Medina, the Prophet encountered a diverse group of Muslims, including Muhajirun (emigrants from Mecca) and Ansar (helpers from Medina). He established a pact of brotherhood between them, wherein each Muhajir was paired with an Ansar, creating a support network.

3.Equality: The Prophet emphasized the equality of all Muslims, irrespective of their backgrounds. He said, "None of you truly believes until he loves for his brother what he loves for himself."

4.Sharing and Support: The early Muslims shared their wealth and resources with each other. The Ansar helped the Muhajirun by providing them with shelter, food, and support. This act of selflessness is a model of brotherhood.

5.Conflict Resolution: The Prophet provided a framework for resolving conflicts among Muslims and maintaining brotherhood. He advised them to reconcile their differences and avoid division.

6.Community Gatherings: The Prophet encouraged communal gatherings, including prayers, congregational events, and feasts, which helped strengthen the sense of brotherhood among Muslims.

7.Social and Economic Welfare: The Prophet emphasized the importance of caring for the less fortunate. He encouraged Muslims to support orphans, the poor, and those in need, further strengthening the bonds of brotherhood.

8.Eliminating Prejudice: The Prophet actively discouraged any form of racial or tribal prejudice, stressing that the only distinction among believers should be based on piety and good deeds.

9.Protection and Defense: Muslims were taught to protect and defend each other, emphasizing the collective security and well-being of the community.

Practical Examples: The Prophet's own actions served as the best example of brotherhood. He was known for his kindness, compassion, and generosity, which inspired his followers to emulate these qualities in their relationships with one another.

Prophet Muhammad's efforts in instilling brotherhood among Muslims were not limited to words; he put these principles into action, creating a cohesive, caring, and united community in Medina. The legacy of this brotherhood continues to be a central aspect of Islamic teachings, encouraging Muslims to support and care for one another, regardless of their backgrounds, and to foster a sense of unity and compassion within the Muslim Ummah (community).

QUESTION 7

How are the elderly treated in Islam? Do they have a special Status? Do they receive care that suits their health needs? Explain the statement "Rights due to parents,no old age home in Islam!"

In Islam, the treatment of the elderly is highly emphasized, and they are granted a special status within the community. The concept of respecting and caring for one's elders is deeply rooted in Islamic teachings and culture.

In Islam, the elderly are treated with respect and care.

Key points include:

1.Respect: Elders are highly respected for their wisdom and experience.

2.Family Responsibility: It's the duty of family members, especially children, to provide for their physical, emotional, and financial needs.

3.Emotional Support: Spending time, showing love, and listening to their concerns are essential.

4.Healthcare: They should receive appropriate medical attention and care for their specific health needs.

5.Family Unity: Placing parents in old age homes is discouraged to maintain family unity.

6.Religious Duty: Caring for parents is a moral and religious obligation, associated with spiritual rewards.

Special Status of the Elderly in Islam:

1.Respect and Honor: One of the most fundamental teachings in Islam is to respect and honor one's parents and the elderly. This respect is not just limited to parents but extends to all elderly members of the community, including grandparents and other seniors.

2.Wisdom and Experience: Elders are valued for their wisdom and experience, and their advice and guidance are considered valuable assets for the community.

3.Intercession on the Day of Judgment: It is believed in Islam that the prayers and good wishes of parents, especially the mother, carry great weight, and they can intercede on behalf of their children on the Day of Judgment.

Care for the Elderly:

In Islam, it is expected that the elderly receive care that suits their health needs. This care includes appropriate medical attention and treatments to address their specific

health requirements. Providing for their healthcare is considered a fundamental aspect of fulfilling the duty of respect and support for the elderly.

1.Family Responsibility: Islam emphasizes that family members, especially children, are responsible for the healthcare of their elderly relatives.

2.Financial Support: Families are expected to provide the necessary financial means to ensure that elderly individuals can access the healthcare they require.

3.Medical Attention: Elders should have access to regular check-ups, medications, and any medical treatments necessary to address their specific health needs.

4.Emotional Well-being: Care extends beyond physical health and encompasses emotional support to ensure the overall well-being of the elderly.

In Islam, caring for the health needs of the elderly is an integral part of the family's responsibilities.

Rights due to Parents, No Old Age Home in Islam:

This statement emphasizes the importance of caring for one's parents and elderly relatives within the family home rather than sending them to old age homes or similar institutions. The reasons behind this concept are as follows:

1.Family Unity: Islam places a strong emphasis on maintaining family unity and solidarity. Placing parents in old age homes can disrupt this unity and reduce the emotional support and care they receive.

2.Moral and Religious Duty: Islam views taking care of one's parents as a religious and moral duty. The Quran and Hadith (sayings and traditions of Prophet Muhammad) stress this responsibility.

3.Reward and Blessings: Caring for one's parents and the elderly is believed to bring great rewards and blessings from Allah. It is seen as a means of earning spiritual merit.

In summary, in Islam, the elderly are granted a special status and are highly respected within the community. It is the moral and religious duty of family members to provide

care and support to their elderly relatives. Sending parents to old age homes is generally discouraged, as the family unit is considered the best place for them to receive the love, care, and respect they deserve. Islam places a strong emphasis on maintaining family bonds, showing kindness to parents, and reaping the spiritual rewards associated with honoring one's elders.

AUTUMN—22

QUESTION 1

"Enjoying good and forbidding evils are the basic for a welfare state" - Give reasoning for or against your answer.

ANSWER

The statement "Enjoying good and forbidding evils are the basic for a welfare state" is rooted in Islamic principles and ethics. In Islam, this concept is known as "Amr bil Ma'ruf and Nahi anil Munkar," and it plays a fundamental role in creating a just and prosperous society. Here are some points and the Islamic perspective to support this statement:

1.Promotion of Virtue (Amr bil Ma'ruf):

Islam emphasizes the importance of promoting and enjoying good deeds and virtues. It encourages acts of kindness, charity, honesty, and all positive actions that benefit individuals and society. This promotes a sense of morality and ethical conduct in society.

2.Prevention of Vice (Nahi anil Munkar):

Islam also stresses the need to prevent and forbid evil actions and behaviors. This includes actions such as theft, corruption, dishonesty, and other harmful activities. By discouraging these behaviors, society becomes a safer and more just place to live.

3.Moral Responsibility:

In Islam, individuals are not only responsible for their own actions but also for the well-being of the community. The concept of Amr bil Ma'ruf and Nahi anil Munkar highlights the moral responsibility of each individual to contribute to the welfare of society by promoting good and preventing evil.

4.Social Harmony:

When people collectively strive to enjoy good and forbid evil, it fosters social harmony. This reduces conflicts, disputes, and social ills, leading to a peaceful and stable environment where individuals can pursue their well-being.

5.Preservation of Human Dignity:

Encouraging good and discouraging evil helps in upholding human dignity. It ensures that individuals are treated with respect and fairness, regardless of their background, and that their rights are protected.

6.Islamic Legal Framework:

Islamic law (Sharia) includes provisions for enforcing Amr bil Ma'ruf and Nahi anil Munkar through legal means. This ensures that the society adheres to these principles and upholds justice.

7.Benefit for the Welfare State:

The application of Amr bil Ma'ruf and Nahi anil Munkar contributes to the overall well-being of the state and its citizens. A welfare state is one that actively seeks to improve

the quality of life of its people, and the promotion of good and prevention of evil align with this objective.

In summary, the statement that "Enjoying good and forbidding evils are the basic for a welfare state" is consistent with Islamic principles and ethics. It emphasizes the importance of moral responsibility, social harmony, and the preservation of human dignity as key elements in creating a prosperous and just society, which are also fundamental goals of a welfare state.

QUESTION –2

Describe the Islamic dress code for both male and female in the light of Quran and sunnah.

ANSWER

Islamic dress code, often referred to as "Hijab" for females and "Islamic attire" for males, is primarily derived from the Quran and the Sunnah (the practices and traditions of the Prophet Muhammad). It emphasizes modesty, decency, and the preservation of one's chastity and humility. Here are some key points regarding the Islamic dress code for both males and females:

Islamic Dress Code for Females (Hijab):

1.Hijab: The word "Hijab" refers to the modest dress code for Muslim women. It includes covering the hair, body, and maintaining modesty.

2.Hijab in the Quran: The Quran emphasizes modesty and instructs women to draw their veils over their bodies (Surah An-Nur, 24:31).

3.Covering the Hair: Muslim women are required to cover their hair with a headscarf (known as a hijab or khimar) when in public.

4.Loose Clothing: Clothing should be loose-fitting, not revealing the body's shape or curves.

5.Long Garments: Clothing should extend to cover the arms and legs, and it is recommended to wear long dresses or abayas that reach the ankles.

6.Non-See Through: Garments should not be transparent, ensuring that the body is not visible through the clothing.

7.No Makeup or Perfume: It is advised to avoid excessive makeup and wearing strong perfume in public.

8.Non-Form Fitting: Clothes should not be form-fitting, emphasizing modesty and decency.

9.Full Covering for Face and Hands: Some interpretations suggest that the face and hands should be covered as well, while others allow for them to be visible.

10.Cultural Variations: The style and interpretation of the hijab can vary based on cultural and regional differences, but the core principles of modesty remain constant.

Islamic Dress Code for Males (Islamic Attire):

1.Modesty: Islamic attire for males also emphasizes modesty and humility.

2.Covering the Awrah: The "awrah" refers to the parts of the body that should be covered. For men, it typically includes everything between the navel and the knee.

3.Lower Garments: Men are encouraged to wear pants or lower garments that cover the awrah.

4.Loose Clothing: Just like women, men should wear loose-fitting clothes that do not reveal the shape of their bodies.

5.Beards: Growing a beard is recommended in Islam, and it is a practice followed by many Muslim men.

6.Avoiding Silk and Gold: Men are encouraged to avoid wearing silk and gold as these materials are often seen as extravagant and not in line with the principles of humility.

7.Head Covering (Optional): While covering the head is not obligatory for men, some choose to wear a head covering (like a kufi or turban) as a sign of piety and to emulate the Prophet's practices.

8.Cleanliness: Maintaining cleanliness, especially in terms of personal hygiene and clothing, is highly recommended.

It's essential to note that interpretations of Islamic dress code can vary among Muslim scholars and communities. Some aspects of dress code are obligatory, while others are recommended. Additionally, cultural and regional differences play a role in how these guidelines are followed.

The primary goal of the Islamic dress code for both males and females is to promote modesty, respect, and humility while adhering to the principles outlined in the Quran and the Sunnah.

QUESTION –3

"Unlawful use of drugs is the root cause of various social evils" –Evaluate

ANSWER

The statement, "Unlawful use of drugs is the root cause of various social evils," can be evaluated from the perspective of Islam, which offers a holistic worldview and a moral framework for understanding and addressing societal issues.

Here are several points and details to consider:

1. Islamic Perspective on Substance Use:

- Islam strictly prohibits the consumption of intoxicants, including drugs, as stated in the Quran: "O you who have believed, indeed, intoxicants, gambling, [sacrificing on] stone altars [to other than Allah], and divining arrows are but defilement from the work of Satan, so avoid it that you may be successful" (Surah Al-Ma'idah, 5:90).

2. Impact on Individual Behavior:

- Unlawful drug use can lead to intoxication, impairing judgment, and self-control. This can result in various sinful and socially destructive behaviors, including theft, violence, and immoral conduct.
- Islam encourages individuals to maintain self-discipline and avoid substances that impair their judgment and behavior.

3. Health Consequences:

- Drug abuse can have severe health consequences, leading to physical and mental health issues. Islam places a significant emphasis on preserving one's health, as the body is considered a trust from God.

4. Family Disintegration:

- Drug addiction can cause family breakdowns, with addicts neglecting their responsibilities toward their spouses and children. Islam places a high value on the sanctity of the family unit and the responsibilities of spouses and parents.

5. Economic Burden:

- Drug addiction can lead to financial instability, with addicts spending a significant portion of their income on drugs. This can result in poverty and reliance on social welfare, placing a burden on society and the economy.

6. Crime and Social Disruption:

- Unlawful drug use often leads to criminal activities, such as drug trafficking, theft, and violence, which disrupt the peace and security of a society. Islam promotes justice and condemns all forms of injustice and harm.

7. Erosion of Moral Values:

- Drug abuse can erode the moral fabric of a society by promoting dishonesty, selfishness, and hedonism. Islam seeks to instill and uphold high moral standards and ethical conduct.

8. Social Stigma:

- Drug addiction can lead to social stigma, isolating individuals from their communities. Islam encourages compassion, support, and rehabilitation for those who have erred and seeks their reintegration into society.

9. Role of Rehabilitation:

- Islam encourages rehabilitation and counseling for individuals suffering from addiction. It promotes a compassionate approach to help individuals overcome their struggles and return to a righteous path.

10. Prevention and Education:

- Islam emphasizes the importance of education and prevention, both at the individual and societal levels, to deter unlawful drug use.

In conclusion, from an Islamic perspective, unlawful drug use is considered a root cause of various social evils due to its detrimental impact on individual behavior, health, family structure, and the broader societal fabric. Islam emphasizes the importance of abstinence, self-discipline, and compassion in addressing the challenges posed by drug addiction, while promoting the overall well-being and moral conduct of individuals and society.

QUESTION –4

**Define Islamic brotherhood. 'Victory of islam over other religions has been possible by Islamic brotherhood '—
Elucidate**

ANSWER

"Islamic brotherhood" is a term that refers to the strong sense of unity and fraternity that exists among Muslims based on their shared faith in Islam. It encompasses several key principles and concepts that promote solidarity and cooperation within the Muslim community, or Ummah. The notion of Islamic brotherhood is rooted in the teachings of the Quran, Hadith (sayings and actions of the Prophet Muhammad), and Islamic tradition.

Here are several points and details to elucidate the role of Islamic brotherhood, especially in the context of the statement you provided:

1.Spiritual Bond: Islamic brotherhood is founded on a spiritual connection. Muslims believe in the oneness of God (Tawhid) and share a common faith in Allah. This spiritual bond is the foundation for their unity and fraternity.

2.Equality: Islam teaches that all believers are equal in the eyes of God, regardless of their race, nationality, or social status. This concept of equality fosters a strong sense of brotherhood among Muslims.

3.Responsibility: Muslims view themselves as responsible for one another. They are taught to help, support, and protect their fellow believers in times of need.

4.Ummah: The term "Ummah" refers to the global Muslim community, and it emphasizes the idea of unity and solidarity among all Muslims worldwide.

5.Mutual Aid: Muslims are encouraged to provide material and moral support to one another. This support can take various forms, including charity (zakat), volunteering, and helping those in need.

5.Prayer and Worship: Muslims pray together in mosques, fast during Ramadan, and undertake the pilgrimage to Mecca. These collective acts of worship reinforce the sense of community and brotherhood.

6.Social Cohesion: Islamic teachings emphasize the importance of maintaining good relations with family, neighbors, and society at large. This contributes to social harmony and brotherhood.

7.Conflict Resolution: Islam promotes peaceful conflict resolution within the community, encouraging dialogue and reconciliation, which helps maintain unity.

Now, to address the statement "Victory of Islam over other religions has been possible by Islamic brotherhood," it's essential to understand that this statement could be interpreted in different ways, and it's crucial to consider historical context and global perspectives.

Here are some points that elaborate on the role of Islamic brotherhood in the spread and influence of Islam:

1.Spending the Faith: Islamic brotherhood has historically played a significant role in the spread of Islam. The sense of unity and support within the Muslim community has enabled the faith to expand to various parts of the world.

2.Resistance to Oppression: Islamic brotherhood has often been a driving force in resisting religious persecution and oppression. In various historical contexts, Muslims have relied on their solidarity to overcome adversity and protect their faith.

3.Cultural and Scientific Contributions: The unity within the Muslim world has facilitated the exchange of knowledge, leading to significant contributions in various fields, such as mathematics, science, and philosophy during the Islamic Golden Age. This, in turn, has had an impact on other civilizations.

4.Political Influence: Islamic brotherhood has, at times, translated into political power and influence, enabling the establishment of Islamic empires and the spread of Islamic culture and governance.

5.Challenges and Diversities: It's important to note that the Muslim world is diverse, and historical and contemporary divisions within the Ummah can also be a barrier to the full realization of Islamic brotherhood.

6.Interfaith Relations: While Islamic brotherhood is a strong force within the Muslim community, Islam also encourages positive relations with people of other faiths. The spread of Islam has been influenced by peaceful interfaith interactions and dialogue.

In conclusion, Islamic brotherhood is a fundamental concept in Islam, fostering unity and solidarity among Muslims. It has played a crucial role in the spread of Islam, resistance to oppression, cultural and scientific contributions, and political influence. However, it's important to consider that the dynamics of Islamic brotherhood are complex and multifaceted, and the relationship between Islam and other religions is shaped by a wide range of historical, social, and political factors.

QUESTION—5

What do you mean by co-existence in society? What is the foundation of peaceful co-existence in Islam? -Elaborate.

ANSWER

"Co-existence in society" refers to the harmonious and peaceful living of individuals from diverse backgrounds, beliefs, and cultures within the same community or society. It means that people with different ideologies, religions, ethnicities, and lifestyles can live together, respecting each other's rights and differences, while promoting understanding, tolerance, and cooperation.

In the context of Islam, peaceful co-existence is not only a desirable state but is also an important principle. The foundation of peaceful co-existence in Islam is based on several key principles and teachings.

Here are numerous points and details regarding the Islamic view on peaceful co-existence:

1.Tolerance: Islam encourages tolerance towards people of other faiths. The Quran recognizes the existence of religious diversity and emphasizes the freedom of religion and belief.

2.Respect for Diversity: Muslims are taught to respect and appreciate the diversity of the human race, which is seen as a sign of God's creative power.

3.Freedom of Religion: The Quran clearly states that there is no compulsion in religion (Quran 2:256). This means that individuals should be free to choose their faith, and their beliefs should be respected.

4.Common Humanity: Islam emphasizes the idea of the common humanity of all people, irrespective of their religious beliefs. All human beings are considered as part of the same family created by God.

5.Justice and Fairness: The Quran and Hadith emphasize the importance of justice and fairness in dealing with people of all faiths. Muslims are instructed to uphold justice even if it goes against their own interests.

6.Interfaith Dialogue: Islam promotes dialogue and peaceful discussion with people of other faiths to promote understanding and cooperation. The Quran encourages believers to invite to the path of God with wisdom and beautiful preaching (Quran 16:125).

7.Protection of Minority Rights: Islamic history shows examples of protecting the rights and freedoms of religious minorities under Muslim rule.

8.Social Welfare: Islam encourages acts of charity and social welfare that benefit not only Muslims but all members of society, regardless of their faith.

9.Covenant and Treaties: Muslims are instructed to honor treaties and covenants with people of other faiths, demonstrating a commitment to peaceful co-existence.

10.Conflict Resolution: Islam teaches peaceful conflict resolution and the avoidance of violence whenever possible.

11.Mutual Respect: Muslims are taught to show respect and kindness to neighbors, and this includes non-Muslim neighbors as well.

12.Community Engagement: Islamic tradition encourages Muslims to actively engage in their communities and contribute positively to society, fostering cooperation and goodwill.

13.Non-Discrimination: Muslims are urged not to discriminate against people of other faiths in matters of employment, trade, and social interactions.

14.Civic Responsibility: Islam emphasizes the importance of obeying the laws of the land in which Muslims reside, as long as those laws do not contradict Islamic principles.

15.Human Rights: The principles of justice, equality, and human rights, including the dignity and protection of all individuals, are strongly emphasized in Islamic teachings.

In summary, the foundation of peaceful co-existence in Islam is rooted in the principles of tolerance, respect for diversity, freedom of religion, justice, interfaith dialogue, and a commitment to the welfare and protection of all members of society, regardless of their faith. These teachings promote a society where individuals of different backgrounds can live together in harmony, fostering mutual understanding and cooperation.

QUESTION ---6

"A family as well as a society may be ruined by gambling" -Give reasons for or against your answer

ANSWER

Gambling, while often seen as a form of entertainment and a potential source of financial gain, can indeed have devastating consequences for both individuals and society as a whole.

Here are several points and details explaining how gambling can ruin families and societies:

1.Financial Ruin:

- One of the most direct and immediate consequences of gambling is financial loss. Individuals who engage in gambling may end up spending money they can't afford to lose, leading to debt, bankruptcy, and a loss of financial stability.
- When family members are involved in gambling, the financial strain can spread throughout the household, affecting the ability to meet basic needs such as housing, education, and healthcare.

2.Addiction:

- Gambling can be highly addictive, leading to compulsive behavior. Those who become addicted may prioritize gambling over all other aspects of life, including family and work.

- The addiction often requires an increasing amount of money to satisfy, which can lead to even more financial ruin.

3.Family Conflict:

- As the addiction takes hold, families may experience increased conflict and tension. The person struggling with gambling addiction may lie about their activities, hide their losses, and neglect their responsibilities, causing emotional strain on the family.

4.Emotional Distress:

- The emotional impact of gambling addiction can be severe. Families may experience anxiety, depression, and stress as they cope with the consequences of the addiction, including strained relationships, broken trust, and feelings of betrayal.

5.Divorce and Breakdown of Relationships:

- Gambling addiction can lead to the breakdown of marriages and relationships. Spouses and partners may feel that they can no longer trust the person with the addiction, and the strain on the relationship becomes unbearable.

6.Neglect of Children:

- Children in families affected by gambling addiction may suffer neglect. Parents who are consumed by their gambling habits may not provide the necessary care, attention, and support for their children, potentially leading to long-term emotional and psychological trauma.

7.Crime and Fraud:

- Some individuals who become deeply entangled in gambling addiction may resort to criminal activities, such as theft, embezzlement, or fraud, to fund their

habit or cover their losses. This not only harms the individual but also poses a risk to society at large.

8.Economic Impact on Society:

- On a broader scale, the societal consequences of gambling include economic burdens. The government may have to deal with increased demand for social services, such as addiction treatment and mental health support, which places a strain on public resources.

9.Public Health Concerns:

- Gambling addiction is recognized as a public health issue. It can lead to substance abuse, mental health problems, and even suicidal tendencies in some cases, affecting the overall well-being of individuals and communities.

10.Community Disruption:

- In areas with a high concentration of gambling establishments, communities can be disrupted. Local businesses may suffer, property values can decrease, and crime rates may rise due to the influx of gamblers and associated problems.

11.Regulatory Challenges:

- Society must invest in regulation and oversight of the gambling industry to mitigate the negative effects. This requires resources that could otherwise be spent on more productive initiatives.

12.Stigmatization:

- Individuals and families affected by gambling addiction often face social stigmatization, which can hinder their access to support and treatment, exacerbating the problem.

In conclusion, gambling has the potential to ruin both families and society due to the financial, emotional, and societal consequences it can bring. It's essential to recognize and address the risks associated with gambling and provide support and treatment for those affected to mitigate its detrimental effects.

QUESTION—7

Recommend a health policy acceptable in Islam

ANSWER

Health policies in Islamic societies and countries should align with the principles and values of Islam while addressing the health needs of the population.

Here are several key points and details for a health policy that would generally be acceptable in Islam:

1.Health as a Divine Trust (Amanah):

In Islam, health is considered a gift and trust from Allah (God). A health policy should emphasize the importance of maintaining and promoting good health as a religious duty.

2.Universal Access to Healthcare:

Islam promotes the idea of social justice and equality. A healthcare policy should ensure that all members of society, regardless of their socio-economic status, have access to affordable and quality healthcare services.

3.Preventive Healthcare:

Islam places a strong emphasis on prevention. A health policy should prioritize preventive measures, such as vaccinations, health education, and regular check-ups, to reduce the burden of disease.

4.Ethical Considerations:

Islamic ethics should be integrated into healthcare policies. This includes respecting the dignity and privacy of patients, obtaining informed consent, and ensuring that medical practices do not violate Islamic principles.

5.Traditional Medicine Integration:

Many Islamic cultures have rich traditions of herbal and alternative medicine. Health policies should acknowledge and integrate traditional healing practices where they have proven efficacy and align with Islamic values.

6.Community Health Initiatives:

In Islamic societies, community and family bonds are strong. Health policies should encourage and support community-based health initiatives and family healthcare, which can have a positive impact on the well-being of individuals.

7.Mental Health Support:

Islam recognizes the importance of mental health. Health policies should provide resources and support for individuals struggling with mental health issues, including access to counseling and treatment.

8.Safe and Halal Medications:

Health policies should ensure that medications and treatments are halal (permissible in Islam) and safe for use. This includes addressing concerns about alcohol or pork-based ingredients in medications.

9.Research and Development:

Encouragement of research and development in healthcare is in line with Islamic principles. Policies should promote medical and scientific progress to improve healthcare outcomes and meet the evolving health needs of the population.

10.Emergency and Disaster Response:

Health policies should have provisions for effective disaster and emergency response, consistent with Islamic values of helping those in need during times of crisis.

11.Gender Equity:

Health policies should ensure that women have access to healthcare services and that gender-based discrimination in healthcare is not tolerated.

12.Cultural Sensitivity:

Islamic societies are diverse, and health policies should be culturally sensitive and adaptable to different communities, taking into account regional customs and practices while adhering to the core principles of Islam.

13.Collaboration with Religious Scholars:

Health policies should involve collaboration with religious scholars and leaders to ensure that healthcare practices align with Islamic teachings.

14.Transparency and Accountability:

Transparency in healthcare management and accountability in the use of healthcare resources should be integral to the health policy to prevent corruption and misuse of funds.

15.Education and Health Promotion:

Health policies should invest in public health education and awareness campaigns to encourage healthy lifestyles and behaviors in accordance with Islamic values.

In summary, a health policy acceptable in Islam should prioritize universal access, preventive healthcare, ethical considerations, and integration of traditional medicine while respecting Islamic values and ethical principles. It should be inclusive, culturally sensitive, and focus on the holistic well-being of individuals and communities. Collaboration with religious authorities and scholars is also vital in ensuring that healthcare practices align with Islamic teachings.

এখানে স্প্রিং ২৩ আর অটোম ২২ করা আছে ,ওটাম ২১ এর কোশেচনটা এভেলেবেল আছে কিন্তু ওইখানে সব কোশেচন ই উপরের গুলোতে সেম টু সেম। তাই উপরের গুলো থেকেই উত্তর। কোন ভুল হলে ক্ষমা সুন্দর দৃষ্টিতে দেখবেন। আমি মূলত পয়েন্ট আকারে লিখার চেষ্টা করছি ডিটেলস বেশি দিই নাই

THANK YOU ALL.

