

NAME:- AFNAN ALI KHAN

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SUB # ISLAMIC STUDY

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Ques:- The first revelation received by prophet Muhammad (PBUH) links mankind's bounty to the human ability to read write and to know. The passage states "Recall in the name of your sustainer, who has created you out of a germ-cell Recall for one, who has taught (man) the use of the pen taught man what he did not know"

WAHI MEANING:-

Wahi is the Arabic word for revelation. In Islamic belief revelations are Allah's words delivered by His chosen individuals - known as Messengers of Allah.

KIND OF WAHI:-

1) WAHEE-E-MATHWI:-

It means the revelation which God has transmitted in His own words and speech, for example the Quran. It is essential that such revealed words should be recited in the same accent, diction and pronunciation as they were revealed. Thus even after 1400 years Quran has remained unchanged.

2. WAHEE-E-GHAIR MATLUQ-

It is the revelation which Allah projected in the heart of the Holy prophet. These are not the words of the Almighty, but the Holy prophet (PBUH) transmitted these ~~notes~~ revelations to the people in his own words.

Question No 2:

Ans: Qiyas:

Qiyas or analogical deduction is the fourth source of Sharia for Sunni jurisprudence. Qiyas is the process of legal deduction according to which the jurist, confronted with an unprecedented case, bases his or her argument on the logic used in the Qura'an and Sunnah. Supporters of Qiyas will often point to passages in the Qura'an that describe an application of similar process by past Islamic communities.

Our Prophet (P.B.U.H) said

"Where there is no revealed injunction, I will judge amongst you according to reason." Further, He extended the right to reason to others.

Qiyas is sanctioned by the Ijma, or consensus amongst Muhammad's companions.

Question 3

Ans:- Political aspects of Islam are derived from the Quran, the Sunnah (the saying and doing habits of (Muhammad)) Muslim history and elements of political movements across Islam.

Traditional political concept in Islam include leadership by elected or selected successors to the prophet known as Caliphs, (Imamate for Shia) the importance of following Islamic law or Sharia; the duty of rulers to seek advice or consultation from their subject and the importance of rebuking a significant change in the Islamic world was the abolition of the Ottoman Caliphate in 1924 in the 19th and 20th century, common Islamic political theme has been resistance to western imperialism and enforcement of Islamic through democratic or militant struggle. The defeat of Arab armies in six Day war was the end of Cold war and collapse of the Soviet Union with the end of Communism as a viable

Question No 4:

What are the basic human rights in Islamic society?

Ans. BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS IN ISLAMIC SOCIETY:

Islam lays down some rights for man as human being whether he belongs to this country or other or he is Muslim or Non-Muslim he has some basic human rights which should be recognized by every Muslim:

1) THE RIGHT TO LIFE:

The first and the foremost basic right is the right to live and respect human life. The Holy Quran lays down:
"Whoever kills a human being without any reason like man slaying, or corruption on earth, it is as though he had killed all mankind (5:32)." .

2) THE RIGHT TO THE SAFETY OF LIFE:

Holy Quran has mentioned the right to life, Allah has said:
"And whoever saves a life it is as though he had saved all mankind."

3) RESPECT FOR CHASTITY OF WOMEN:

The third important thing that we find in the charter of human rights granted by Islam is that a woman's chastity has to be respected and protected under all circumstances: whether she belongs to our nation or to a nation of an enemy, where he is co-religionist or belongs to other religion. Holy Quran says (17:32).

"Do not approach the bounds of adultery"

4) THE BASIC RIGHT TO A STANDARD OF LIFE:

Speaking about the economic rights the Holy Quran enjoins upon its followers:

"And in their wealth there is acknowledged right for the needy and destitute. (51:19)"

5) INDIVIDUAL'S RIGHT TO FREEDOM:

Islam has clearly forbidden the primitive practice of capturing a free man, to make him slave or to sell him into slavery. On this point the clear and unequivocal words of the Prophet (S.A.W) are as follows "These are three categories of people against whom I shall myself be a plaintiff on the Day of Judgement. One of these three, One is who enslaves a free man, then sells and eats this money

6) THE RIGHT TO JUSTICE:

Very important and valuable right which Islam has given to man as a human being. "The Holy Quran has laid down: Do not let your hatred of a people incite you to aggression" (5:2)

7) EQUITY OF HUMAN BEINGS:

Islam not only recognizes absolute equality between men irrespective of any distinction of colour, race or nationality. ~~Allah~~ Allah says "O mankind, we have created you from a male and female"

8) THE RIGHT TO CO-OPERATE AND NOT TO CO-OPERATE:

Islam has prescribed a general principle of paramount importance and universal application saying "Co-operate with one another for the purpose of vice and aggression" (5:2)

Question 5

Ans - NABI AND PEGHAMBAR:-

In Islam there are two types of messengers which are used by the Quran, the Paghambar and the nabi. Both positions are regarded highly by Islamic followers, while most if not all messengers were nabi only a few were both a Nabi and a paghambar. The difference lies in the responsibilities that each is given.

Paghambar is defined as a messenger or individual who was given a new sharia or code of law by Allah. The message is received by the paghambar as vision while he is asleep or a conversation with angels while he is awake.

QUALITIES OF PROPHET HOOD:-

The Holy Prophet (PBUH) is role model for everyone. The life of the holy prophet is role model for everyone of this world who believe in Allah and the Day of judgment. This source of light and guidance can lead us completely. The world has. This

source of light and guidance (the prophet or PBUH) can lead us completely. The world has seen a lot of scholars, philosophers and preachers but none was as great as the prophet Muhammad (PBUH) Allah sent his messengers in every period of history to guide the humanity.