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First Verse and Its explanation:

“O you who believe! Raise not your voices in the presences of Allah’s Messenger (P.B.U.H) nor speak aloud to him in talks as you speak loud to one another, lest your deeds may be rendered fruitless, while you perceive not.”

Explanation and background:

Narrated Az-Zubayr (R.A): *“When a delegation from a tribe Tamin came to the Holy Prophet (S.A.W), Abu Bakr (R.A) suggested to the Holy Prophet (S.A.W) that al-Qa’qa ibn Ma’bad (R.A) be sent to meet them and Umar ibn Khattab (R.A) suggested that al-Aqra bin Qays (R.A) be sent instead. Abu Bakr (R.A) was irritated by his counter-proposal and so he accused Umar (R.A) of purposefully contradicting him. To which Umar (R.A) replied that it was not his intention to do so.”* This lead to a heated debate between the two of them, and in their shouts and loud-voice, the voice of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W) was drowned out. Shouting at your elders or not listening to them is considered disrespectful.

This verse came for those people at the time who wouldn’t listen or care about what the Holy Prophet (S.A.W) was saying or preaching about. Allah warned such people by the revelation of this Verse. A person must never raise his/her voice in the presence of an elder as it’s seen as a sign of disrespect and immaturity. This Verse can even today be applied in our modern societies and homes.

Second Verse and its explanation:

“O Believers! Do not be so forward in the presence of Allah and his Messenger’s (S.A.W) and fear Allah. Verily, Allah is all-hearing, and all-knowing.”

Explanation:

Belief in Allah and his Messenger (S.A.W) forms the bases of being a Muslim. A person who calls himself a true Muslim cannot form their own opinions and ideas regarding any teaching of Islam. We as Muslims cannot pass judgment from our own opinion without consulting the teachings of our Prophet (S.A.W). This is foremost and basic demand of our faith. Every Muslim must consult the teaching of Islam regarding any religious conflict or problem as for all problems the solution lies in the teachings of our Prophet (S.A.W). If a Muslim does not have the expertise to consult the Holy Book Quran. She/he must consult Muslim scholars, or Theologist on matters of religion.

Third Verse and its explanation:

“O mankind! We have created you from a man and woman, and made you into nations, tribes, that you may know one another. Verily, the most honorable of you with Allah is that (believer) who has Taqwa. Verily, Allah is All-knowing, All-aware.”

Explanation:

Islam is a religion that greatly emphasizes equality between men and women. Islam came at a time when the rich were the main powerbrokers in society and the poor were treated as less than humans. Only the Well-known Arab families had the right for educations and many other privileges of life. Inequality through many years had become a common part of Arab tribal societies. Islam introduced the concept of human welfare, education for all, and giving equal opportunities to rise through and become prominent figures.

Background:

After consultation with his companions The Holy Prophet (S.A.W) gave the duty of giving Azhan (Call for prayer) to Hazrat Bilal (R.A), a freed Abyssinian slave. Hazrat Bilal (R.A) ascended to the roof of the house adjacent to the Prophet's Mosque and delivered the call for prayer from there. Upon seeing him Aqab-bin-Asad, a newly converted Muslim spoke out loud in the presence of Abu-Sufiyan that "Thank Allah my father is dead, if he had seen him, he wouldn't bear it." Abu Sufiyan told that he will not comment on it, because he feared that their conversation would be conveyed to Prophet (S.A.W) through revelation.