



Islam as Way of Life

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The Islamic Way of Life

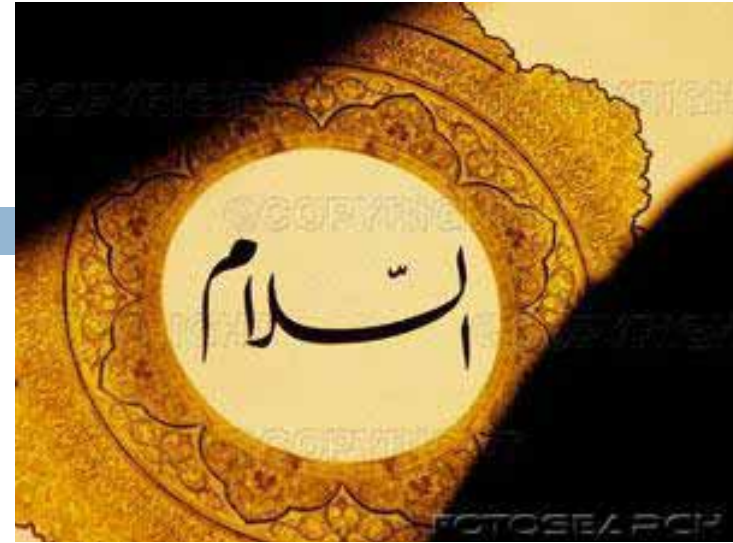
- ❑ Islam provides specific guidelines for all people to follow in their daily lives.
- ❑ Its guidance is comprehensive and includes the social, economic, political, moral, and spiritual aspects of life.
- ❑ By saying that it is a complete way of life, we mean that it caters for all the fields of human existence.



Reference

- The Daily Life of a Muslim
- **by Dr. M. Hamidullah**
- <http://muslim-canada.org>
- <http://www.introductiontoislam.org/index2.shtml>
- www.fotosearch.com
- <http://www.angelfire.com/me/anneesa/topten.html>
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Islam and Peace



Salaam (Peace) is one of the principals that is deep rooted in Islam

- The words “Islam” and Salaam originate from the same root word “Salama” (to be peaceful)
- Salaam is one of the names of Allah (God)
(some Muslims are named Abdel-Salaam)
- It is the greeting between Muslims
'As-salaam Alikum' (Peace be upon you)

Islam and Peace (cont.)



- The word Salaam is repeated in numerous verses in the Quran
 - *Allah says, 'their greeting (the believers) on the day of judgment is Salaam.'* (33:44)
 - *Allah says, 'And angels shall enter unto them (believers) from every gate (of the Paradise) saying Salaam Alikum (peace be upon you)'* (13:23-24)
 - *Allah says, 'Allah calls to the home of peace (i.e Paradise)'* (10:25)

Islam and Peace (cont.)

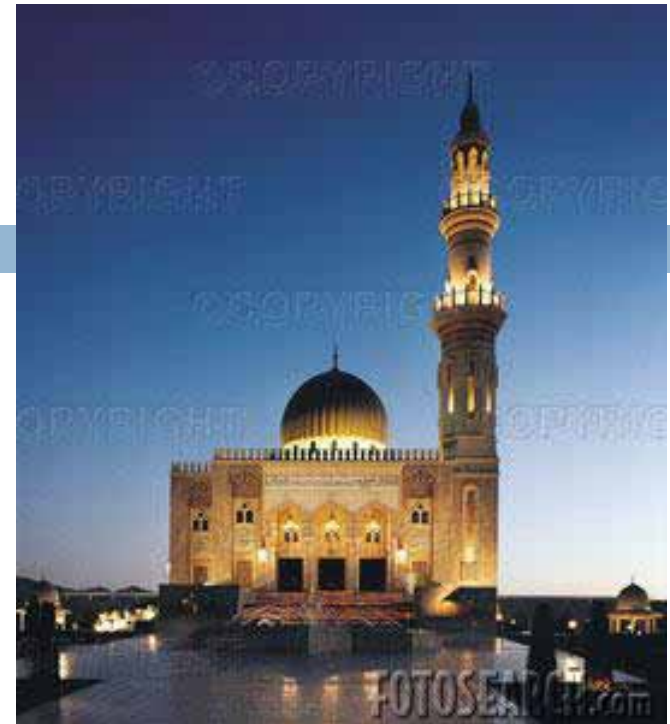


Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said

- *"When anyone of you arrives at a gathering, he should first greet those who are present, and then sit down if he wishes. Afterwards, he should make salaam again on leaving. The first salaam is not superior to the second salaam, i.e. the salaam of farewell is of the same value or grade as the salaam of arrival, and not inferior to it in any way."*

Islam and Peace (cont.)

- The Prophet (saw) has taught us that when a person wants to meet anyone and go into his house or join his company, he should first take permission and never go in without it, for who knows what he is doing at that time and whether he is in a position to have a visitor or not.



Mosque in Oman



Mosque in Ohio

Early Life

- When the hair of a child is cut for the first time, its weight in silver or the equivalent in current money is distributed amongst the poor.
- If one has the means, a goat or a sheep is also slaughtered to entertain the poor and friends. This is called *aqiqah*.



Early Life (cont.)

- **THE PURPOSE OF AQIQAH**
 - ▣ **1. Announcing the blessing of Allah with the birth of a baby.**
 - ▣ Being bestowed a baby is a great blessing from God. Thus to show gratitude and joy to God for this gift, blessing and great occasion, an animal is slaughtered and the meat shared amongst friends and relatives.

<http://www.aqiqahkorban.com/aqiqah.html>

THE PURPOSE OF AQIQAH

(cont.)

- ❑ **2. Making known the baby's genealogy and his family.**
- ❑ Aqiqah is also an occasion to pronounce the birth that has taken place in a family. This is to inform friends and relatives about the new member in the family. It is also to confirm the baby's rights to the family's wealth and name.

*Majlis Aqiqah & Cukur Rambut
Muhammad Ariez Zuhayr
9 September 2006*



THE PURPOSE OF AQIQAH

(cont.)

- ▣ **3. Promoting acts of benevolent and promoting kinship and friendship by giving meat to family, friends and neighbours.**
- ▣ Gathering families and friends on this joyous occasion would promote better relation, understandings and love. Even the poor is not left out from this festivities as they are also entitled to the food and meat served on this occasion.

Early Life (cont.)

- When the child is capable of so doing, he is taught how to pray, learning gradually by heart the relevant texts.



- fast is obligatory, as is prayer, when a child reaches puberty. In Muslim families, however, the child often gets accustomed to it earlier. In fact it is an occasion of great rejoicing and festivity, when the child observes the first fast in the month of Ramadan.

Marriage



- Nikah or marriage is a great Ibadat in Islam. Marriage is a religious duty and is consequently a moral safeguard as well as a social necessity.
- The prophet Adam was with all the pleasures in Jannah but was still in need of something that he felt missing. Allah blessed him with Hawa whereby he found complete solace.

Marriage (cont.)

- ❑ Misconception: All Muslim men marry four wives
- ❑ The religion of Islam was revealed for all societies and all times and so accommodates widely differing social requirements.
- ❑ Circumstances may warrant the taking of another wife but the right is granted, according to the Quran, only on condition that the husband is scrupulously fair.

Marriage (cont.)

- No woman can be forced into this kind of marriage if they do not wish it, and they also have the right to exclude it in their marriage contract.
- Polygamy is neither mandatory, nor encouraged, but merely permitted.
- Permission to practice polygamy is not associated with mere satisfaction of passion. It is rather associated with compassion toward widows and orphans.

Marriage (cont.)

- It was the Quran that limited and put conditions on the practice of polygamy among the Arabs, who had as many as ten or more wives and considered them "property".
- It is also evident that the general rule in Islam is monogamy and not polygamy.
- It is a very tiny percentage of Muslims that practice it over the world.

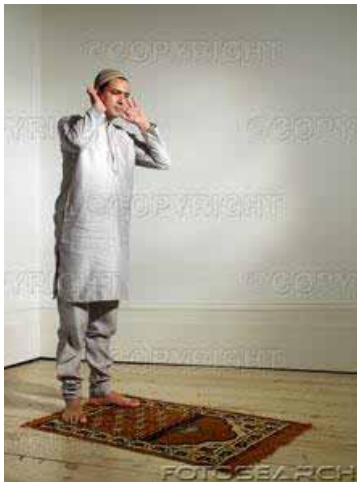
Marriage (cont.)

- Islam offers a frank and straightforward approach in dealing with practical problems.
- Islam delves deeper into the problems of individuals and societies, and provides for legitimate and clean solutions which are far more beneficial than would be the case if they were ignored.
- There is no doubt that the second wife legally married and treated kindly is better off than a mistress without any legal rights.

General Habit



- Apart from the daily services of worship (prayer/*salaat*) and the annual fasting, certain practices are recommended to Muslims.
- The most important is the continual perusal of the text and the commentary or translation of the Qur'an, meditating over its contents, in order to assimilate them in one's life.



General Habit (cont.)

- One should say *Bismil-lah* (i.e., with the name of God) when commencing any and every action, and *alhamdu lil-lah* (i.e., thank God) after terminating it. When something is intended or promised for the future, say immediately *insha-Allah* (if God be willing).



General Habit (cont.)

- Pork, (flesh and fat) is forbidden in all its forms, in the same way as alcoholic drinks.
- As to meat, a Muslim cannot consume animals or birds not ritually slaughtered. The Qur'an (5:3) says
- *"Forbidden unto you (for food) are carrion, and blood, and swine-flesh, and that which hath been dedicated unto any other than God, and the strangled, and the dead through beating, and the dead through falling from a height, and that which hath been killed by the goring of horns, and the devoured of the wild beasts, saving that which ye make lawful by the death-stroke of slaughtering, and that which hath been immolated unto idols . . . but whosoever is forced by hunger, not by will to sin, for him lo! God is Forgiving, Merciful."*

General Habit (cont.)

- "**Cleanliness is half of the faith,**" says the Prophet. So, when intending to celebrate the service of worship, one has first to be clean in body.
- Ordinarily there are simple ablutions for the daily services.



General Habit (cont.)

- A bath, preferably a shower bath, is prescribed for other occasions (in the case of both men and women after the intercourse of husband and wife; for men after a wet dream; for women, after the menses (haid) and after recovering from the flow resulting from childbirth).

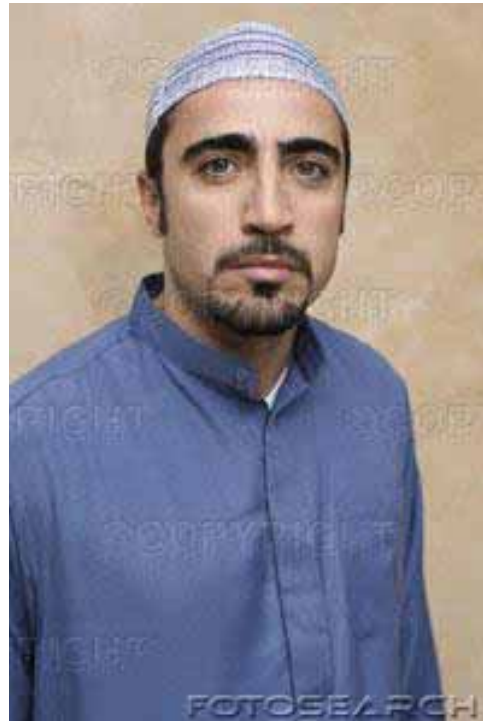
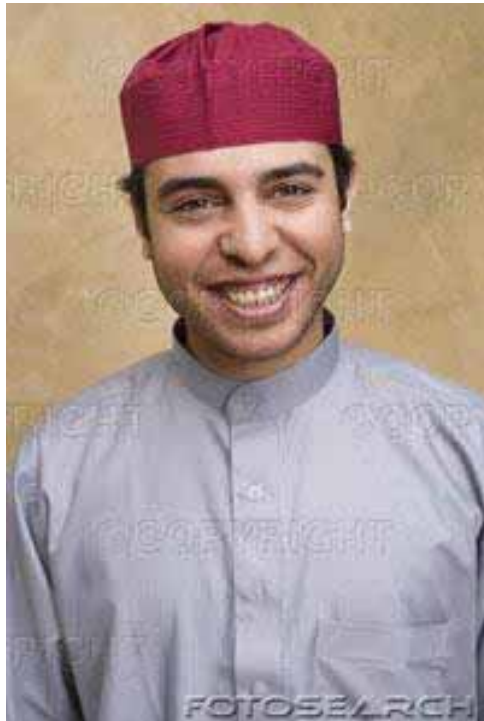
Dress Code

- Islam emphasizes modesty. No person should be perceived as a sex object.
- There are certain guidelines both for men and women that their dress should neither be too thin nor too tight to reveal body forms.



Dress Code (cont.)

- For men, they must at least cover the area from the knee to navel.



Dress Code (cont.)

- For women, their dress should cover all areas but the FACE and HANDS.



Parents

- A Muslim child should respect and appreciate his or her parents every day throughout the year.
- Throughout the Qur'an, parents are mentioned with appreciation and with respect.



Parents (cont.)

- In Surah Al-Isra' (Children of Israel) there is a very beautiful description of how parents are to be treated. Allah (swt) says:
 - ▣ "Your Lord had decreed, that you worship none save Him, and (that you show) kindness to parents. If one of them or both of them attain old age with you, say not "Fie" unto them nor repulse them, but speak unto them a gracious word. And lower unto them the wing of submission through mercy, and say: My Lord! Have mercy on them both, as they did care for me when I was young." [17:23-24]

Major Islamic Festivals

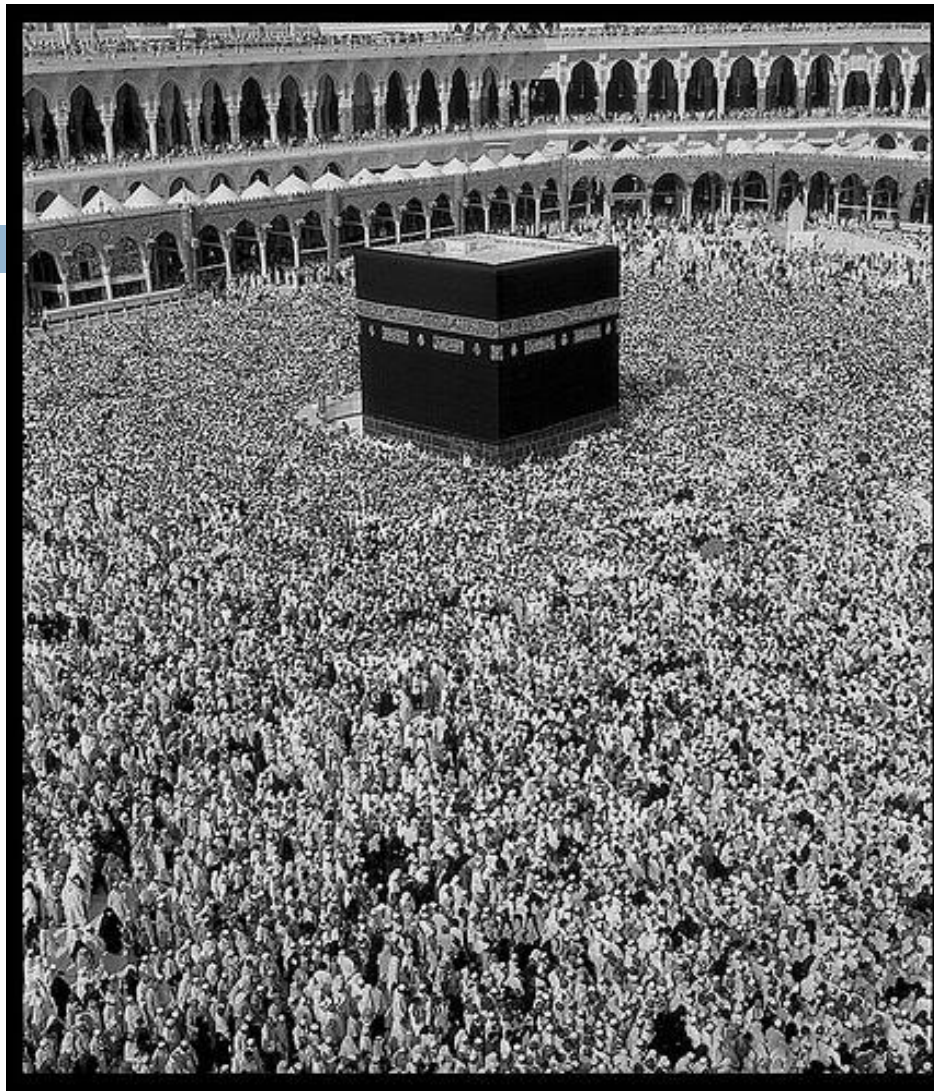
- Aidil Fitri, marks the end of fasting in the month of Ramadan and is celebrated with public prayers, feasts and exchange of gifts.



Major Islamic Festivals (cont.)

- Aidil Adha marks the end of the Hajj or the annual pilgrimage to Mecca. After the public prayers, those who can afford, sacrifice a lamb or a goat to signify Prophet Abraham's obedience to God, shown by his readiness to sacrifice his son Ishmael.





□ <http://www.flickr.com/photos/monz/1074682522/>

Do Muslims believe in the hereafter?

- God is Just and manifest His justice. He established the system of accountability.
- Those who do good will be rewarded and those who do wrong will be punished accordingly.
- Thus, He created Heaven and Hell and there are admission criteria for both.
- Muslims believe that the present life is a temporary one. It is a test and if we pass the test, we will be given a life of permanent pleasure in the company of good people in Heaven.