

1	Introduction to the course, Sharing of learning expectations, course assessment and grading policies Faith ✓ ✓ Surah Ikhlas (complete) ✓ ✓ Surah Al-e 'Imran (1-7) ✓ ✓ Surah Al-e-Imran (79-80) ✓ Although there are 3 topics but topic 1 is being shared to set the context
2	Adab-un-Nabi ✓ Al-Hujrat (1-5) ✓ ✓ Surah Ahzab (56) ✓ سورت 38 سیارہ 26 سورۃ 33 سیارہ ۲۶-۲۷
3	Ahkam (Orders of Allah Almighty) ✓ Al-Baqra (177-178) ✓ ✓ Quranic verses: Concepts of Humanity and Charity (Reading attached) انسانیت انفاق
4	Day of Judgment ✓ Surah Al Baqra (48) ✓ Thinking and Reflection ✓ Surah Al Nahal (11-16) ✓ سورۃ 14 سیارہ 14

2. INTRODUCTION TO HADITH

Hadith means the words, actions, approval or attributes that have been narrated from the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). A hadith may either confirm things that are mentioned in the Qur'aan, such as prayer, zakaah, etc., or it may give details of things that are mentioned in the Qur'aan in general terms, such as the numbers of rak'ahs in each prayer, the details for paying zakaah, the details of Hajj, etc. It may also explain rulings which are not mentioned in the Qur'aan, such as the prohibition on being married to a woman and her paternal or maternal aunt at the same time. Allah revealed the Qur'aan to His Messenger Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) and commanded him to explain it to his people, as He said (interpretation of the meaning):

"We have also sent down unto you (O Muhammad) the Dhikr [reminder and the advice in the Qur'aan], that you may explain clearly to men what is sent down to them, and that they may give thought" [al-Nahl 16:44] The hadeeth of the Messenger (peace and blessings of Allah upon him) is a revelation (wahy) from his Lord. Allaah says (interpretation of the meaning): "Your companion (Muhammad) has neither gone astray nor has erred. Nor does he speak of his own desire. It is only a Revelation revealed" [al-Najm 53:2-4] A thematic approach to Hadith is presented in this unit so that practicing teachers can inquire and assess their daily practices in the light of these Hadith.

	Concept of Hadith ✓ Difference between Quran and Hadith) • Importance of Hadith as a fundamental source for practicing Islam)
	✓ Truthfulness (Sadaqat) - <i>صفا</i> • Jurisprudence (Laws)
<i>عن سورة النساء</i> <i>عن</i>	✓ Custodian (Amanat) <i>عن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم</i> ✓ Peace (Aman)
	✓ Beauty of life affairs (Husn-e-Muamalat) ✓ Last address of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (SAAW)

ISLAMIC CULTURE & CIVILIZATION

The concepts of what is culture and civilization will be revisited. It is important to realize that there is no such concept as Islamic culture or Islamic civilization, of which certain practices that are common with regard to religion, and that is how these are the culture universal. Borrowing the concepts from anthropology culture, the 'otherness' of peoples, where as the humanist version is too preoccupied with the 'self'. What we have to begin seeing is a little of the 'self' in the 'other' while at the same time recognize that we are in some ways different. Culture is definitely not a 'thing' that represents of a peoples' life. Islam recognizes this 'universality' in humanity, but it also recognizes our differences. Islam is a universal religion, and the Qur'an was sent as a message of humankind - man, woman, every nation and tribe. God speaks to all of us. The principles that hold true for human nature are the same. God Himself says in the Qur'an, "O mankind! We have created you from a male and made you into nations and tribes, that you may know one another" (49:13). In unity, there is diversity. Within one body, there are multiple organs, and each serves a function. Likewise, humanity, although one, is comprised of different peoples. In this unit, we will take a critical and an open minded approach readings and examples of how Muslims have lived in different ways and how the Islamic civilization has evolved over the period of this unit.

✓ The History of Islamic civilizations

• Characteristics of Islamic Cultures

عن رسول الله

11	✓ Islam and Science
12	• Patterns of Islamic Personal and Communal Life

SOCIAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SYSTEM OF ISLAM

The social life as being presented and practiced in Islam with reference to Quran and Sunnah will be discussed, misconceptions with regard to role of gender and the status of women will be the key discussion point. The importance of the Shari'ah in the life of Muslim communities and individuals; the function of consensus (*ijma'*), analogy (*qiyas*) and individual reasoning (*ijtihad*) in legal thinking, will guide the discussions and help clarify important areas of Islamic and political systems as an Islamic way of governance and power distribution. This will help in creating a dialogical class on Islam in today's time, what can we do to counter the current threat to the Muslim community at large and the role a teacher can play to spread at peace the message of Islam, materials from current news panel discussions and dialogues will help in the dialogues.

13	Finance in Islam ✓ Concept of economics in Islam • Teachings about finance in The Quran and Sunnah
14	Political system of Islam • Governance in an Islamic state • Characteristics of Islamic state
15-16	Life in Islam • Obligation and Importance of Knowledge • Islam and the Status of Women • Islam in Today's Time • Peace, tolerance, terrorism and misconception about Jihad

LEARNING AND TEACHING APPROACHES