

Articles of Faith

Introduction

Definition

“ The fundamental beliefs which serve as a foundation of a religion”



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أَمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُولِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ
وَالْقَدَرِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَالْبَعْثِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ ط

I believe in Allah, His Angels, His (revealed) Books, His Prophets, the Day of Judgment and (I believe that) good or bad destiny is from Allah and (I believe that) there will be resurrection after death.

āmantu bi-llāhi wa-malā ikatihī wa-kutubihī wa-rusūlihī wa-l-yawmi l-'ākhiri
wa-l-qadri khayrihī wa-sharrihī mina llāhi ta ālā wa-l-ba thi ba'da l-mawt

Questions

1. Define and name the articles of faith.
2. How does the Quran mention the articles of faith?

Unity or Oneness of Allah

- ▶ Literal meaning of Tawheed is 'Unification'.
- ▶ It is declaration that Allah is one in his person, dominion and attributes.
- ▶ Belief in Oneness of Allah is not only the fundamental teaching of Islam but it has always been the base of every religion from Adam till Jesus. All the previous books and scriptures lay too much emphasis on belief in Oneness of Allah.
- ▶ Quran being final book of Allah Highlights the importance of believing in Oneness of Allah and presents evidences for it.

Ref: "So know that there is no deity except Allah..." [47:19]

Three aspects of Tawheed

- ▶ There are 3 aspects of Oneness that Muslims are supposed to believe in.
- 1. Oneness of the Lordship of God (***Tawheed-e-Rububiyah***) is belief in Allah as the only Originator, Sustainer, Cherisher, Almighty and The Provider. This negates the possibility of any partner in Allah's lordship.

Ref: "praise is to Allah, Lord of the worlds" [01:02]

Allah is the only one who provides us with sustainable environment and other bounties.

Ref: And the earth - We have spread it and cast therein firmly set mountains and caused to grow therein [something] of every well-balanced thing" [15:19]

2. Oneness in worship of God (*Tawheed-e-Uloohiyat*) is belief in Allah as only one liable to be worshiped.
- ▶ This belief requires believers to understand that all types of worship are only due to Allah. Being our Originator, Cherisher and Sustainer He is the only One who is worthy to be worshiped.

Ref: “It is You we worship and You we ask for help” [01:05]

3. Oneness of the names and attributes of God (*Tawheed-e-Asmaa Wa-Sifaat*) is believing that Allah is simply exclusive in his qualities and attributes.
- ▶ Allah is only 'Al-Muh'Yi' (Giver of Life) 'Al-Mumeet' (Giver of Death) 'Al Khaliq' (the Creator) 'Al-Baseer' (All-Seeing) etc.

Ref: "There is nothing whatever like unto Him and He is the one that hears and sees (all things)

- ▶ Allah does not resemble with any of his creation in person, power, dominion or attributes.

Ref: ""There Is Nothing Like unto Him." [42:11]

- ▶ Allah (SWT) never wants his creation to believe in him blindly. Actually, He motivates us to ponder over his signs of perfect creation and come to a logical conclusion about Oneness of Allah.

Ref: “if there were in the heavens and the earth other gods besides Allah, there would have been confusion in both... ” [21:22]

- ▶ Shirk (Polytheism) means considering partners with Allah in his person, powers, dominion, qualities or attributes. Though, Allah (SWT) loves his creation equal to seventy mothers but Shirk is a sin that ignites Allah’s wrath.

Ref: “Verily! Allah will not pardon those who associate a partner with Him...”
[04:116]

Question

Q. no. 3: Outline the Muslims' teaching about the belief in the oneness of God (Tawhid). (10 marks)

Outline: Summarize key points

Elementary Girls Campus

Grade VII

General Guidelines: (in accordance to Cambridge Assessment International Education)

In **10 marks Question *knowledge*** is assessed.

- A longer essay-style response should be given for this part.
- Write in paragraphs, each beginning with clear point of knowledge. Then, examples and explanation should follow.
- Add facts, examples and quotes to support the point you make.
- Paragraph can be up to half a side. Then leave a line and start new paragraph with a new point.
- For each new main point, start a new paragraph. The structure of the answer could be improved by clearer use of paragraphs, with line spacing between each.
- Quotations learned can be used in any question, about any topic, provided they are relevant to the specific question set. They will help give evidence of knowledge.
- Relate each point directly to the question, not just the topic in general.

In **4 marks Question *understanding*** is assessed.

- Focus on explaining your answer to show understanding.
- Engage with the question and present your own ideas and opinions.
- Give reasoning to show your understanding. Explain in sentences with reasons given, not just facts. Try to be as clear as possible.
- Relate each point directly to the question, not just the topic in general.

Structure of the answer

Paragraph 1	Paragraph 2	Paragraph 3
- Literal Meaning of Tawheed.	3 Aspects of Oneness (Tawheed):	-Evidences of Tawheed (Oneness)
- General Introduction as the fundamental teaching of Islam.	1. Oneness of the Lordship of God.	- Shirk (Polytheism)
	2. Oneness in worship of God.	
	3. Oneness of the names and qualities of God.	