

SOCIAL ETHICS IN AN ISLAMIC SOCIETY
CONSOLIDATION OF THE MUSLIM COMMUNITY WITH A FOCUS ON THE STABILITY OF THE CHARACTERISTICS AND CONSEQUENCE OF HYPOCRISY

OPPOSITION OF THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK AND A STATEMENT OF THE CLEAR IRREFUTABLE GUIDANCE OF THE QUR'AN



Ayaat 153- 176

CHARACTERISTICS OF HYPOCRISY AND CONSEQUENCES

Ayaat 136-152

MAINTAINING JUSTICE & PROTECTION OF RIGHTS

PENAL CODE 92-93 NO PRE-JUDGING SALAA WHEN IN DANGER 101-103 SECRET MEETINGS 114 DOING JUSTICE TO WOMEN AND ORPHANS 127-130



Avaat 92-135

ORDER TO OBEY ALLAH AND HIS MESSENGER

GUARDING AGAINST HYPOCRITICAL BEHAVIOUR

CERTAINTY OF DEATH 78

PONDER OVER THE QUR'AN 82

SALAAM AND ITS RESPONSE 86

Avaat 58-91

HISTORICAL EXAMPLE OF DISTORTION OF DIVINE WORDS

Ayaat 44-57

SOCIAL DIRECTIVES AND WORSHIP RELATED LAWS

UNIVERSAL INSTRUCTION FOR MAINTAINING SOCIAL JUSTICE AND REASON FOR ITS

FAMILY LAW & GUARDIANSHIP OF ORPHANS

STATUS OF WOMEN IN SOCIETY MAHR - GIFT OF LOVE THAT VALIDATES NIKAH INDECENT BEHAVIOURS IN A RELATIONSHIP MAHRAM RELATIONS INHERITANCE



Ayaat 1-35

REPENTANCE

004. Al-Nisaa ~ The Women

176 Ayaat (Madani)

FOCUS

SOCIAL ETHICS IN AN ISLAMIC SOCIETY CONSOLIDATION OF THE MUSLIM COMMUNITY WITH A FOCUS ON THE STABILITY OF THE FAMILY UNIT CHARACTERISTICS AND CONSEQUENCE OF HYPOCRISY

DID YOU KNOW?

THE CHAPTER WAS REVEALED AFTER THE BATTLE OF UHUD WHERE THE MUSLIM SOCIETY WAS LEFT WITH A FRACTURED COMMUNITY WITH MANY WIDOWS AND ORPHANS. THE SURA FOCUSES ON REPAIRING THE SOCIETY WITH SOCIAL ETHICS

SELECTED AYAAT

- 4:17 Tawba
- 4:23 Mahram
- 4:31 Big and small sins
- 4:43 Tayammum
- 4:78 Death
- 4:86 Salaam
- 4:94 No assumptions without investigation
- 4:101 Qasr salaa
- 4:103 Ta'aibat
- 4:111 Sin
- 4:148 Hurtful speech
- 4:176 Inheritance

NARRATIVE

THE CHAPTER WAS REVEALED AROUND 4AH AFTER THE BATTLE OF UHUD. IT TAKES ITS NAME FROM THE FACT THAT MUCH OF IT DEALS WITH WOMEN AND THEIR RIGHTS ALONG WITH VARIOUS CONDITIONS OF MARRIAGE, MARITAL RELATIONS AND LAWS OF INHERITANCE.

THE CHAPTER IS AMONG THE MOST IMPORTANT FOR JURISPRUDENCE (FIQH) IT BEGINS WITH LEGISLATIVE DIRECTIVES CONCERNING FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS AND THE GUARDIANSHIP OF ORPHANS CONTINUING WITH SOCIAL DIRECTIVES AND WORSHIP RELATED

A HISTORICAL EXAMPLE OF THOSE WHO DISTORTED DIVINE WORDS FROM THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK FOLLOWS.

THE CHAPTER DEALS WITH THE HYPOCRITES AND THE JEWS OF MADINA WHO TURNED AGAINST THE MUSLIMS AFTER THE BATTLE OF UHUD. SIXTY VERSES ARE DEDICATED TO THE CHARACTERISTICS OF HYPOCRISY.

MANY VERSES DEAL WITH THE JEWS WHO DENIED PROPHET ISA AND PROPHET MUHAMMAD AND THE CHRISTIANS WHO ACCORDED PROPHET ISA AS BEING THE SON OF GOD. IT ADDRESSES THE QUR'ANIC VIEW ON THE LIFE OF PROPHET ISA AND THE SUBJECT OF CRUCIFIXION.

THE CHAPTER CONCLUDES WITH THE DISCUSSION OF THE OPPOSITION OF THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK AND THE CLEAR IRREFUTABLE GUIDING LIGHT OF THE QUR'AN WITH THE FINAL VERSE AGAIN RELATING TO LEGISLATIVE MATTERS. THE EMPHASIS IS ON THE INSEPARABLE RELATION BETWEEN BELIEF AND SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR BASED ON DIVINE DIRECTIVES.