

ISLĀM: CLASS OUTLINE 2
ISLAMIC LIFE & PRACTICE

(I) Five Central Beliefs of Islam

- (1) Belief in the oneness and unity of God (**Tawḥīd**)
- (2) Belief in the Day of Judgment (**Yaum al-Dīn**)
- (3) Belief in angels (malā'ika), jinns & the Devil (Iblīs)
- (4) Belief in the Qur'ān as the Allāh's Revelation
- (5) Belief in the Prophets and Muhammad as
the "Seal of the Prophets" (**Khatm al-anbiyya**)

(II) Five Pillars of Islam (Arkān ud-Din)

- (1) **Shahāda**: Profession of Faith
- (2) **ṣalāt**: Pray 5 times a day:
 - (i) ṣalāt al-ṣubḥ (dawn prayer)
 - (ii) ṣalāt al-ẓuhr (noon prayer)
 - (iii) ṣalāt al-'aṣr (afternoon prayer)
 - (iv) ṣalāt al-maghrib (sunset prayer)
 - (v) ṣalāt al-'ishā' (night prayer)
- (3) **zakāt** (Almsgiving): Qur'ān 2:43, 110, 277
- (4) **sawm** (Fasting in the month of Ramaḍān [=9th month of Islamic calendar])
- (5) **ḥajj** (Pilgrimage to Mecca) [distinct from 'umra (=minor pilgrimage)]
performed in the month of *Dhū'l-Ḥijja* [=12th month of Islamic calendar]
'Id al-Aḍḥā (Feast of the Sacrifice)

III. Islamic Law (Sharī'a)

- (i) Four schools (**madhhab**) of **Sharī'a** in Sunni Islām
 - Madhhab Ḥanafī (Abū Ḥanīfa)
 - Madhhab Mālīki (Mālīk ibn Anas)
 - Madhhab Shāfi'ī (al-Shāfi'ī)
 - Madhhab Ḥanbalī (Aḥmad ibn Ḥanbal)
- (ii) Principles of Islamic jurisprudence (**fiqh** [فقہ])
 - **Qur'ān**
 - **Ḥadīth**
 - **ijmā'** (consensus of the community)
 - **qiyā** (argument by analogy)
 - **ra'y** (personal judgment)
 - **ijtihād** (interpretation through logical deduction)
 - **istiḥsān** (interpretation according to the spirit of the law)
 - **adat** (local customs and traditions)