


Topic: Introduction

- ✚ Islam consists of three major parts:
 1. Beliefs
 2. Ethics
 3. Practical rules
- ✚ In about ninety cases in different qur'anic phrases, beliefs are mentioned along with practice.
- ✚ The Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) says, "Knowledge is of three types: the firm (essential) signs (beliefs), righteous duties (ethics and morality) and stable/permanent laws (of religion)."
- ✚ The practical rules of Islam are called "*Ahkām*" or "*shari'ah*".
- ✚ Shari'ah or practical rules is not exclusively only a part of Islam, but also it is a part of every religion.
- ✚ The only one who can set proper rules for humankind is the omniscient and omnipresent creator of the world.
- ✚ Takleef means duty and Mukallaf means duty-bound, towards the rulings (*hukms*) of religion.
- ✚ Adolescence (age of takleef) has one of three signs:
 1. The growing of rough hair under the armpits and the pubic hair.
 2. Ejaculation for boys and Haydh (menstruation or period) for girls
 3. Age (Completion of 15 lunar years for boys and completion of 9 lunar years for girls)
- ✚ The (takleefy) ahkām are of five types:
 1. Wajeb or Fardh (Required, Obligatory)

2. Mandoob or Mustahab (Recommended)
3. Mubah (Permitted but Indifferent)
4. Makrooh (Discouraged or disliked)
5. Harām (Forbidden or Prohibited)

 Examples:

Wajib: offering the daily prayers

Mustahab: saying invocations

Mubah: talking

Makrooh: drinking water while standing at night

Harām: drinking wine