

Religious Education

Mehlah Jabeen

Religious Education

- ISLAM

The word Islam comes from the Arabic word ("إِسْلَام" 'islām')

- Meaning - "submission (to Allah)"
- Holy book- Qur'an (Quran or Koran)
- Followers- Muslim
- Prophet- Muhammad
- Place of worship- Masjid (mosque)

Five Pillars of Islam

1. Shahadah – faith
2. Salah – prayer
3. Zakat – charity
4. Hajj – Pilgrimage
5. Sawm or siyam – fasting

Islamic Education

- Education- religious in character
- Spread of Islam
- Preservation of Muslim culture

Aims of Islamic Education

- Perfect all dimensions of human beings
- Being Muslim
- Live as prophet Muhammad
- Personality and character development
- Understanding Quran
- Aware of their responsibility as Muslims
- Develop spiritual knowledge
- Critical thinking and problem solving skills
- Prepare the students for a life of purity and sincerity
- Five pillars of Islam

Organization of Islamic Education

- Bismillah
- Maktaba / primary education
- Madarasas/ higher education

Curriculum

1. Maktaba

- Letters of alphabets- Urdu, Arabic, Persian
- Stories of Muslim fakirs
- Poems of Persian poets
- Grammar and literature, history of laws of Islam, Astrology, History, Geography, Agriculture

Curriculum

2. Madaras Religious education:

- Intensive and critical analysis of the Quran
- Intensive study of Islamic Law
- Sufism
- The heritage of Mohammad Sahib

Curriculum

- 2. Madarasas Secular education:
- Languages and literatures of Arabic and Persian,
- History, Geography,
- Astronomy, Astrology,
- Arithmetic,
- Agriculture, Medicine,
- Economics, Ethics, Philosophy.

Teaching Methods

1. Maktaba

- Recitation , collective repetition.
- Writing, reading and oral methods
- Monitor methods

Teaching Methods

- 2. Madarsas
- Lecture method,
- Self study,
- Practical method in subjects like music architecture.

TEACHER (Ustad)

- Spiritual father.
- Qualities of teacher : tolerance, patience, hardworking, honesty and punctuality.
- Student (Shagird)
- Character building is given importance
- Evaluation
- Oral or written tests

Educational Implications of Islamic Education

- Practical and useful Education
- Free education
- Individual contact
- Monitorial system
- Status of teacher
- Patronage of education
- Promotion of cultural unity

Cont...

- Encouragement to Persian language and science
- Development of literature and history
- Democratic leadership

Merits of Islamic Education

- State Patronage of Education
- Organisation of Free Education
- Beginning of Scholarship
- Separate arrangement of Primary and Secondary Education
- Emphasis on the Development of knowledge
- Encouragement to Literature
- Education of History Writing
- Development of Monitorial System

Demerits of Islamic Education

- Discrimination in Economic assistance
- Main aim of Education to propagate Islamic culture and religion
- Disregard to Indian Languages, Literature, Religion and Philosophy
- Foreign languages as the medium of education
- Emphasis on Rote Learning
- Repressive Discipline
- Neglect of Women Education