

Akhlaaq and aadaab made easy

تسهيل الأخلاق والآداب

AKHLAAQ WAL AADAAB

5



تسهيلُ الأخلاقِ والآدابِ

**TAS-HEELUL
AKHLAAQ
WAL AADAAB**

5

Tasheel-ul-Aadaab Wal Akhlaaq Level 5

First Impression 2006

Second Impression 2008

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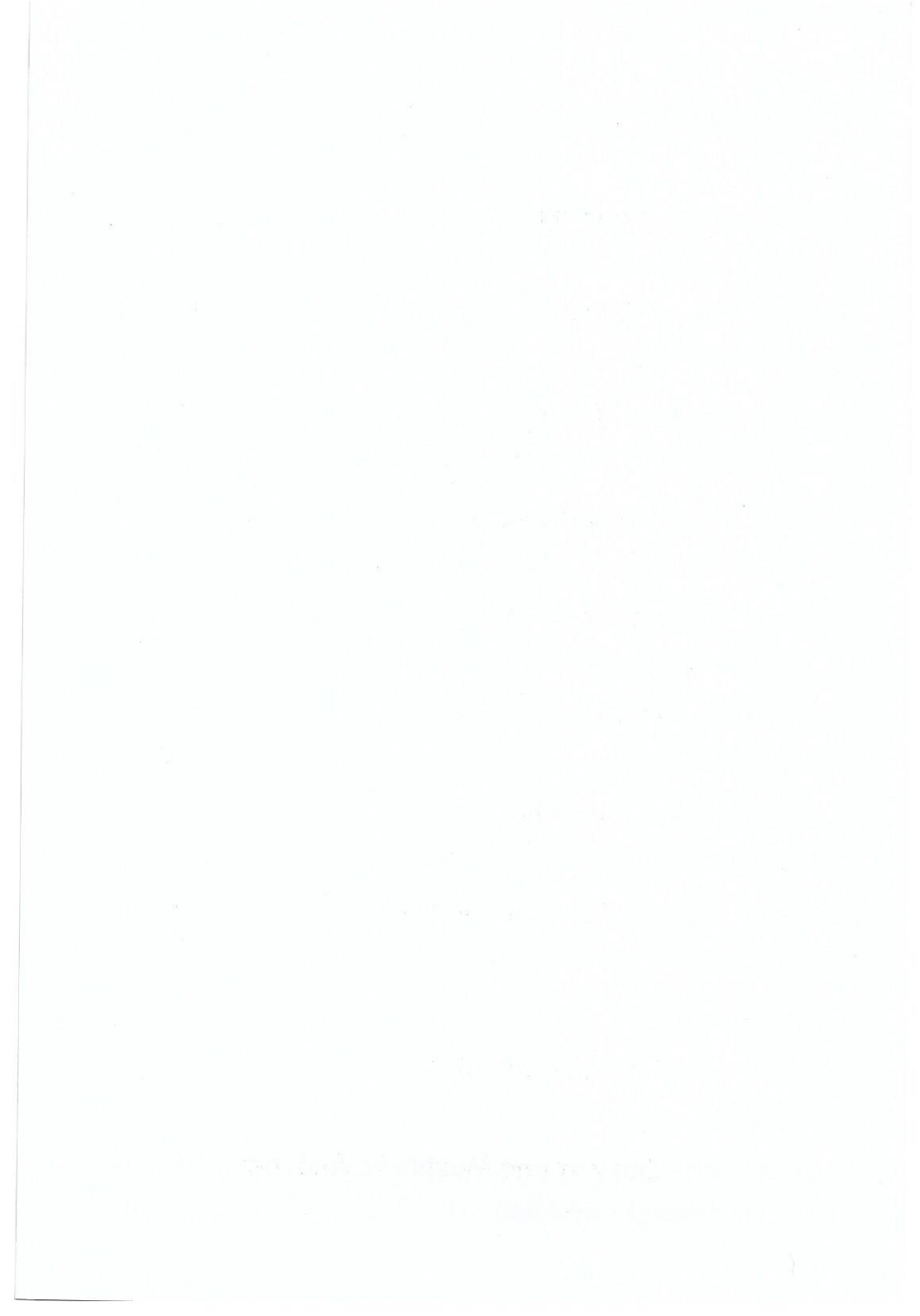
A copy of the British Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data is available from the British Library.

ISBN: 1-919942-20-3

Design: Stratford Design UK

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INTRODUCTION TO AKHLAAQ

Allaah ﷻ has created man in the best of forms and as the best of creation. He sent Nabee Muhammad ﷺ to perfect the character of mankind. In order to live as decent human beings, we need to have good manners regarding our own conduct and regarding other people. This is known as having good *Akhlaaq* / character. A person with good *Akhlaaq* is always clean, respectful, honest, and caring. He is loved by Allaah ﷻ and liked by people. People feel safe from the evil of his tongue and hands. He himself enjoys a peaceful life and he makes it possible for others to do the same. The difference between human beings and animals is that human beings lead their lives based on mercy and respect, while animals lead their lives based on power and strength. When people fail to bring good *Akhlaaq* in their lives, they become worse than animals.

Nabee Muhammad ﷺ had the best of character and was sent by Allaah ﷻ to teach us noble Character.

He said that:

"I have been sent to perfect good character."

Muslim manners are derived from the teachings of Allaah ﷻ and His Nabee ﷺ. The noble character of Nabee ﷺ is based on the Qur'aan. If we follow, his example we will be following the Qur'aan. Nabee ﷺ has said that: *"Fear of Allaah and good manners will admit us into Jannah."*



Muslim manners do not change with time nor go out of fashion. Muslim manners are for everybody; the rich, poor, male, female, young and old. A Muslim's conduct must first touch those nearest to him, his family, and neighbours.

Walking

The Holy Qur'aan states: "And be moderate in the way you walk"

Islaam is a complete way of life. It does not only teach us about prayer and cleanliness, but also about our conduct and manners. How we walk, dress, or talk is all part of our deen. The golden rule in all our dealings is to be humble. We must walk in a moderate manner, which means that we must not walk too fast or too slow. Nor must we walk like a proud person. Rasoolullah ﷺ always walked briskly as if he was descending from a high place.

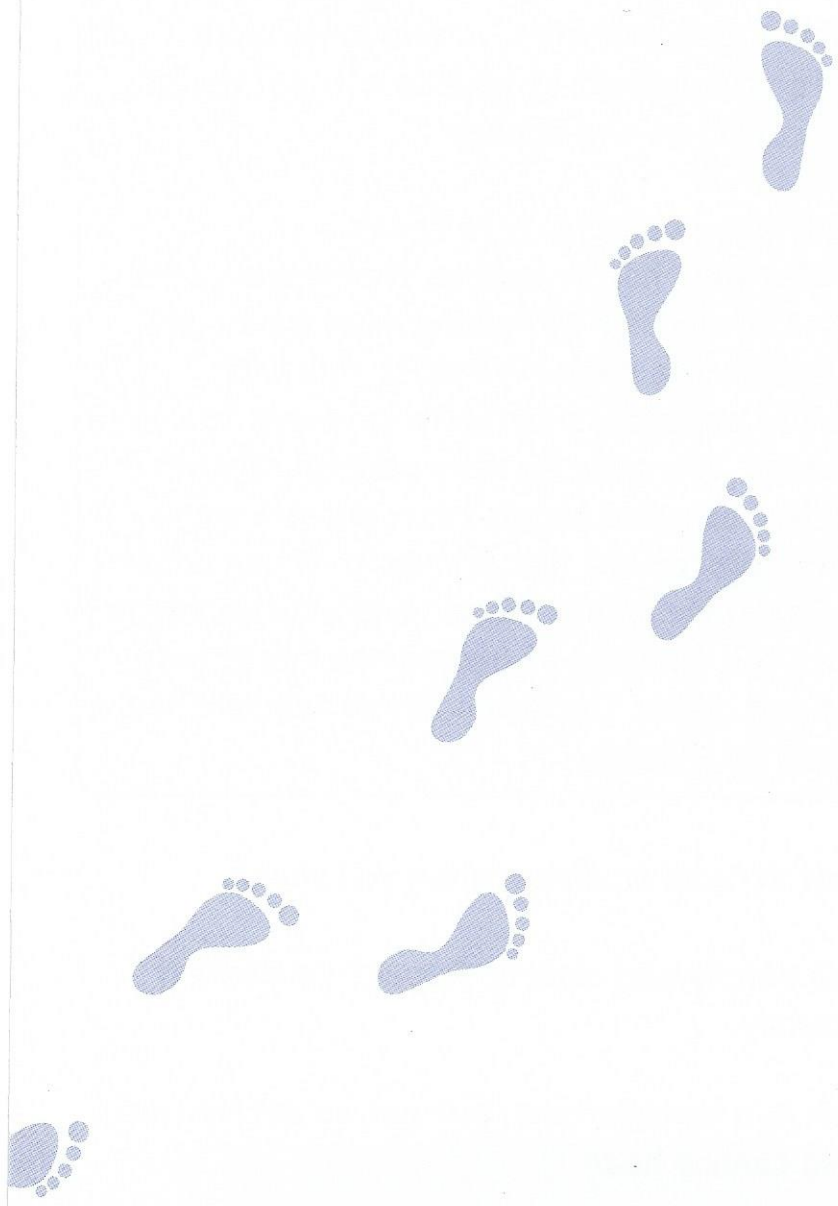
1. Walk at a moderate pace. Do not walk too fast as if you are jogging, or so slow as if you are ill.
2. Walk upright. Not with your chest out nor with your back bent.
3. Do not drag your feet when walking.
4. Walk with the gaze cast slightly down, but be aware of your surroundings. Do not concern yourself with people's homes and their affairs.

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5. Do not walk ahead of your friends to display your position. Rather walk behind and never try to make your presence felt
 6. Remove any obstacle from the road or anything that is likely to cause an accident.
 7. Avoid becoming an obstacle on the road. be careful of cars and be mindful of other pedestrians.
 8. A man is prohibited to walk too close to a strange woman. He is also forbidden to walk between two strange women.
 9. Women should walk in public without attracting the attention of males. They should not wear ornaments or use perfume that attracts the attention of men.
 10. Nabee ﷺ has forbidden us to walk wearing only one shoe or sandal.

Walking

Sayyidina Aboo Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ reports: "I have not seen anyone more handsome than Nabee صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ; his lustre and radiance was such as if the sun itself shone in his face. And I did not see anyone walk more briskly than him; it seemed as if the earth itself was being rolled up for him, for if he was here this moment, he would be there in a crack. Though he used to walk with his normal gait, we could keep pace with him with difficulty, that is, we had to walk more briskly with him."







Talking

The Holy Qur'aan states: "... And lower your voice; for the ugliest of sounds without doubt, is the braying of the donkey."

The Qur'aan instructs us to speak in a moderate tone, not so loud as the braying of a donkey. Our manner of talking must be simple, clear, and to the point. We must talk with respect to our elders and with kindness to our youngsters. We must be very careful of what we say because the angels record every word we utter. Words are like arrows that can cause injury to people. What we say and how we say it can hurt the feelings of people and can create hatred and anger. Useless and evil talk is sinful and leads to trouble.

1. Do not scream or shout when you speak.
2. Speak simply and clearly. Repeat yourself if necessary.
3. Speak in a humble tone, but not so softly that people cannot hear.

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4. Speak when it is necessary. If you have nothing to say it is better to remain silent.
 5. Do not speak so much that people become bored with you.
 6. Always speak with respect, politeness and good manners.
 7. Do not backchat to your elders, teachers and parents.
 8. Never interrupt a conversation.
 9. If a woman has to talk to a man she should not talk so sweetly that the man gets wrong ideas.
 10. Do not get involved in fruitless and unnecessary discussion with the ignorant. Rather offer salaam and depart politely.

Sayyidina Anas

Sayyidina Anas was a great sahabi. Right from childhood he was very pious. Once he was playing with other children. Nabee صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ passed by and greeted the children. Then he called Sayyidina Anas and sent him for some work. It took Sayyidina Anas some time to complete the work.

When he came home his mother asked: "Where were you gone for so long, Anas?"

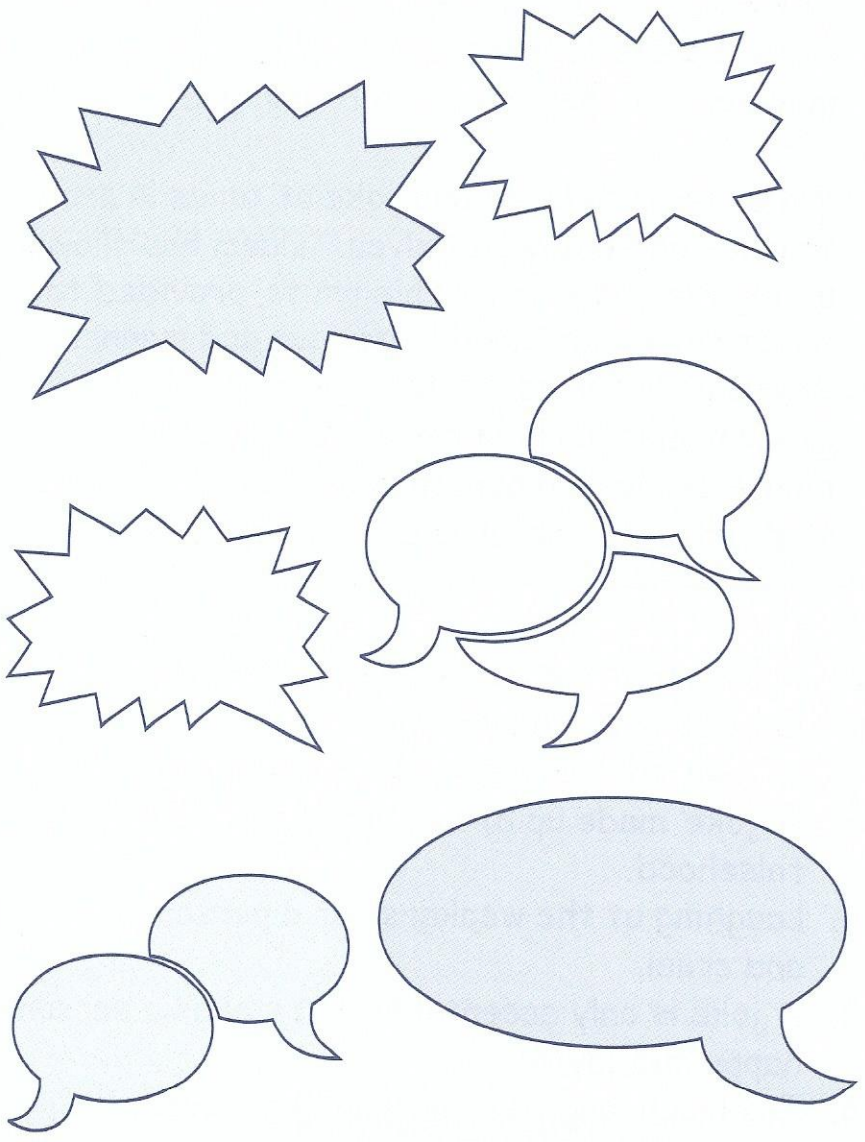
Sayyidina Anas said: "Nabee صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ sent me for some work..."

His mother asked: "What work was it?"

He said: "That is a secret."

So the mother said: "Listen O my son, don't ever tell this secret of Nabee صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ to anyone."

Sayyidina Anas always remembered this, and didn't tell it to anyone during his lifetime. Sayyidina Thabit was a close friend of Sayyidina Anas. One day he told Thabit about this incident and said: "Thabit, had I told anyone this secret it would have been you."



Joking

The Holy Qur'aan states: "O You who believe! Let not some people mock at other people; it may be that they are better than you..." (49:11)

We all need to laugh and joke at times in order to relax and enjoy ourselves. Islaam has allowed us to joke and laugh within limits, provided that we do not forget good behaviour and manners. A Muslim is forbidden to laugh or mock at other people. Only humour that is meant to please or cheer a person is permissible. Jokes that offend a person are not permissible.

1. A joke that hurts the feelings of a person is not a joke but an insult.
2. A 'joke' that causes fear and worry is cruelty.
3. A 'joke' made up of lies and dishonesty is falsehood.
4. Laughing at the weakness of a person is unkind and cruel.
5. A joke is only acceptable if it makes a person happy and joyful.
6. Too much laughter and joking hardens

the heart and prevents a person from the remembrance of Allaah.

7. Joking and laughter is like salt in the food. Too much of it may spoil our imaan.
8. Never make a joke of the commands of Allaah and His Rasool
9. Never makes jokes or fool around in the masjid
10. Rasoolullah's صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ laughter was no more than a smile

Rasoolullah and the Old Woman

Once an old woman came to Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ and requested him to pray to Allaah to favour her with Paradise. He said, "Old women will not enter Paradise." Having said this he left for salaah and on hearing these words from Nabee صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ, the old woman began to weep bitterly. When Nabee صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ returned after salaah, Hazrat Aisha رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا told him that the old woman wept since she had heard that old women would not enter Paradise. He told Hazrat Aisha رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا to tell her that old women would enter Paradise but having become youthful.

Neighbours

The Holy Qur'aan states: "...And do good to your parents, your relatives, orphans, the needy and the neighbour..."(4: 36)

Our neighbours, Muslims and non-Muslims, need to be treated with special care and respect. They have rights over us just as our parents and relatives have rights over us. Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: "He is not a true believer who eats his fill while his neighbour remains hungry by his side". Some neighbours have greater rights than others .

Neighbours are of three kinds:

- a A non-Muslim: He enjoys the right of a neighbour.
- b. A Muslim: He enjoys the rights of being a Muslim and a neighbour.
- c. A relative: He enjoys three rights: of a Muslim, a relative and a neighbour.



Rights of a neighbour:

1. Visit him when he is sick.
2. Attend his funeral.
3. If he asks for a loan give, if you can.
4. Feed him if he is hungry.
5. Give him clothes if he has no clothes.
6. Congratulate him on happy occasions.
7. Comfort him in times of difficulty and hardship.
8. Do not spread the faults of your neighbour.
9. Do not disturb the peace of your neighbour.
10. Do not harm your neighbour in any way.

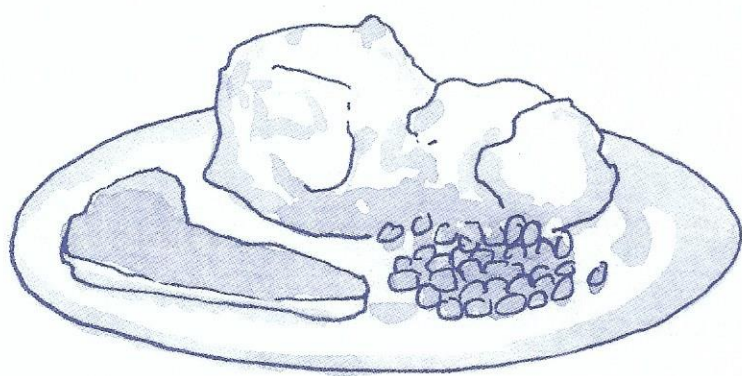
Concerning One's Neighbours

The good friends of Nabee ﷺ were called Sahaba. There was a sahabi by the name of Abdullah. He was very pious and obedient to Allaah ﷻ and His Rasool ﷺ.

Once a sheep was slaughtered at the home of Sayyidina Abdullah.

One of his neighbours was a Jewish family. It so happened that Sayyidina Abdullah went somewhere. When he returned home in the evening he asked his family: "Did you send some meat to the neighbours?" They said: "But they are Jews, why should meat be sent there?" Sayyidina Abdullah then said: "So what if they are Jews? They are our neighbours after all." Rasoolullah ﷺ reminds us many times that "treat your neighbours kindly, whether they are Muslims or non Muslims".

Thereafter Sayyidina Abdullah did not eat the meat, until some of it was sent to the neighbours.



Self Respect

The Holy Qur'aan states: "Verily, We have created man in the best of forms" (95: 4)

Allaah has given human beings the best form and shape from among all His creatures. As Muslims we make sure that we look after our bodies and appear neat and tidy at all times. We look after our bodies by exercising and eating healthy foods. We keep ourselves neat and tidy as our way of showing thankfulness to Allaah and showing respect to our bodies.

1. Eat healthy foods.
2. Eat in moderation.
3. Exercise daily.
4. Use miswaak and brush your teeth regularly.
5. Apply oil and comb your hair regularly.
6. Use itr and apply surma to the eyes.

7. Wash hands after using the toilet, and before/after meals.
8. Ensure that your clothes and shoes are always clean.
9. Keep your surroundings -room/classroom -neat and clean.
10. Be simple and neat, not wasteful and proud.

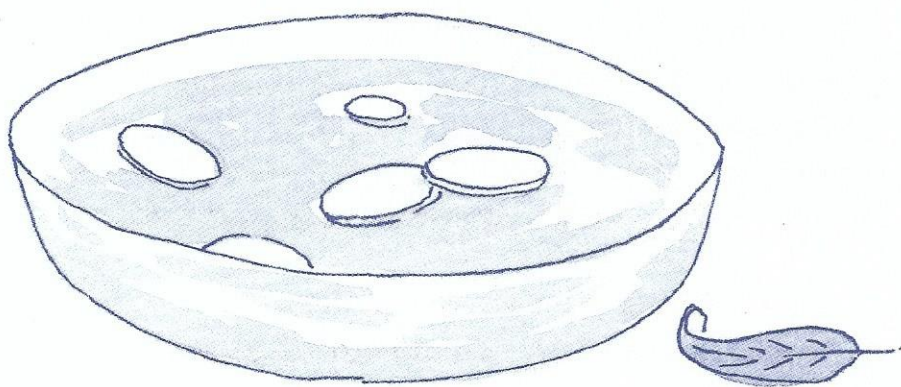


A Beggar and Self Respect

There was a beggar in the city who used to beg outside the Masjeed on Fridays after Jumah salaah. As he was very poor begging was permissible for him due to his difficult condition. Eventhough he was a beggar, he would pay attention to the sermons that were delivered during the Khutbah. One such sermon was about the importance of earning halaal income. He learnt that supplications (duaa) will not be accepted from those people whose income are from haraam sources. He immediately decided to accept money from only those persons that he knew had halaal income. What he collected daily decreased as a result but he was committed to his decision.

Then came a day when the beggar passed away. Even though he lived as a beggar, his funeral was like that of a king. Many well known and wealthy people of the area attended his janaazah because they knew of the great sacrifice he used to make daily in order to keep up with the commandment of Almighty Allaah which was to earn halaal wealth.

Dear children, we too should sincerely practice on the commandments of Allaah and maintain our self respect in our lives regardless of our social status. In this way, Allaah will elevate us in this world and in the hereafter.






Hosts

The Holy Qur'aan states: "We feed you for the sake of Allaah; we desire no reward from you nor thanks" (76:7)

A Muslim is not a selfish person. He finds joy in serving other people, especially his guests. He does so desiring no reward or thanks from them. He serves them so that Allaah may be pleased with him. To honour and serve a guest is part of our faith. We honour our guest by making him comfortable, by feeding him, by giving him a place to stay, by serving and respecting him. Rasoolullah ﷺ said: Whoever believes in Allaah and the Last Day must honour his guest.

1. Meet your guests with a smiling face.
2. Welcome them by coming out of your house.
3. Greet your visitors and ask about their wellbeing.
4. Express your joy at meeting them.
5. Make them comfortable and entertain them even at the cost of your own comfort and convenience.

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6. Eat with your guests and do not rise before your guests have finished eating.
 7. Always protect the honour of your guests.
 8. Request your guests to make dua for you.
 9. Always regard your guests as the blessings of Allaah.
 10. Never remind your guests of your kindness to them.
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Hospitable Host

As Muslims we always have to honour our guests and as a host we should always try to make them as comfortable as possible.



Sayyidina Abdullaah ibn 'Umar, use to love eating his iftaar meal with the poor. Whenever he broke his fast at home, he never ate his fill, so that if a needy person visited, Sayyidina 'Abdullaah could give him his iftaar meal. Thus he would end up virtually "fasting" that whole night too! He used to give away sweets in charity saying, 'I am aware of Allaah's saying; "You shall not attain piety until you spend out of that which is beloved to you" [Aal-e-'Imraan: 92] and Allaah knows that I love sweets.' Our learned and pious scholars of Islaam always took great care to be hospitable hosts.

Sharing

The Holy Qur'aan states: "...they give preference to others above themselves, even though they were in poverty, and those that are saved from the stinginess of them selves, they are successful." (59:09)

The possessions of a person are granted to him by Allaah as a test. While he has the right to enjoy these blessings he has to also share his belongings with those who are not as fortunate as him.

When a Muslim sees another person who is suffering he shares the pain of that person and opens his heart by generously sharing his possessions. Nabee صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, "The entire creation is the family of Allaah and the most beloved of creation to Allaah are those who do good to His (Allaah's) family. "

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1. When we share our belongings with others, it creates love and unity.
 2. We can share our belongings with those that are in need.
 3. We can share our knowledge with those that need to learn.
 4. We can share our time with those who need our help.
 5. We share with all needy people whether they are Muslims or non-Muslims.
 6. We receive double reward if we share with our relatives.
 7. Allaah will reward us many times for every act of charity.
 8. Allaah places barakah in the time and wealth of those who give charity.
 9. When we give charity we do not remind people of our goodness to them.
 10. It is better to give than to receive.

Feeding the Guests in Darkness

A Sahabi رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ came to Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ and complained of hunger and distress. Just then Nabee صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ had nothing in hand, or in his home to feed him. He asked the sahabah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ: 'would anybody entertain him as a guest tonight on my behalf?' One of the Ansaar said: "O Nabee of Allaah, I will do that.' The Ansaari took the person to his house and instructed his wife: 'Look here, this man is a guest of Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ . We will entertain him as best as we can, and won't spare anything in doing so.' The wife replied: 'By Allaah! I have got no food in the house, except a very little - something just enough for the children. The Ansaari said: 'You lull the children to sleep without feeding them while I sit with the guest over the meager meal. When we start eating, put out the lamp pretending to set it right so that the guest may not become aware of my not sharing the meal with him.'

The scheme worked well, and the whole family, including the children stayed hungry to enable the guest to eat to his fill. It was over this incident that Allaah revealed the verse:

"They prefer others above themselves, even though poverty become their lot."





Table Manners

The Holy Qur'aan states: "O You how believe, eat from the good things that we have provided for you and be grateful to Allaah if it is Him you worship." (2:172)

Humans and animals both have a common need to eat. However what makes us different from animals is our behaviour and manners while eating. Our table manners taught to us by Nabee ﷺ makes us different not only from animals but also different from non Muslims. As Muslims we neither stand and eat like animals, nor do we eat with our left hand like some non Muslims.

1. We must wash our hands before eating so that they are clean when we eat with them.
2. We must mention the name of Allaah before eating by saying "Bismillaah (in the name of Allaah)".
3. A Muslim eats with his right hand; he should not eat with his left hand.

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4. It is Sunnah to eat with three fingers. (the thumb, index and middle finger)
 5. Eat from what is directly in front of you. Do not eat from the middle of the plate.
 6. Eat while sitting. While eating, we should neither lie down nor stand whilst eating.
 7. A Muslim does not find fault with food.
 8. A Muslim should not blow over hot food; instead, he should wait until it cools down.
 9. As we complete we must pick up and eat whatever has fallen from our plates.
 10. One should lick his fingers and then praise and thank Allaah Ta'aala after eating by saying Alhamdulillah. (All praise be to Allaah).
 11. Finally wash ones hands

Importance of Observing Correct Table Manners

Eating manners are very important since it is repeated many times every day. It must be done properly whether eating alone, with family, or with friends. You should train yourself in proper eating manners, whether alone or with your family. It will then become a natural part of your behaviour, and you will be at ease at the table.

There are certain table manners that we cannot do without. Say 'Bismillah' when starting, to thank Allaah and say 'Alhamdulillah' when finished. Eat what is in front of you. Eat using your right hand. A hypocrite was eating with his left hand when the Prophet ﷺ saw him and advised him to eat with his right. The man falsely said 'But I cannot' The Prophet said 'May it be so' and the hypocrite was not able to lift his right hand again.

The companions of the Prophet followed his example in stressing the use of the right hand while eating. Umar was Khaleefah when he saw a man eating with his left hand and similarly advised

him to eat with his right. The man answered 'My right is busy' Umar repeated his request and the man repeated his answer. Umar asked him 'What is it busy with?' The man answered that it had been severed in one of the battles. Umar blamed himself for neglecting such handicap and ordered the treasurer to provide the man with a servant to help him.

From these two stories we learn the importance of following the sunnah of Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ while eating.






Friday Salaah

The Holy Qur'aan says, "O You who believe, When the call is made for Salaah on Friday, hasten towards the remembrance of Allaah..."(62:09)

Most religions have a special day of prayer in the week. The Jews celebrate Saturday and the Christians celebrate Sunday as their holy day of prayer. Allaah has given us Friday as our special day of Eid where Muslims from different places gather to perform the Jumu'ah Salaah. It is a day which shows the unity of the Muslims and wherein Muslims enjoy the special mercy of Allaah.

1. It is sunnah to bath and cut your nails on a Friday.
2. Wear clean clothes and apply itr
3. Brush your teeth before going to the masjid
4. Perform wudhu at home
5. Go to the masjid as early as possible.
6. It is advisable to read Sura Kahf on Fridays
7. Make duaa and send Salawaat (Durood) upon Nabee ﷺ .
8. Listen to the lecture attentively

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9. Do not talk or read salaah while the Imaam is giving the khutbah
 10. Do not rush out of the masjid - Read your sunnah salaah before leaving the masjid
- 




Salaah

It was a hot Friday mid-morning. Dawood was at school playing with his friends. Before long it was time for Jumuah salaah. Dawood dropped the cricket bat in his hand and ran off. His friends called and shouted at Dawood "where are you off to, the games not yet over. Dawood replied, "I know the games not yet over however its time for Jumuah salaah." Just another half an hour shouted his friends, you could read it a bit later. "No, no" shouted Dawood Jumuah Salaah is the most important salaah of the week and has to be performed in the masjeed with congregation and I have to go. Saying this Dawood sped off to the masjeed .

Duty of One Muslim to Another

The Holy Qur'aan states: " All Believers are but brothers and sisters" (49: 10) All Muslims are brothers and sisters in faith, no matter where we come from, or what language we speak, or how rich or poor we are. Nabee صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said: "You will see the believers in their mercy, love and kindness to each other just like one single (human) body. When a limb complains the whole body reacts with sleeplessness and fever" (Bukharee & Muslim)

1. A Muslim is always ready to help another Muslim.
2. A Muslim shares in the joy and pain of his brother or sister.
3. A Muslim will not refuse to talk to his fellow Muslim for more than three days.
4. A Muslim does not disgrace or insult his brother or sister.
5. A Muslim is not jealous over the good of his brother or sister.
6. A Muslim always hides the faults of another Muslim.

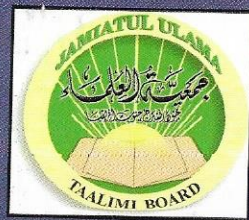
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7. A Muslim is always the first to greet another Muslim.
 8. It is a duty of a Muslim to visit his sick brother or sister and to attend his or her janazah.
 9. A Muslim accepts the invitation of his fellow Muslim.
 10. A Muslim makes peace between other Muslims who are fighting or arguing.
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Love For The Sake Of Allaah

According to Sayyidina Abu Dardah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ the messenger of Allaah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: "On the Day of Resurrection some persons shall come out of their graves with their faces shining. They shall be seated upon pearl-studded pulpits and people would look at them enviously. They shall be neither prophets nor martyrs." A Bedouin asked: "O Rasool of Allaah, who are they? Tell us how we could recognize them?" Nabee صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: "They are those persons who loved each other for the sake of Allaah."



5 Akhlaaq and aadaab made easy



ISBN 1-919942-25-4

