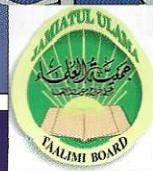


Akhlaaq and Aadaab made easy

تَسْهِيلُ الْأَخْلَاقِ وَالْأَدَابِ

**TAS-HEELUL AKHLAAQ
WAL AADAAB**

6



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WAL AADAAB**

6

Tasheel-ul-Akhlaaq Wal Aadaab 6

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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 - 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 Quraan. If we follow, his example we will be following the Quraan. 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.

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Lesson

Treatment of Parents

"And we have commanded man to be kind towards his parents. His mother bore him in difficulty upon difficulty... (Therefore) be grateful towards Me and towards your parents." (31:14)

Our parents are a special gift to us from Allaah ﷻ. They bring us up making great sacrifices and by undergoing great difficulty. Allaah ﷻ has placed such love in their hearts that they forego their sleep and their comfort for our well being. Our entry into Jannah will depend on how we treat them. We therefore need to be grateful, respectful and obedient to them. If we look at them with mercy and love we get the reward of an accepted Hajj.

1. Allaah ﷻ is pleased with a person who pleases his parents and becomes displeased when a person displeases his parents.
2. We please our parents when we respect them, talk to them with humility and by being obedient to them.
3. We displease our parents when we disrespect them, talk to them harshly or disobey them.
4. Children should always ask permission from their parents before going anywhere.



Keywords

kind | respect | obedient

5. It is disrespectful to directly stare at them when talking to them.
6. Do not call parents by their names or by any disrespectful titles.
7. Those who disrespect their parents are punished by Allaah ﷻ in this world apart from receiving punishment in the Hereafter.
8. Those who serve their parents especially when they are old, sick or helpless, Allaah ﷻ will bless them in this world.
9. Do not raise your voice when speaking to them.
10. Always make duaa for them in the following words: "O My Sustainer, show mercy to them as they brought me up when I was a child."



Elders

Nabee ﷺ said: "He who does not show mercy to our young ones and respect to our elderly is not of us."

Nabee ﷺ instructed us to show respect to our elders, irrespective of the colour of their skin, religion or whether they are rich or poor. Elders are people older than we are, or those more learned than we are, and those who hold a higher position than us. Those who show respect to their elders will likewise be shown respect in their old age.

1. Always address elders in a respectable and humble manner.
2. Do not call them by their first names - address them by using a suitable title.
3. Do not be loud, rude and disrespectful in the presence of elders.
4. Always give preference to elders over yourself. Offer them your seat or allow them to walk before you or serve them before you serve others.

Keywords

obligations | rights | peace | support | tolerance

5. During occasions of joy and misfortune we should offer our assistance and support to them.
6. We must not build structures in such a manner that would deprive them of sunlight.
7. We must not litter or pollute the premises of our neighbours.
8. We must make every effort to fulfill the needs of our neighbours to the best of our ability.
9. We must be ever willing to assist them in neighbourly deeds such as running errands for them or offering them a lift to school.
10. Do not snoop into their private matters or eavesdrop on them.



Neighbours

"And worship Allaah, do not ascribe partners to Him, do good to your parents, relatives, orphans, the needy, and the neighbour who is near and the neighbour who is distant..." (4:36)

We are related to people either through blood ties, or through the closeness of our homes. Just as we have obligations towards our relatives, we also have obligations to our neighbours even if they are non Muslims. Neighbours have special rights because our behaviour affects their peace and comfort. Bad neighbours can make life very uncomfortable.

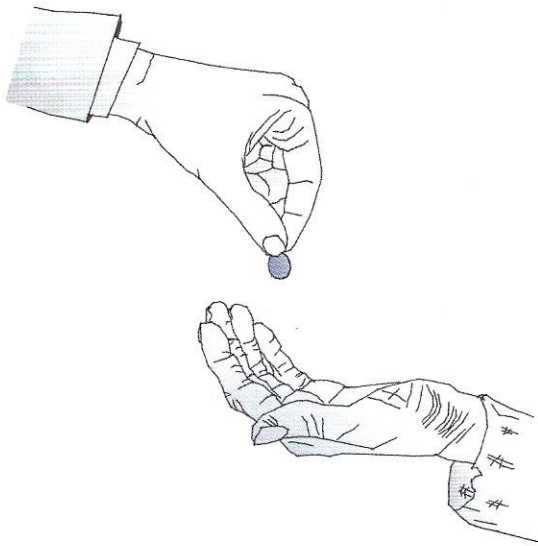
1. Do not disturb neighbours by shouting, screaming and making noise especially during hours when they need to be at peace.
2. When addressing a problem with them, do so without getting into an argument.
3. Sometimes our neighbours cause disturbance and inconvenience to us which we must bear with tolerance and patience.
4. We foster good relations with our neighbours by sending them food from time to time.



Keywords

kind | caring | respect

6. Help a person who is in need or in trouble even if he does not have the courage to ask for your help.
7. Always show respect to your elders and kindness to your youngsters.
8. Meet people with a smiling face and say words that bring joy to them.
9. Forgive others even if they have wronged you.
10. Treat others as you would like to be treated.



Relatives

"Allaah commands justice, kindness and generosity towards relatives..."(16:90)

We are related to people either through blood ties, fosterage or marriage. Our relatives include our immediate family, like our fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters, sons and daughters, as well as distant family members like our uncles, aunts, and cousins. Nabee ﷺ has said that: "One who cuts ties with his relatives will not enter Jannah" (Tirmizee).

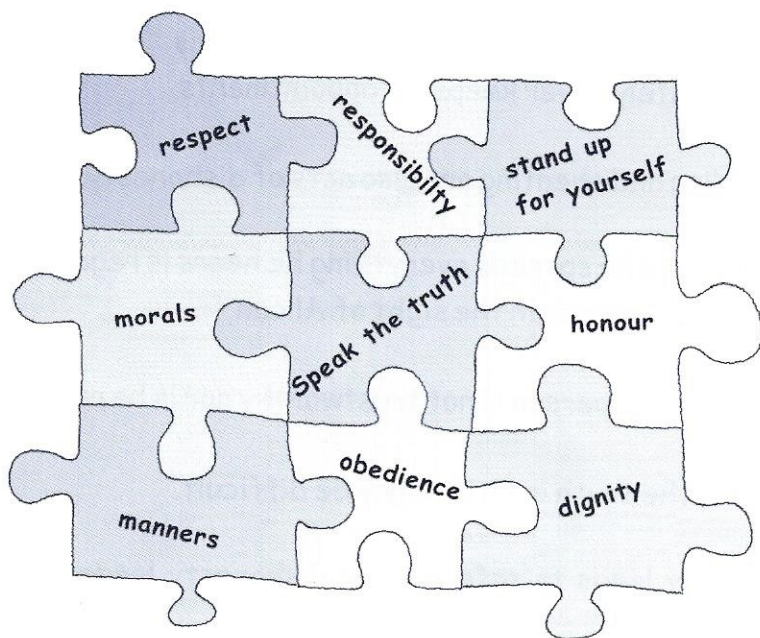
1. It is our Islaamic duty to foster ties and to be kind and generous towards our relatives.
2. We need to foster ties with our relatives even when they cut ties with us.
3. A true relative is one who does good to his family members even though they may not show kindness to him.
4. We foster ties by keeping contact with them, helping them and by sharing in their happiness and sorrow.
5. Giving a gift is an excellent way of fostering ties.
6. Do not demand your rights from your relatives, always discharge your duties towards them.



Keywords

worth | honourable

8. Stay away from conversations with strangers on 'mixit', 'chatrooms' and other social media. There are people who use these mediums to harm, deceive and tempt you.
9. Do not blindly follow your friends out of fear of upsetting them.
10. If you commit a sin ask Allaah ﷻ to forgive you. He loves those who ask for forgiveness.



Kind Behaviour

Nabee ﷺ advised Ayesha ؓ saying: "Always be kind and abstain from harshness and indecency".
(Muslim)

Kindness and a caring behaviour beautify our personality. A warm and gentle person is always remembered, loved and respected. A kind person is close to Allaah ﷻ and close to the hearts of people. A cruel person is distant from Allaah ﷻ and distant from the hearts of people. People treat us as we treat them. If we are kind to them they will be kind to us and if we are cruel to them they will be cruel to us.

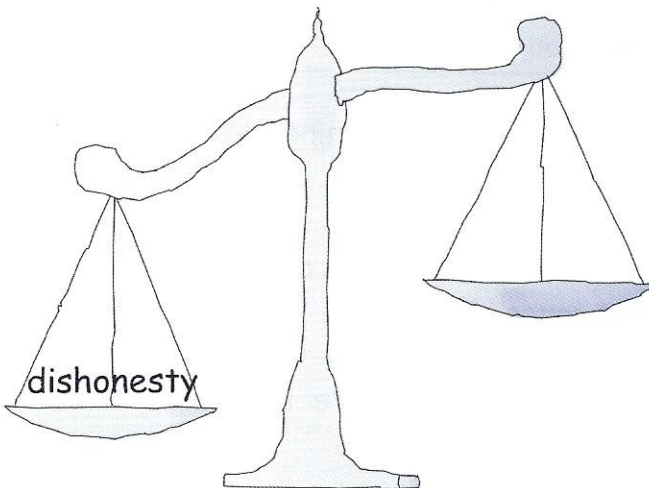
1. Do not embarrass or insult another person especially in public.
2. Do not expose the faults and weaknesses of your brother or sister.
3. Do not joke about others in a manner that may offend them.
4. Do not look down at other people.
5. Remove any harmful object from the path, walkway or road.

Keywords

freewill | trust | unfair | stealing | cheating | truth

one lie always leads to another.

8. A liar loses the trust and confidence of people.
9. A two faced person will have two tongues of fire on the Day of Judgement.
10. Time always uncovers lies and dishonesty. The truth will always come out.





Self Respect

"We have indeed honoured the children of Aadam ﷺ" (17: 70)

Allaah ﷻ has made mankind the most honoured of all His creations. He has given us the power to think, the power to speak and He has fashioned us in the best of shapes. Allaah ﷻ has given every human being self- respect and worth, even if we are rich or poor, black or white. We all have goodness in us and we are all precious in the eyes of Allaah ﷻ.

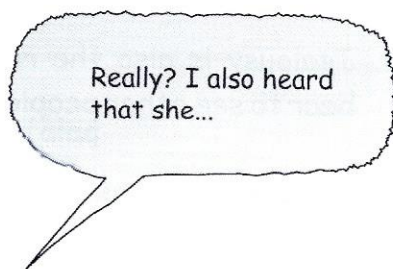
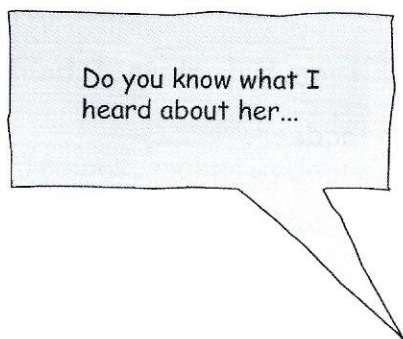
1. Allaah ﷻ has honoured us by creating us as human beings.
2. Allaah ﷻ has honoured both the male and female.
3. Do not obey anyone who asks you to disobey Allaah ﷻ.
4. Do not behave in a manner that will bring disgrace to you or to your family.
5. Do not allow anyone to mistreat you or abuse you.
6. Do not be afraid to seek help if someone is mistreating you.
7. Do not be afraid to speak to your parents or teachers about something that or someone who troubles you.



Keywords

honour | dignity | disgrace | hatred | slander | gossip

5. It is equally sinful to listen to backbiting, slander and gossip. It is our duty to stop people from talking ill of others.
6. Backbiting and gossip always lead to hatred, slander and disunity.
7. Backbiting is compared to eating the flesh of your fellow brother.
8. If we conceal the faults of others, Allaah ﷻ will conceal our faults.
9. If we cannot say anything good we must rather remain silent.
10. If we have spoken ill of a person we need to ask for forgiveness.



Dishonesty

"He who deceives us is not of us." (Muslim)

Allaah ﷻ knows everything that we do or say. Nothing is hidden from Him. Allaah ﷻ has given us freewill so that He may test our honesty, truthfulness and sincerity. Shaytaan will always make us think that dishonesty is the easier way out of a problem. When we are dishonest, Allaah ﷻ takes away His mercy from us. People lose trust in us and they begin treating us with suspicion.

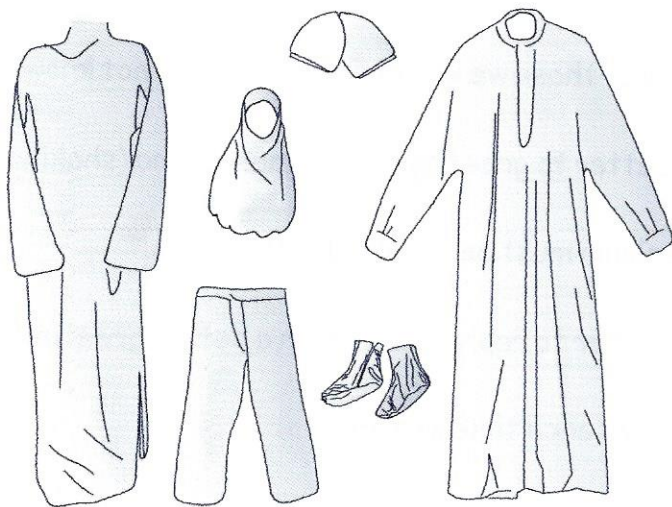
1. A dishonest person is unfair in his dealings and deliberately never keeps his appointments.
2. Stealing and cheating are also acts of dishonesty.
3. A person who spreads everything he hears is regarded as a dishonest person in the sight of Allaah ﷻ.
4. A dishonest person is not trustworthy nor is he reliable.
5. Speak the truth even if it may be difficult.
6. Honesty leads to safety while dishonesty leads to doubt and fear.
7. A corrupt person gets trapped in repeating his dishonesty;



Keywords

clothes | loose fitting

8. Males should not wear silk or jewellery.
9. Females must not wear short sleeved tops.
10. Whoever dresses for the sake of fame, Allaah ﷻ will dress him with the clothes of shame on the Day of Qiyaamah.





Backbiting

'And do not backbite one another.' (49:12)

Islaam protects the honour and dignity of every human being. Any act that brings disgrace to another human being or sows hatred among people is considered as a major sin. Lies, suspicion, back biting, slander and gossip are some of the major sins. Nabee ﷺ once asked the Sahaabah ؓ: "Do you know what backbiting is?" They said, "Allaah and His Messenger know best." He then said, "It is to say something about your brother that he would dislike." Someone asked him, "But what if what I say is true?" Nabee ﷺ said, "If what you say about him is true, you are backbiting, but if it is not true then you have slandered him." (Muslim).

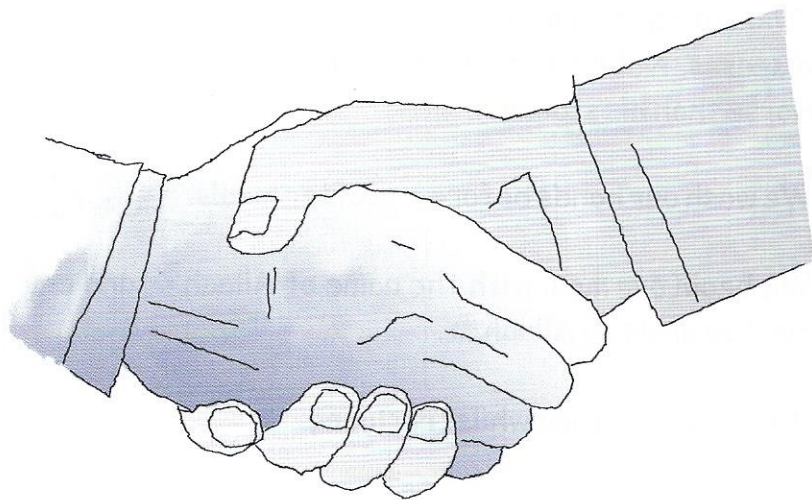
1. Backbiting is to say something bad about another person in his absence.
2. Slander is to falsely accuse another person of an evil in his or her absence.
3. The best of believers are those who do not use their tongues to harm others.
4. A person who speaks ill of others in your presence, is likely to speak ill of you in your absence.



Keywords

salaam | jannah | peace | musaafaha | love

10. Salaam helps us to identify each other as Muslims.



Jealousy

"Beware of jealousy because it destroys good deeds just as fire destroys wood." (Ibn Maajah)

Jealousy is to be displeased at the good of another person and to desire that such a person is deprived of that particular good quality. When Allaah ﷻ commanded the angels to bow before Aadam ﷺ, Iblees refused to bow because he was jealous of the honour that Allaah ﷻ gave to Aadam ﷺ. Jealousy is the first sin known to mankind. It is a disease of the heart that affects our thinking and our behaviour. It is like a fire that reduces all our good deeds to ashes.

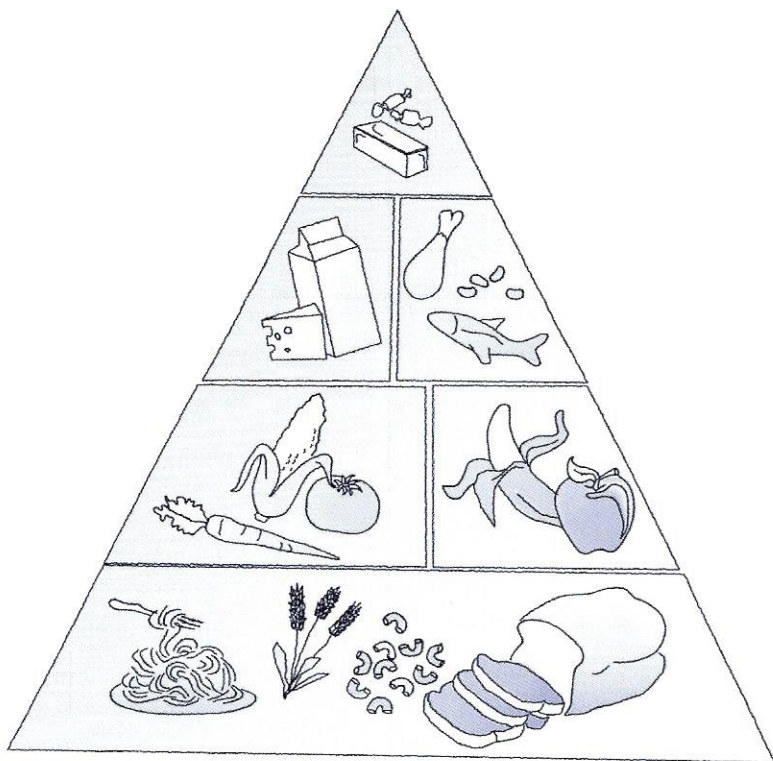
1. Jealousy is sometimes caused by hatred. We do not want to see any good happening to a person we do not like.
2. Jealousy is also caused by pride and arrogance. We do not want another person to be better than us.
3. Jealousy is also the result of an evil heart. We cannot bear to see other people happy.
4. Jealousy weakens our belief in taqdeer.
5. Jealousy is equal to objecting against the justice and mercy of Allaah ﷻ.



Keywords

halaal | healthy | moderately | share

8. We must avoid unhealthy foods and drinks such as junk food, sweets, processed foods and soft drinks.
9. We must not sleep immediately after eating.
10. Eating just enough to satisfy our hunger will help us remain alert and comfortable.



Dressing

"O Children of Aadam - We have indeed bestowed upon you (the knowledge of making) clothes to cover your nakedness and as a form of beauty..." (7:26)

Allaah ﷻ has blessed man with the knowledge to make clothes. The purpose of clothing is to cover our nakedness, to beautify ourselves and to protect us from harsh weather conditions. Our clothes must not be indecent nor must it create pride in us. We must not be wasteful and extravagant in our dress.

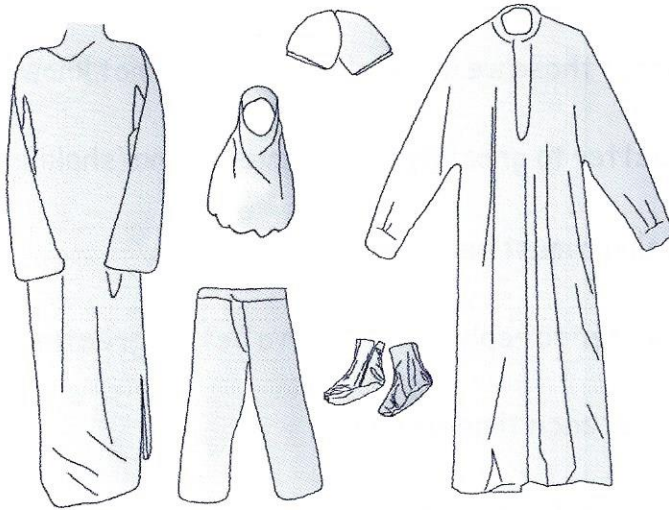
1. Our clothes must be loose fitting.
2. Our clothes must cover our bodies adequately.
3. Our clothes must not be transparent.
4. Our clothes must not identify us as followers of another religion.
5. We do not imitate the opposite gender in our clothing.
6. We wear clothes that are clean and free from impurity.
7. Our hair must not be of two lengths nor should it be spiked.



Keywords

clothes | loose fitting

8. Males should not wear silk or jewellery.
9. Females must not wear short sleeved tops.
10. Whoever dresses for the sake of fame, Allaah ﷻ will dress him with the clothes of shame on the Day of Qiyaamah.



Greeting

"When you are greeted with a greeting (of salaam) answer with an even better greeting or (at least) with the like thereof. (4: 86)

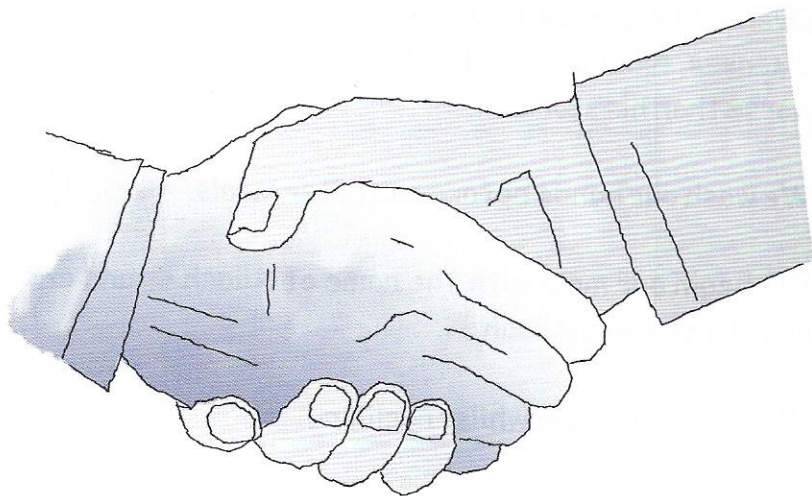
Salaam was the manner of greeting of all previous prophets and will also be the greeting of the people of Jannah. Salaam is a way of honouring another person; it is a duaa of peace, a way of saying that the person will be protected from the harm of our tongues and hands.

1. The person who greets first is free from pride.
2. We greet those we know and those we do not know.
3. It is better to greet by making musaafaha (shaking hands).
4. Our salaam must be followed with a smile.
5. It is better to reply salaam with a better greeting.
6. We greet each time we meet.
7. He who is walking must greet those who are sitting.
8. The young must greet their elders.
9. Salaam creates love between people.

Keywords

salaam | jannah | peace | musaafaha | love

10. Salaam helps us to identify each other as Muslims.



Eating Habits

"O Mankind, eat of what is lawful and good..."
(2:168)

Allaah ﷻ has instructed Muslims to eat food that is halaal and healthy. Nabee ﷺ has advised us to eat moderately and to eat only when we are hungry. Overeating is a cause of many sicknesses and leads to diseases. Nabee ﷺ said: "Man does not fill any vessel worse than his stomach."

1. We wash our hands before and after meals.
2. We begin our meal with the name of Allaah ﷻ and end our meal by praising Allaah ﷻ.
3. We do not eat food whilst reclining.
4. It is better to share our meal than to eat alone.
5. We use the first three fingers of our right hand when eating.
6. We must eat our food slowly and we must chew our food.
7. It is best to eat natural foods such as fruits and vegetables.

6 Akhlaaq and Aadaab made easy



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