

LEVEL 4 CONTENT OF CURRICULUM

Living Islam

Goal: Integrate Islam into daily life and begin grasping fiqh

- 1) Fiqh of Worship — More detailed rulings on wudu, ghusl, tayammum, menstruation (for women).
- 2) Halal and Haram — In food, money, and daily dealings.
- 3) Friday Prayer and Jumu'ah Etiquette
- 4) Islamic Manners (Akhlaq) — With parents, neighbors, Muslims and non-Muslims.
- 5) Marriage in Islam — Roles, rights, and responsibilities.
- 6) Importance of Knowledge — Seeking ilm, reading Qur'an with tafsir.
- 7) Basic Seerah — Life story of Prophet Muhammad

LEVEL 4: Living Islam

Goal: Integrate Islam into daily life and begin understanding basic fiqh.

1) Fiqh of Worship (In More Detail)

Objective: Students should learn the **correct way of purification and prayer**, including situations they may encounter in real life. The ustaz should emphasize that Islam is practical, and hardship brings ease in Islamic law.

A. Wudu (Ablution)

- a. Teach the **fard (obligatory parts)** - Washing the face. Washing arms to elbows. Wiping the head. Washing feet to ankles. Following the order (according to some schools)
- b. **Sunnah actions** - Saying *Bismillah*. Washing hands before starting. Rinsing mouth and nose. Wiping ears
- c. **What breaks wudu** - Examples: Urinating. Passing wind. Deep sleep. Loss of consciousness
- d. Clarify common questions: Does touching spouse break wudu? (mention differences among scholars briefly), Does bleeding break wudu?
- e. Emphasize **avoiding waswas (obsessive doubts)**.

B. Ghusl (Major Bath)

- a. Teach when ghusl becomes obligatory - After sexual relations. After ejaculation. After menstruation. After postnatal bleeding
- b. **Basic method** – Intention. Wash private parts. Perform wudu. Pour water over head. Wash entire body
- c. Explain that **all water must reach the body**.

C. Tayammum (Dry Ablution)

- a. Explain situations - No water available. Water becomes harmful due to illness
- b. **Method** – Niyyah (intention). Strike clean earth. Wipe face. Wipe hands
- c. Explain that **Islam allows ease during hardship**.

D. Menstruation (For Women)

- a. Teach respectfully and clearly - Women do not pray during menstruation. Women do not fast but make up the fasts later. Qur'an touching rules (different opinions exist). Postnatal bleeding (nifas). Resuming prayer after ghusl
- b. Encourage women to ask private questions if needed.

2) Halal and Haram

Objective – Students learn to structure their lives according to halal and haram. Emphasize that **Islam protects people through these rules.**

A. Halal and Haram in Food

- a. Halal foods – Fruits. Vegetables. Seafood (mention some school differences). Properly slaughtered animals. Haram foods – Pork. Blood. Carrion. Animals not slaughtered properly. Alcohol
- b. Explain the concept of **zabiha slaughter**.
- c. Discuss common modern issues: Gelatin. Food labels. Eating in non-Muslim restaurants
- d. Encourage caution but avoid extreme suspicion.

B. Halal and Haram in Money

- a. Introduce the concept of **lawful earnings**. Halal income - Honest work, Trade. Services
- b. Haram income - Interest (riba), Gambling. Fraud. Theft
- c. Explain that Islam values **honesty and trustworthiness in business.**

C. Halal Conduct

- a. Examples – Truthfulness. Modesty. Lowering the gaze. Respecting others' rights

3) Friday Prayer (Jumu'ah)

- a. Explain that Jumu'ah is a **weekly gathering of Muslims.**
- b. **Who Must Attend.** Obligatory for - Adult Muslim men. Residents (not travelers)
- c. Not obligatory for – Women. Sick. Travelers
- d. **Jumu'ah Etiquette - Sunnah practices** - Taking ghusl. Wearing clean clothes. Using perfume (for men). Arriving early. Listening attentively to khutbah. Avoid talking during khutbah
- e. Explain the spiritual value of gathering weekly.

4) Islamic Manners (Akhlaq)

Objective - Help reverts develop **Islamic character**, not just rituals. The Prophet ﷺ said the best believers have the best character.

A. With Parents - Even if parents are non-Muslim - Show respect. Speak gently. Help them. Maintain family ties

B. With Neighbors - Do not harm neighbors. Share food. Be kind and helpful

C. With Muslims - Give salam (assalamualaikum). Visit the sick. Help those in need. Avoid backbiting

D. With Non-Muslims - Islam teaches justice and kindness. Examples - Good manners. Honest dealings. Respectful dialogue

5) Marriage in Islam

Objective - Students understand Islamic family structure.

A. Purpose of Marriage - Marriage provides Companionship, Protection from immorality, Family stability

B. Rights of Husband and Wife - Both must show – Kindness. Respect. Cooperation
Examples - Husband must provide. Wife manages household with dignity. Mutual consultation. Emphasize **mercy and compassion**.

C. Marriage Contract. Explain basic components – Consent. Witnesses. Mahr (dowry)

6) Importance of Seeking Knowledge

- A. Explain that **seeking knowledge is an act of worship**. Hadith “Seeking knowledge is obligatory upon every Muslim.”
- Encourage - Regular study circles. Reading Qur’an. Learning hadith. Asking scholars
 - Warn against learning religion only from the internet.

7) Basic Sirah

Describe full story of the Prophet’s life in simple form.

- Early Life** – Birth. Orphanhood. Marriage to Khadijah
- Prophethood** - First revelation. Early believers. Persecution
- Hijrah** - Migration to Madinah.
- Madinah Period** - Building the mosque. Establishing Muslim community. Major events (Badr, Uhud, etc.)
- Final Years** - Conquest of Makkah. Farewell sermon. Passing of the Prophet