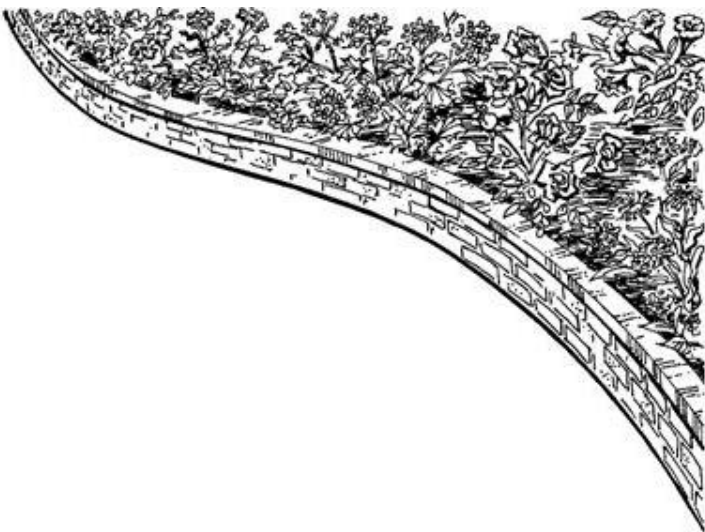


Islamic Studies

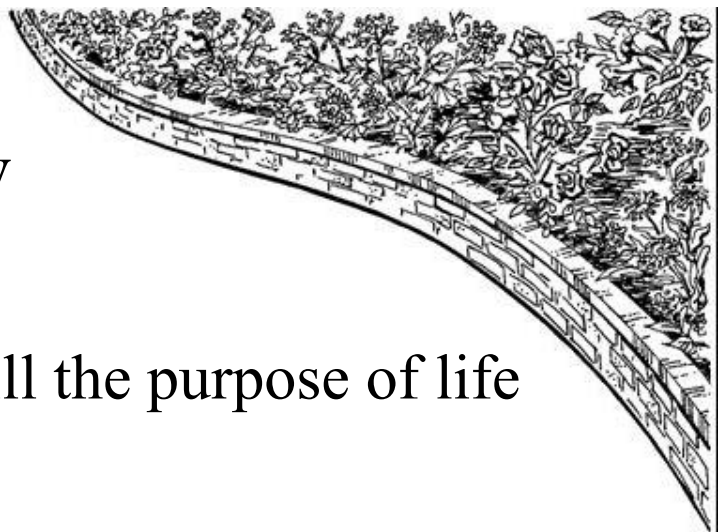
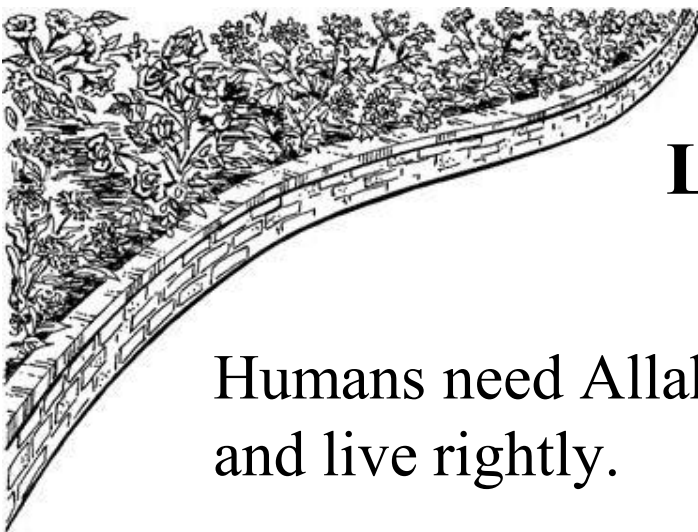
Deen and Shariah



MLO 6.1.4

Describing the primary objectives of Shariah (Maqasid al-Shariah) and explaining the preservation of religion, life, intellect, lineage, and property.



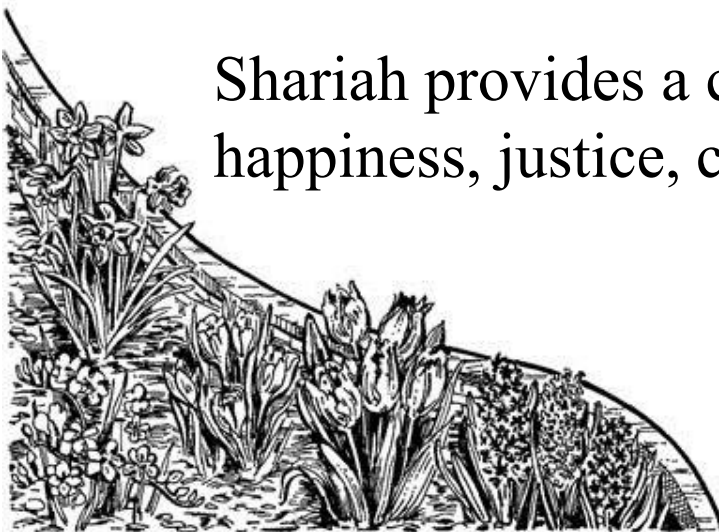


Legal Philosophy

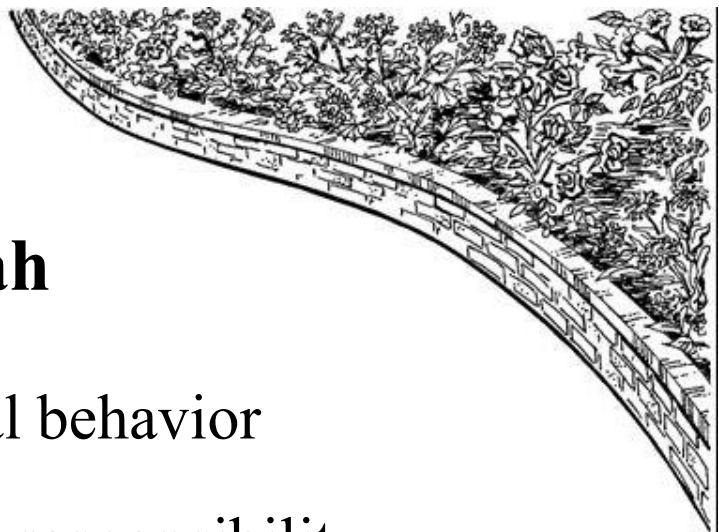
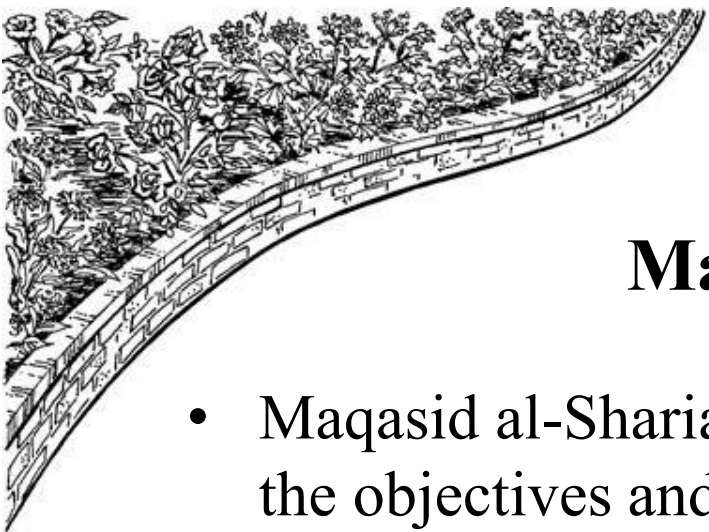
Humans need Allah's guidance to fulfill the purpose of life and live rightly.

Allah sent Prophets to guide humanity with divine teachings.

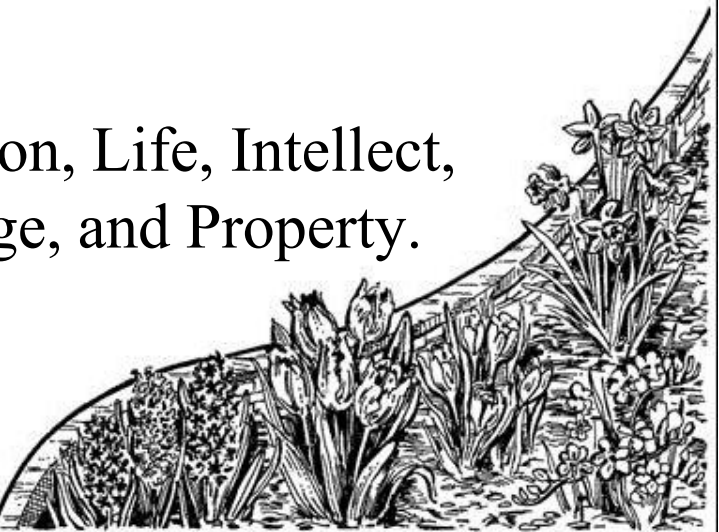
Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is the final Prophet, and his Shariah is final and universal.

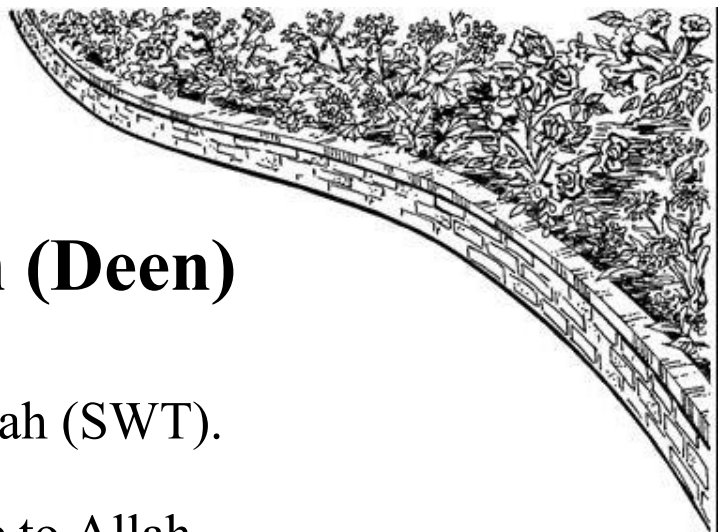
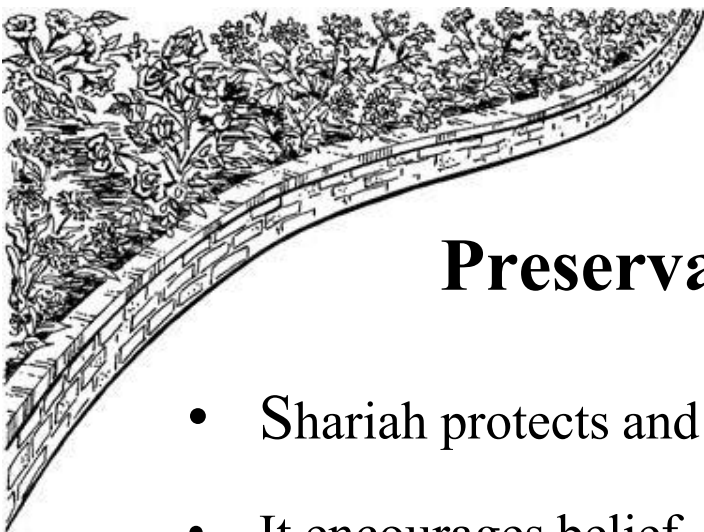


Shariah provides a complete way of life that promotes happiness, justice, compassion, and harmony.



Maqasid al-Shariah

- Maqasid al-Shariah means the objectives and purposes of Shariah.
 - Shariah aims to establish a just, moral, and balanced society.
 - It promotes:
 - Justice and equality
 - Ethical behavior
 - Social responsibility
 - Individual and community welfare
 - The five main necessities are:
 - Religion, Life, Intellect, Lineage, and Property.
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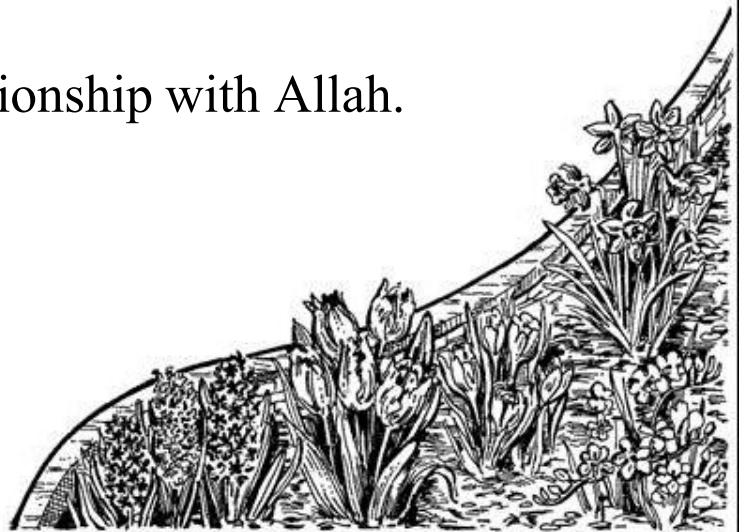
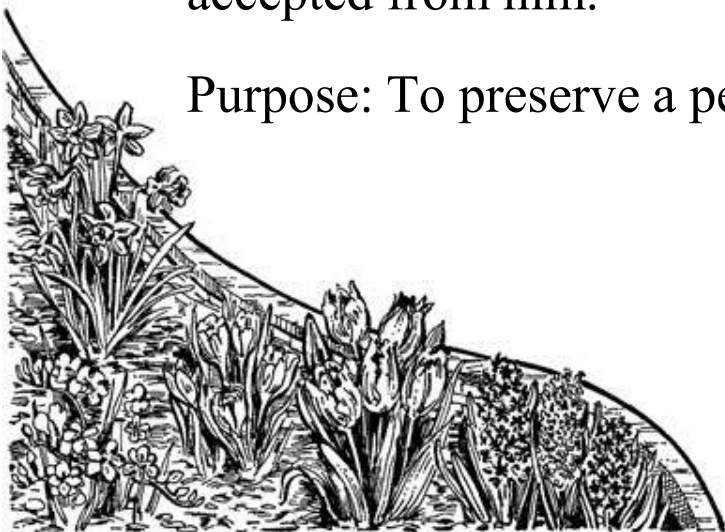
Preservation of Religion (Deen)

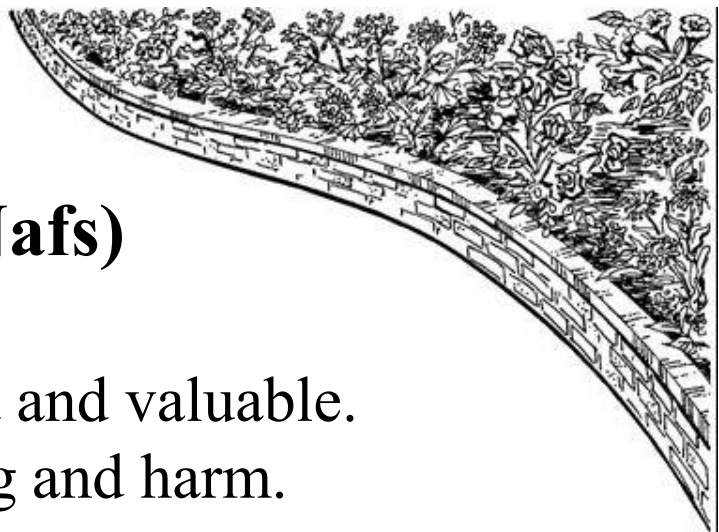
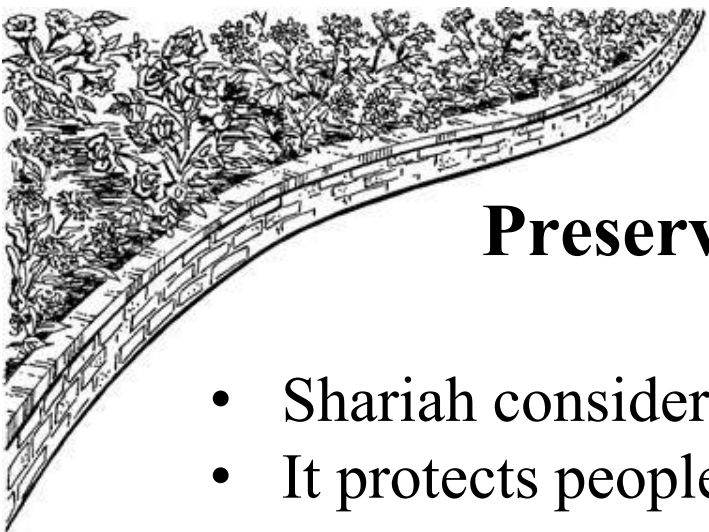
- Shariah protects and strengthens faith in Allah (SWT).
- It encourages belief, worship, and obedience to Allah.
- It protects religious practices and discourages disbelief.

Qur'an 3:85:

“And whoever desires other than Islam as religion—it will never be accepted from him.”

Purpose: To preserve a person's faith and relationship with Allah.

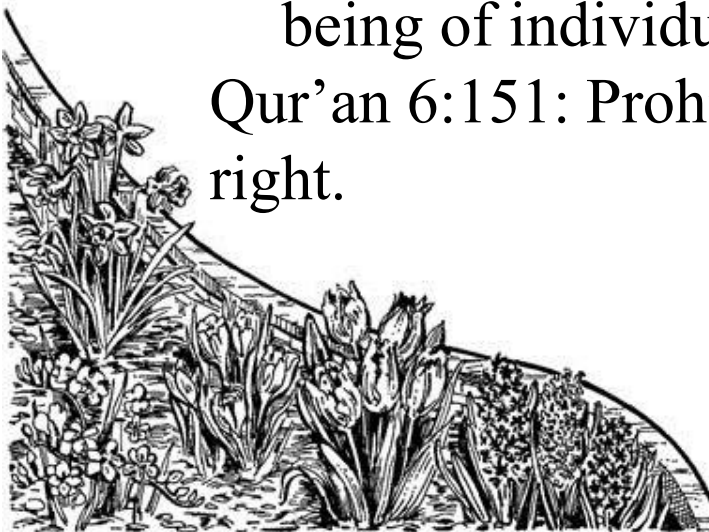


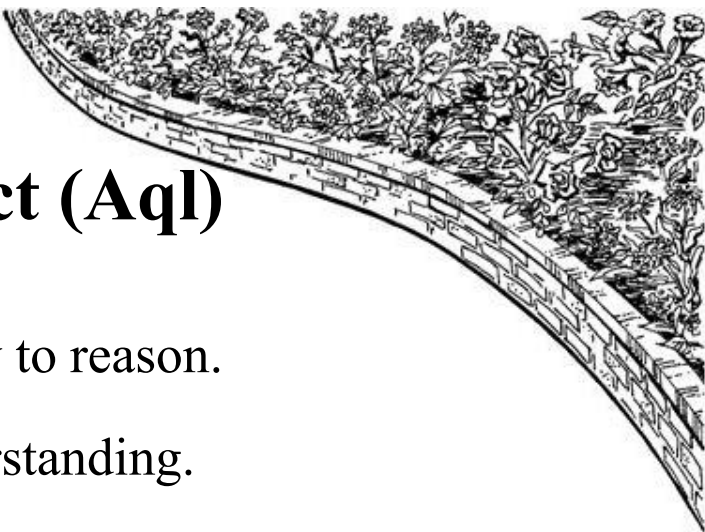
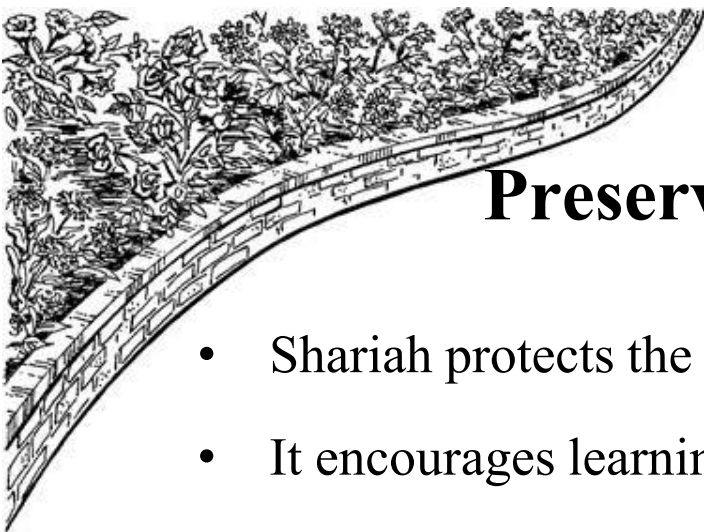


Preservation of Life (Nafs)

- Shariah considers human life sacred and valuable.
- It protects people from unjust killing and harm.
- It supports essential needs such as:
 - Food and drink
 - Shelter and clothing
 - Marriage and family
- It also promotes the physical and spiritual well-being of individuals.

Qur'an 6:151: Prohibits killing a soul except by legal right.

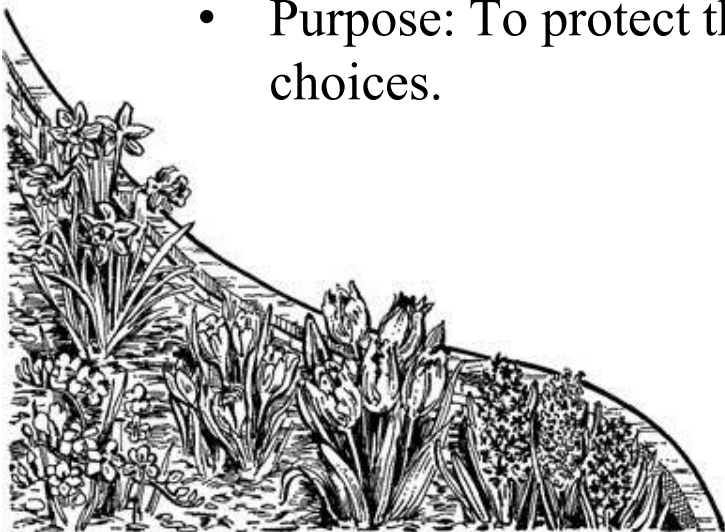
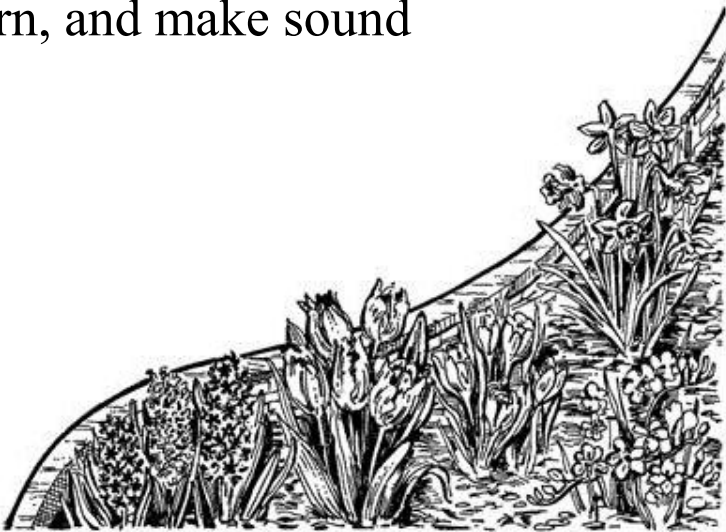


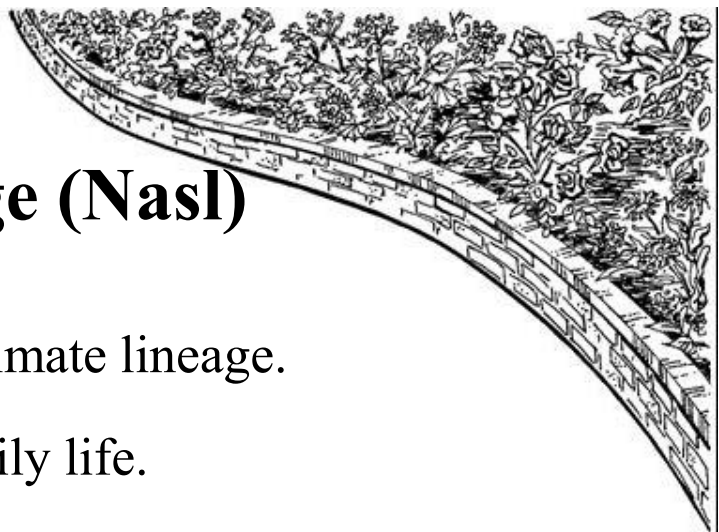
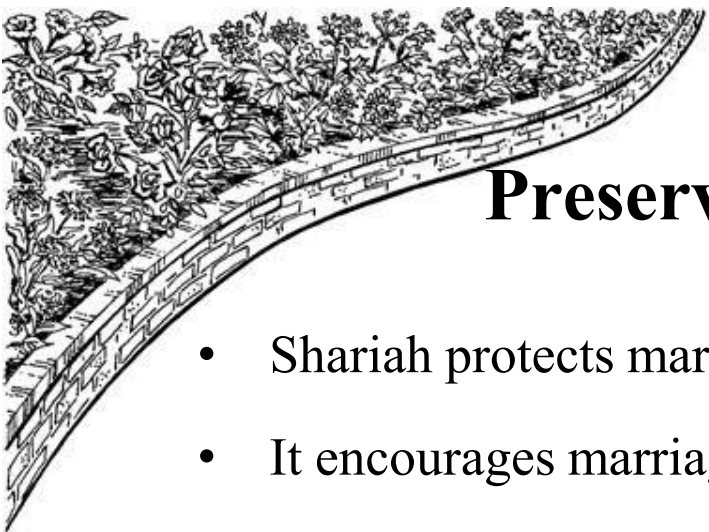


Preservation of Intellect (Aql)

- Shariah protects the human mind and ability to reason.
- It encourages learning, reflection, and understanding.
- It prohibits substances that harm the intellect, especially intoxicants.
- A sound mind enables people to make responsible decisions.

Qur'an 5:90: Intoxicants and gambling are described as practices to be avoided.

- Purpose: To protect the ability to think, learn, and make sound choices.
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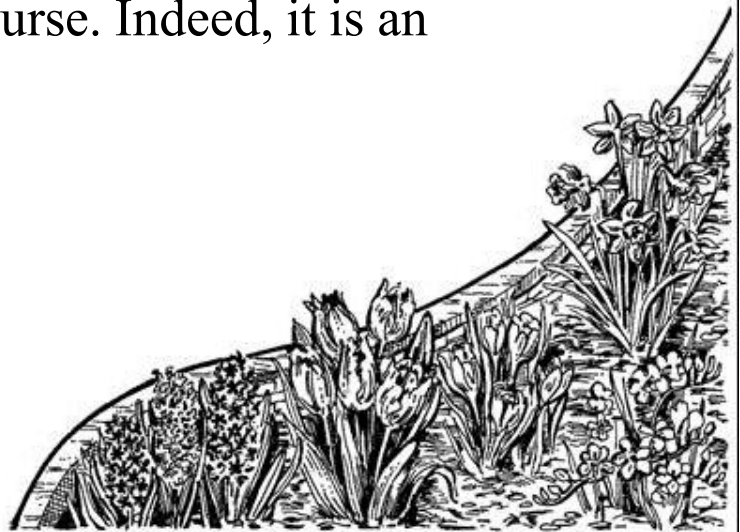
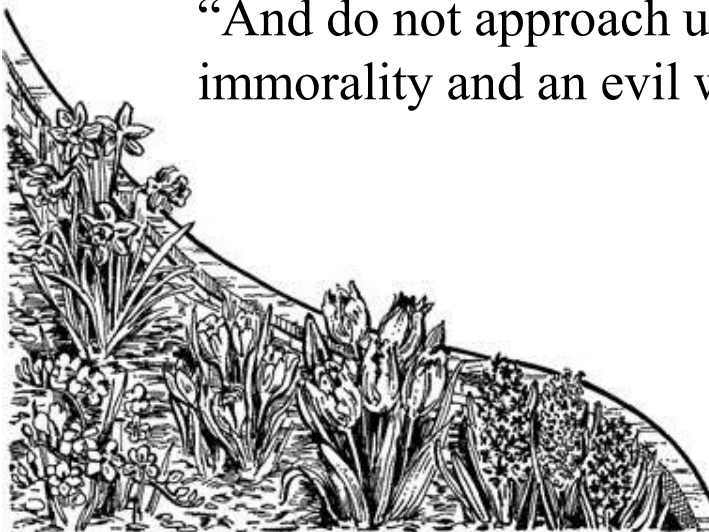


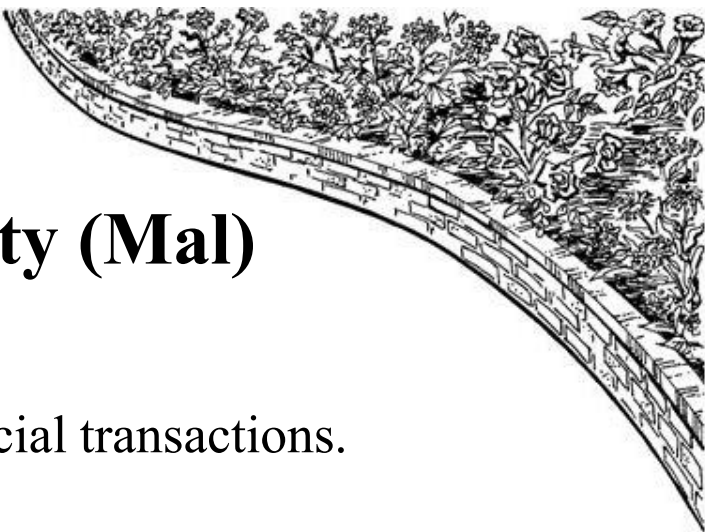
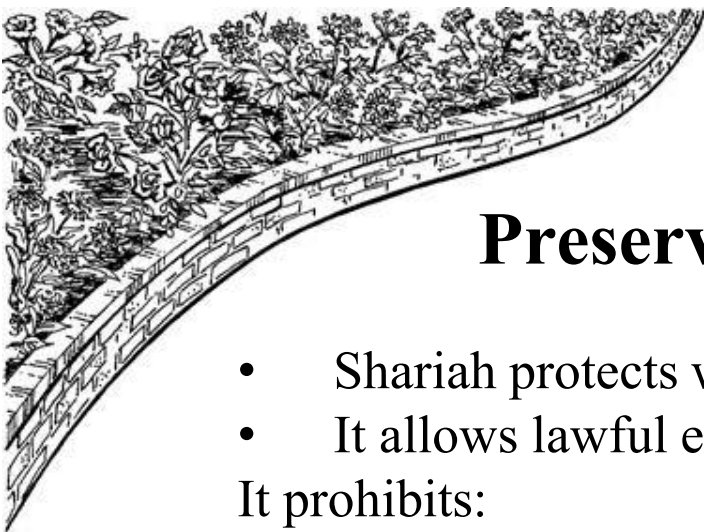
Preservation of Lineage (Nasl)

- Shariah protects marriage, family, and legitimate lineage.
- It encourages marriage and responsible family life.
- It prohibits adultery and unlawful sexual relationships.
- It protects children and families by preserving clear parentage and family relationships.

Qur'an 17:32:

“And do not approach unlawful sexual intercourse. Indeed, it is an immorality and an evil way.”





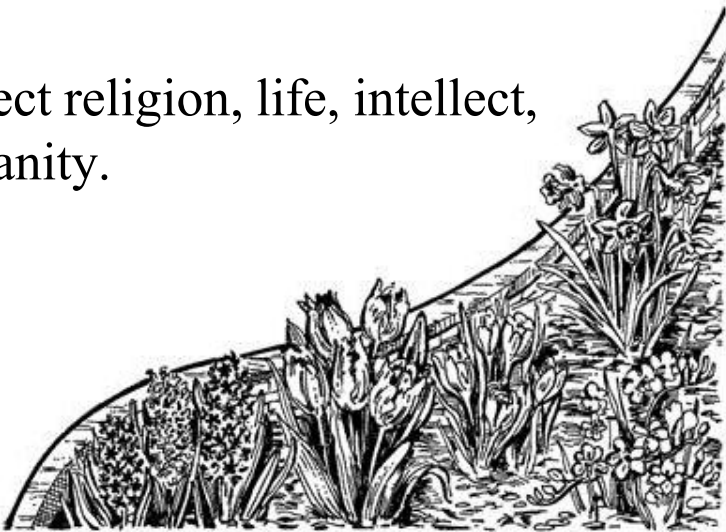
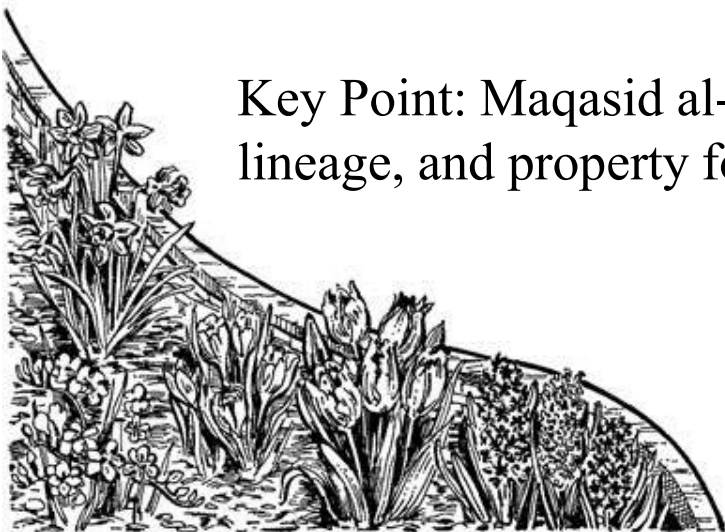
Preservation of Property (Mal)

- Shariah protects wealth and property.
- It allows lawful earning, trade, and financial transactions.

It prohibits:

- Theft and fraud
- Bribery and deception
- Unjustly taking others' wealth
- Wasteful spending
- Muslims are encouraged to earn and manage wealth responsibly.

Qur'an 2:188: Prohibits consuming one another's wealth unjustly.



Key Point: Maqasid al-Shariah seeks to protect religion, life, intellect, lineage, and property for the welfare of humanity.