

Islamic Studies

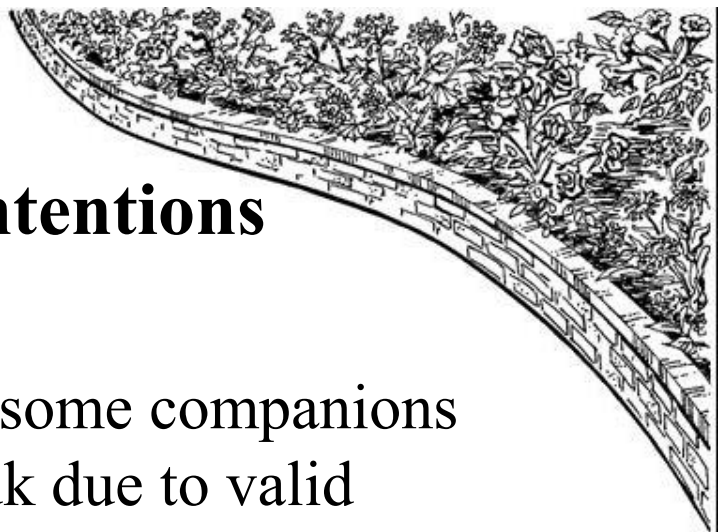
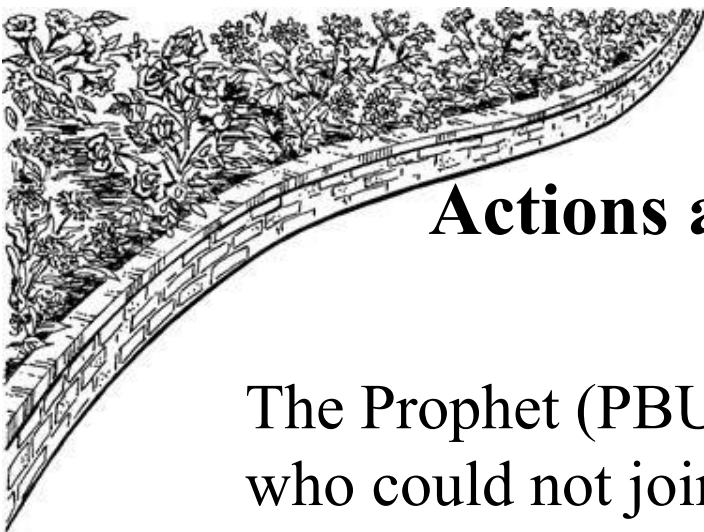
Sincerity, Fulfilling Promise & Truthfulness



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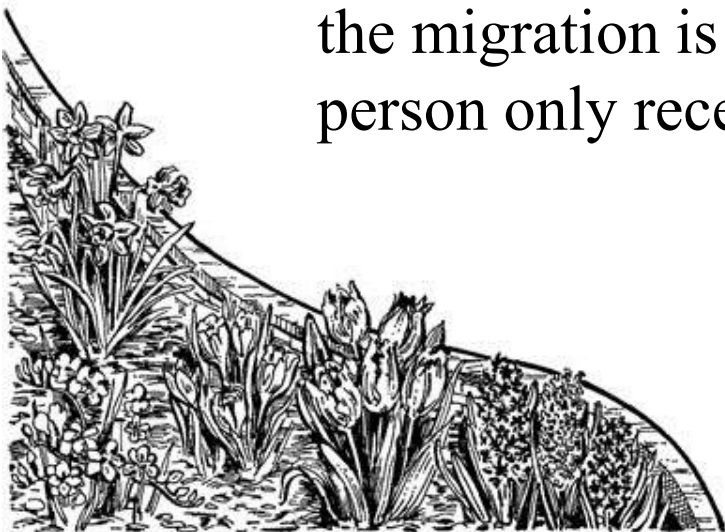
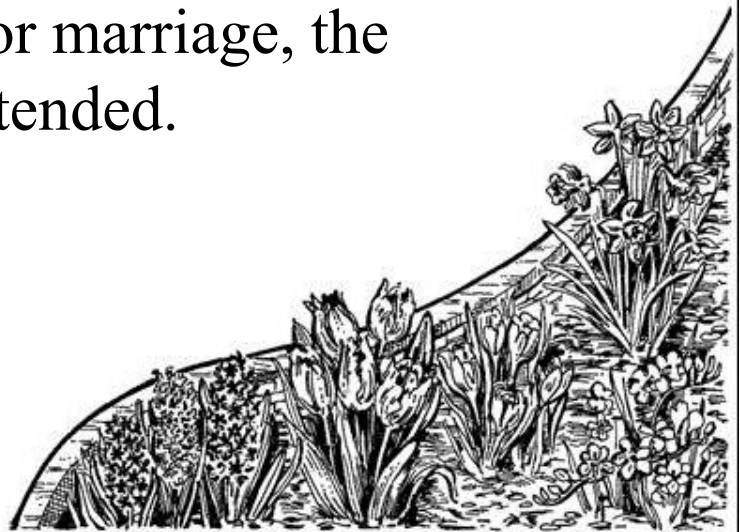
Analyzing the role of intention in Islam to differentiate deeds performed with sincere intentions from those performed without it.

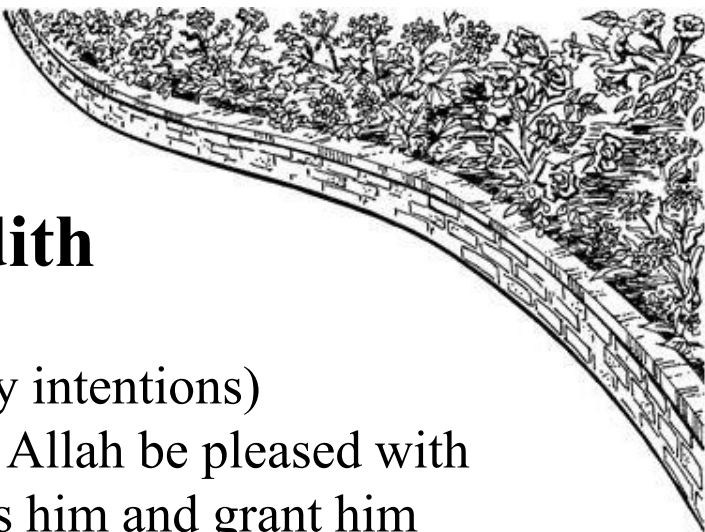
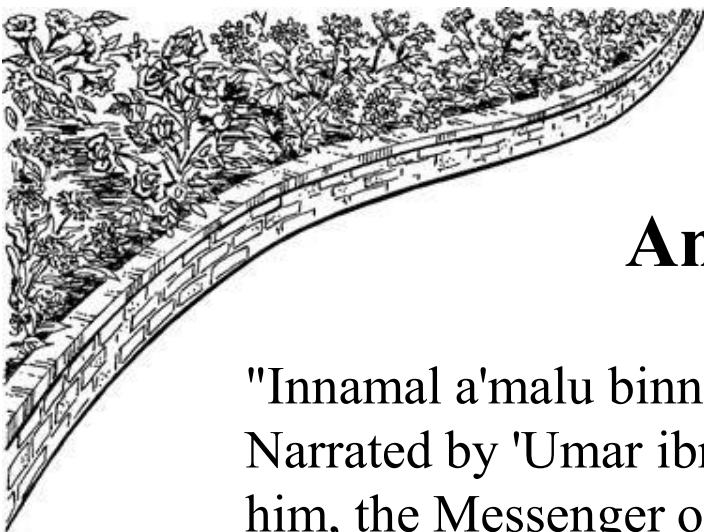




Actions are judged by Intentions

The Prophet (PBUH) mentioned that some companions who could not join the Battle of Tabuk due to valid excuses still shared in the spiritual rewards of the participants because of their sincere intentions

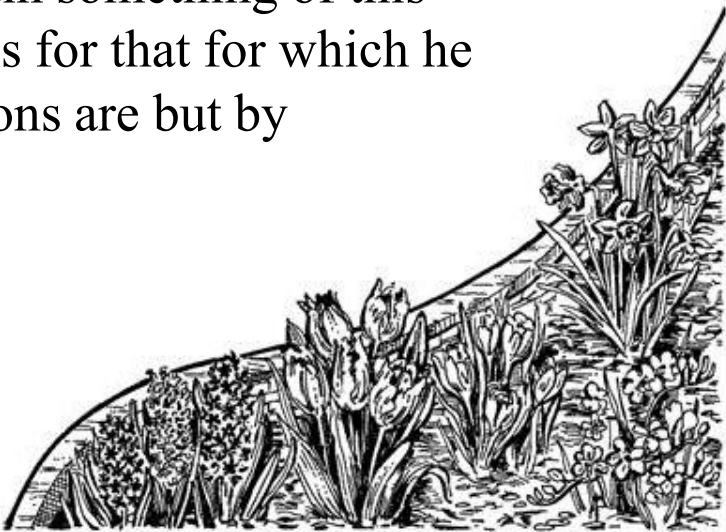
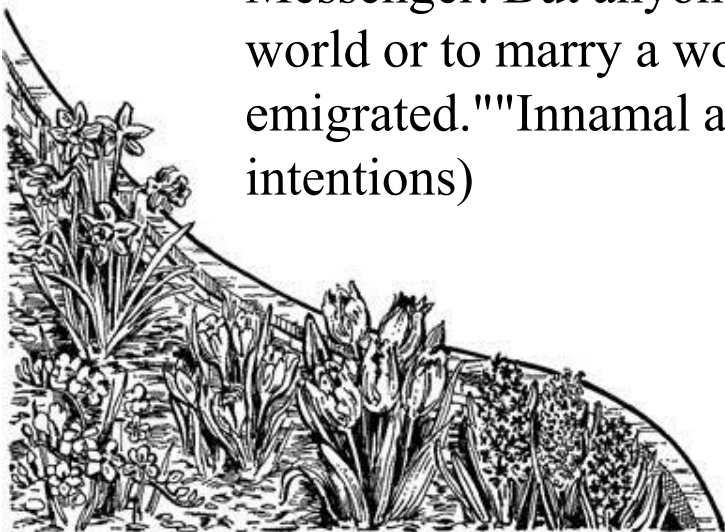
- Using the example of Hijrah (migration), the source explains that if a person migrates for Allah and His Messenger, their reward is with Allah. However, if the migration is for worldly gain or marriage, the person only receives what they intended.
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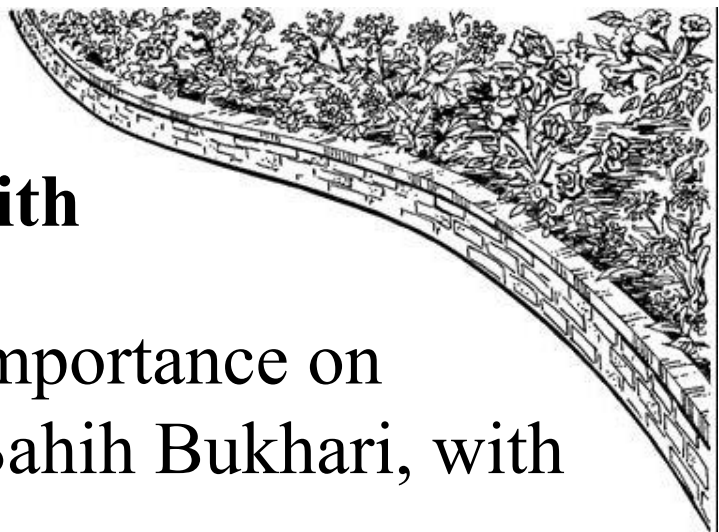
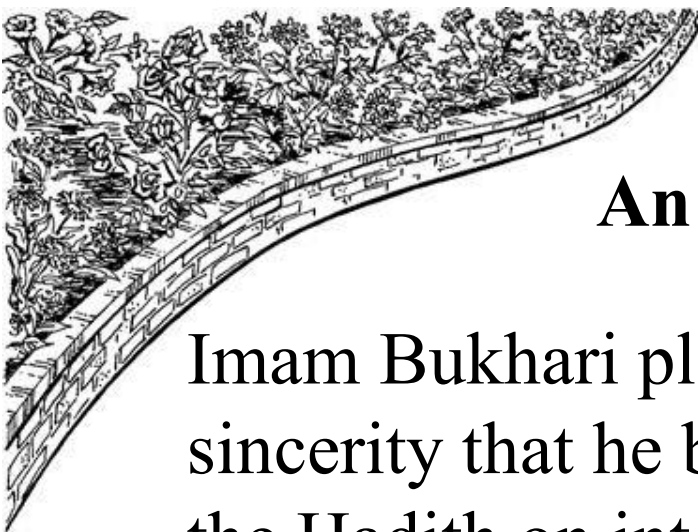


An important Hadith

"Innamal a'malu binniyyat" (Actions are but by intentions)
Narrated by 'Umar ibn al-Khattab (RA), may Allah be pleased with him, the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said:

"Indeed, actions only go by intentions. Everyone gets what they intend. Anyone, therefore, who emigrates for Allah and His Messenger, then his emigration is indeed for Allah and His Messenger. But anyone who emigrates to gain something of this world or to marry a woman, his emigration is for that for which he emigrated." "Innamal a'malu binniyyat" (Actions are but by intentions)

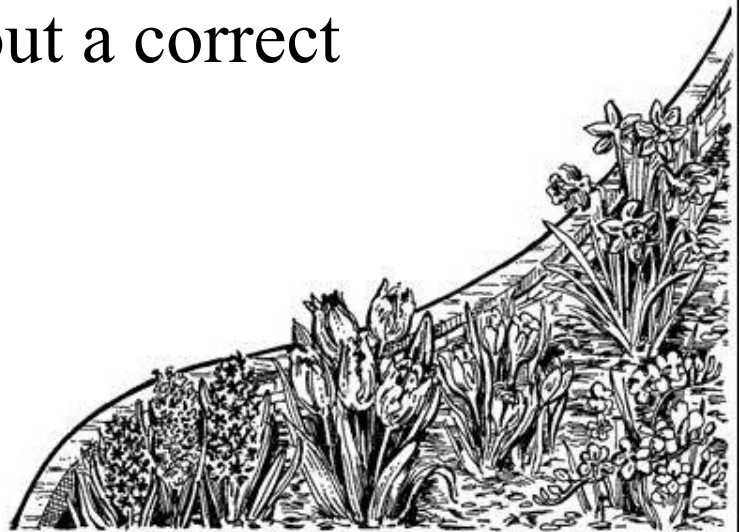
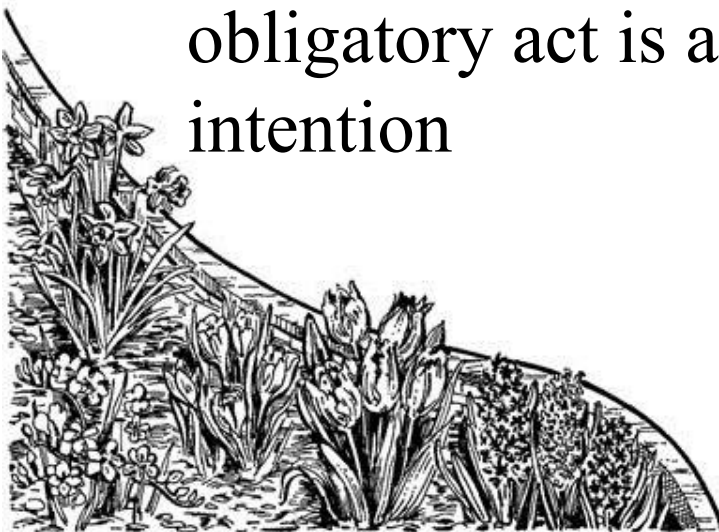


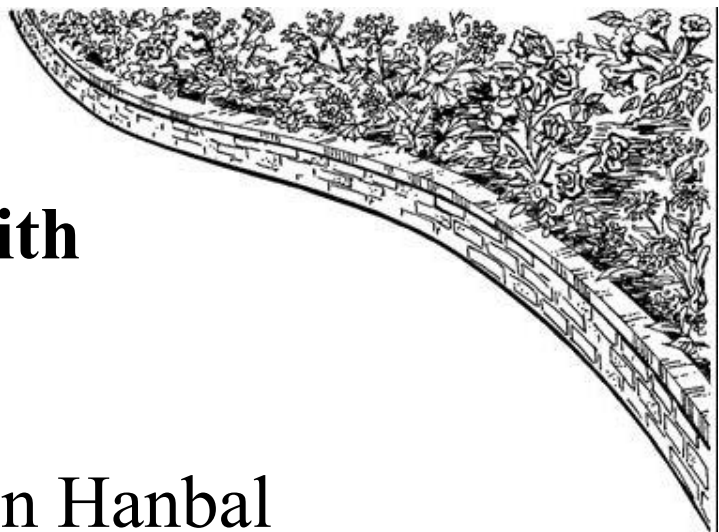
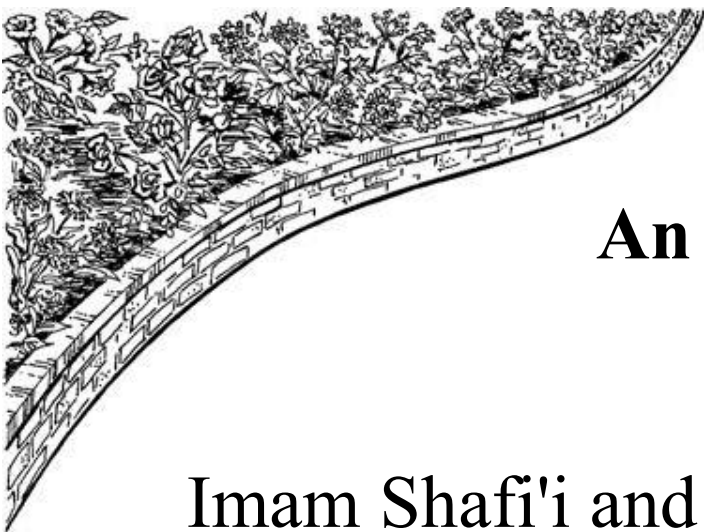


An Important Hadith

Imam Bukhari placed such high importance on sincerity that he began his book, Sahih Bukhari, with the Hadith on intentions.

He repeated this Hadith in seven different places throughout his collection—including the chapters on Faith, Zakat, and Hajj—to emphasize that no obligatory act is acceptable without a correct intention





An Important Hadith

Imam Shafi'i and Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal considered this Hadith to represent one-third of all Islamic knowledge.

Imam Shafi'i specifically stated that it encompasses seventy branches of the science of law (Fiqh).

