

I'm not a robot 
reCAPTCHA

Continue

Mudzakarah 6 sifat sahabat pdf

POINTS OF TABLIGH Ba'duth Thullab PURPOSE AND PURPOSE: In order to entrench the noble qualities of the comrades in us, thus making it easier for us to practice religion perfectly. SIX ATTRIBUTES IN A NUTSHELL ACCORDING TO MASYAIKH: Sheikh Muhammad Yusuf rah.a.: To achieve the will that God speaks of in the creation of man, then everyone must have the right of belief, proper practice, proper science, the right way, the right morality, the right intentions that instill in him at the expense of himself, wealth and time. And man will not understand that Allah will be from him, so he will not be much different from other animals and creatures. Sheikh Inamul Hassan Rah.a.: The creation of a perfect religion by bringing faith, prayer, knowledge and offering to God, accompanied by the forgiving nature of our unrealistic rights and always trying to fulfill the rights of others, is accompanied by the sole intention of enjoying Allah, going from the passage to the aisle, from village to village at the cost of securing ourselves. Meiji Muhammad Isa Mewati Rah.A.: Trying to improve faith, get the right to pray, to ensure all our affairs with the knowledge and laughter of the correct dhikr is accompanied by noble morality, to fulfill all the rights of our brothers with sincerity solely because of Allah and to make every Muslim sacrifice themselves and his property to spread religion according to the state of their religion. The contents of the six attributes: Muqaddima Allah places the glory of man in the world and the Ahaerat only in perfect religious practice, as brought by His Majesty the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah to be upon him). People at this time do not yet have the power to practice religion perfectly. Ra's best friends. they have been able to practice religion perfectly because they have six noble attributes in this day and age, if there are six attributes in us, then we will easily practice religion perfectly. Six attributes: Of course the verdict of thayyibah 'Laa ilaaha illallah Muhammadur Messenger of Allah, Shalatal khusyu wal khudlu', al ilmu maaz dzikir, Ikromul Muslimin, Tashihun niyyah, ad da'wah wat tabligh. Each trait is learned meaning, purpose, fadhilah, and how to get it. The first nature of world THAYYIBAH Laa ilaaha ill Muhammadur Messenger of Allah means: no one deserves to worship except Allah. He is the Messenger of Allah. He said, We will help our Messengers and those who believe in this world on the Day of Resurrection. He said, Oh, my people! He said: He who believes and does not mix his faith with slant, peace for them and those who have received disabilities. (K.S. Al-An'am: 82). Mafhum hadits: Prophet PBUH said. Faith is more than 70 parishes. Chief of them - Laa ilaaha illallah. And the lowest is to get rid of things that interfere with the road. And shame is one of the branches of faith (most importantly). (HR. Muslim). Mafhum hadits: Prophet pbuh said: The servant who desires the phrase Laa Ilaha illallah sincerely, niscaya will open to him the sky door until the honor reaches directly Arsy (provided), he avoids great sins . (HR. Tirmidzi). Mafhum hadits: Prophet PBUH said. asked: What is charity that is most important? He said: The ultimate charity is to believe in Allah Almighty, then jihad, then hajj makbul. And prioritizing editing one charity with another charity is like a distance between heaven and earth. (HR. Ahmad). Mafhum hadits: Prophet PBUH said. When it comes to death to someone, while he believes that nothing is mandatory to be spied on except Allah, niscaya he enters the heavens. (HR. Muslim). Mafhum hadits: Prophet PBUH said. Who has a heart with an absolute heart that there is no God but Allah, and I am the messenger of Allah, then Allah forgives him from hell. (HR. Buhari). Mafhum hadits: Prophet PBUH said: The one who most accepts syafaatku is a sincere man, saying: Laa ilaaha illallah . (HR. Buhari). Mafhum hadits: Prophet PBUH said. Whoever testifies Laa ilaaha illallah with his heart and allows with his oral, then he will enter the heavens from the door wherever he likes . (HR. Abu Yala). Mafhum hadits: From Sayyidina Abu Dzar ra said that the Prophet PBUH said: No servant who wishes Laa ilaaha illallah, then he dies of such confidence if he enters the surgace . (HR. Buhari) Mafhum hadits: From Sayyidina Abu Bakr al-Shiddik ra said that the Prophet PBUH said: He who testifies that there is no god who has the right to worship, except Allah is full of hearts, then he will enter the sky from the door where he wants. (HR. Abu Yala) Mafhum hadits: From Sayyidina Ali ra said, the Prophet PBUH said: Allah swt said in Kudsi Hadith: Indeed, I am Allah, nothing has the right to worship but me. Whom I recognize to Me, then it enters my fortress, which you enter into my fortress, then it is safe from my adzab . (HR. Xirazi) HOW to get it: Dissociate fadhilah-fadhilah of faith. Faith Training forms of halak-halak, which speak of the harmony of faith. Pray to God that he will be given the essence of faith. He said: We have not sent a messenger but to obey Allah He said: Oh, my people! He said, Whatever the Messenger gives you, take it. And whatever you fore not, leave it. He said: 19 (Muhammad SAW) will not go to hell or fire to eat it, and one who testifies that no one deserves to worship except Allah, and that I am not going to go to hell or hell to eat it, one who testifies that no one deserves to worship except Allah, and that I am the messenger of Allah. (HR. Muslim: From Sayyidina Abu Hurair ra, from His Majesty the Prophet (s) said: He who clings to all my Suns during the destruction of my people, for him is the reward of one martyr. (HR. Tabrani) (Mafrani: The one who gives life to my Sunna, he really loved me. (HR. Tirmidhi) HOW to get it: Menda'wahkan the importance of the Sunna Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah to be on it). An exercise that is to bring the Sunna the Messenger of Allah to life within 24 hours. The second nature of khusyu shalatul wal khudhu means: Prayer with inner concentration and humility, following the example of the Prophet (s) means: Bringing obedience to Allah in prayer in everyday life. He said, Prayer prevents evil and evil. He said, Oh, my people! He said, Seek allah's help patiently and pray. And indeed, it's hard, except modest. He said, Oh, my people! Mafhum Hadith: From Sayyidina Anas ra said that His Majesty the Messenger of Allah (the peace and blessings of Allah on him) said: The cool mistake of my eyes in prayer. (HR. Nas'a) SEEK TO GET IT: The Importance of Prayer. Exercise: Improving zahir and inner prayer. Represents the greatness of prayer. Learn to solve problems by praying. Pray that he will be given the essence of the prayer to the Huss and the hudhu. He's all-mighty, all-wise. He said, Whoever Allah wishes him well, Allah will give him knowledge. only divide and Allah gives. (HR. Al-Bukhaari (the peace and blessings of Allah will be upon him) said: Whoever goes the way to knowledge, Allah will make it easier for him to go to heaven. (HR. Muslims, he said: Remember me, I will remember you. He said: Oh, my people! (HR. Buhari) HOW to get it: Fadhal Science: Menda'wahkan importance of fadhal science. Exercise: Sit in halaka ta'lum. Invite the men to the halaka ta'lum. Introducing fadhal in every charity Pray so that it is given the essence of the science of fadhal. Masail Science: Explore the importance of masail science. Exercise: Sitting in the masail assembly with scientists; Ask scholars about religion, be it 'ubudiyah /mu'amalah; Pilgrimage to scientists. Pray that he will be given the essence of masaila science. Dhikr: Menda'wahkan the importance of dhikr. Practice reading every morning and evening tasbihat (Subhaanallah walhamdulillahi walaa ilaaha illallah wallahu akbar, walaa haula walaa quwwata illabillaahil a'aliyyil azhiim), shalawat, and istighfar every 100 times. Pray that they are given the essence of memory. Fourth nature of IKRAMUL MUSLIMIN MEANS: The glorification of fellow Muslims. MEANING: Exercise the rights of fellow Muslims without respecting their rights. Fadhihnia: Mafhum Hadith: From Sayyidin Abu Huraira ra said that His Majesty the Messenger of Allah (the peace and blessings of Allah to be upon him) said: He who removes the suffering of a Muslim from the tribulations of the world, then Allah will remove from him one misfortune from adversity in the future. Whoever his disgrace is a Muslim, Allah will cover his shame in this world and in the future. God will help the servant while he helps his brother. Tirmidzi) HOW to get it: Menda'wahkan the importance of ikram. Practice: At least say hello to both famous and unknown people. Love the young, respect the old, glorify the scientists and respect each other towards your peers. Talk to people of different locations. The Fifth Nature of TASH-HIHUN NIYYAH means: Correcting intentions. He's all-mighty, all-wise. His fadhlila: Mafhum hadeeth: From Sayyidina Abu Umama al-Bahili ra said that His Majesty the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah to be on him) said: Allah does not accept practice except sincere and seek Theha Allah. (HR. He said: Allah is omniscient, all-wise. See how you look and what you do, but Allah sees what you are doing. (HR. Muslims: From Sayyidina Saad ra, from His Majesty the Prophet (s) said: Allah's help only to help this people because of the weak among them, namely with their prayer, prayer and sincerity. (HR. Nas'a). HOW to get it: Make it important to be sincere. The practice of straightening intentions; to the profmoral, while doing business, and after the stretch. Pray that he will be given the right nature. Sixth character AD-DA'WAH WAT TABLIGH MEANS: Da'wah means invite, tabligh means pass. He's all-mighty, all-wise. Bring religion to life completely on yourself and all humanity around the world, using wealth and yourself. He said, There is nothing better for him than someone who calls Allah and does a good job, and he says, I am one of those who obeys. He said, Oh, my people! Mafhum hadeeth: From Sayyidina Abu Masood al-Badri al-Anshari ra said, Your Majesty the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah to be upon him) said: Anyone who shows good will have an award as a reward of the man who practices it. (HR. Abu Dawood (the peace and blessings of Allah to be upon him) said: Indeed, once the path of Allah is better than the world and its contents. (HR. Buhari). HOW to get it: Show the importance of da'wah and tabligh. Exercise for a minimum of 4 months of life, 40 days a year, 3 days each month, and 21/2 hours a day. Pray that he will be given the essence of da'wa and tabligh. Reference: Ba'duth Thullab, 2018, Mudzakarah Six Properties of the Sahaabat, Pustaka Al-Barakah, Temboro-Karas-Magetan-Jatim ANOTHER VERSION IN ENGLISH Our happiness and success of life in the world and further only in perfect Islam. The Sakhaba Prophet Muhammad has seen managed to carry out the perfect Islam in their lives. This is only because they have six points tabligh (six qualities) If we have six tabligh points according to sahabas there, God make the perfect Islam come to our heart and life. SIX POINTS OF TABLIGH BY MAULANA ASHI ELAHI CHAPTER-1 Kalima Taiba La Ilaha Illallah, Mohammadur-Rasulullah. This Kalima is simply a sacred promise of man to Allah. That is, when a believer solemnly reads this Kalim, he admits before God that he is His sincere and faithful servant, he will embrace His commandments, and will avoid all forbidden things. Therefore, four important points about this Kalim should be kept in mind: first, he must remember her words in the correct form. Secondly, he must remember his correct translation. Third, it must comply with its practical requirements and act accordingly! His words and their translation of this Kalima has two parts; La ilaha illallah; secondly, Mohammadur-Rasulullah; and their translation: No one is worthy of worship except Allah, and Muhammad is His true Messenger. The meaning of this Kalima When a believer recognizes that no one is worthy of worship except Allah, it necessarily means that he must worship no one in the entire universe, but the Almighty, and must not bring any partner to Him in worship, concerning all the principles of Islam, He must believe Him to be his sole guardian and helper in trouble to be present everywhere, seeing and hearing everything in the world. He must faithfully keep his commandments; moreover, he should not follow customs and customs that contradict His commandments. In all the works of his life, he must follow the teachings of the Holy Koran; he must hope for his mercy, and must fear his wrath; he must rely entirely on him for his guidance! The second part of Kalim, that is, Mohammadur Rasulullah, means that by believing in the unity of God, when I wish to follow the commandments of Allah, I cannot do so unless I keep Muhammad (Peace to him) as my instructor and guide to the Right Way. That is, I will worship Allah just as he told me; he is a faithful and true Messenger of Allah who has not taught us either his will or desire. Obedience to the Holy Prophet Muhammad, in fact obedience to Allah, and love for him, is the love of Allah; one must believe that it is necessary to be obedient to him, and he must obey his orders, without any objections. Whatever he tells us about invisible things like angels, luck, hell, paradise, grave incidents, and resurrection, we must believe in them even though we could not understand them. We must believe that the mothod of life, which he told us, and behaved accordingly, is a method that has been evaluated by Allah; and everyone who acts against him does not follow the right path and is not loved by Allah. The props of Kalima Taiba When a Muslim firmly believes in Kaliman, he undoubtedly becomes a true Believer, and then he must renounce all forbidden things, and keep the commandments of Allah. This is why the Holy Prophet said: The first effect of La ilaha illallah illa is that it must prevent its reader from all forbidden things. Therefore, the reader of such a sacred Kalim must keep the commandments of Allah in all cases. He should keep them in mind in marriage, in death, in eating, at sleep, on awakening, on deals, and in all other cases; he must faithfully abide by the commandments of Allah and renounce forbidden things. The benefits of Kalima This Kalima has many spiritual benefits. The Holy Prophet said: The most depraved Dhikr is La ilaha illallah. Again, he says, Read Kalim a hundred times every day, because this is the best compensation for your sins, and no good deed is better than that. In another he says: Whatever reads La ilaha illallah a hundred times in the morning, and a hundred times in the evening, he will habe the reward of the one who freed ten slaves from the descendants of Ishmael . In another Hadith the Holy Prophet says: Keep your faith fresh by reading and watching La ilaha illallah. CHAPTER II NAMAZ (SANISM) When a Muslim firmly believed in Kalim Taiibu, he made a sacred promise to keep all the commandments of Allah; of which is primarily Namaz, which should be observed by every adult, man and woman, five times a day. In other words, those who regularly perform the Prayer believing in Kalim practically perform their action with Allah, made through Kalim; and those who are not regular in prayer, they practically refute their promise to Allah as His faithful servants; of them said the Holy Prophet: He who refused prayer intentionally, he become the infidels. In another hadth he says: Whoever refused the prayer he will be raised among the minister Aman, his minister Aman, and the famous hypocrite Ubai bin Khalaf on the Day of Resurrection. Next to Kalma, Prayer is the most outstanding of all good deeds. It was mentioned in Hadisth that the first thing to be brought to justice on Judgment Day would be prayer. If prayer is perfect in all respects, he will surely achieve salvation, otherwise he will be deprived of all the blessings and graces of Allah, and will suffer a great loss. Therefore, prayers should be observed at the appointed time, with good Oudu and complete devotion, not to be raised with the infidels, and be freed from the hellish fire. Whatever is read in the Prayer (i.e. Attahiyat's Subhanak-Allahumma), it should be well remembered that there should be no mistake during prayer. It is necessary to know Fard, Sunna and all the conditions of prayer, so that it is always correct, and having concentration, it must be performed well. The great merit of the Prayer is that all the limbs of the believer, namely the hands, feet, head, waist, nose, forehead, tongue, etc., are fully and fully devoted to Allah, that is, every part of the body of the believer is engaged in obedience to God's commandments. If a Muslim prays with all its conditions, he is unlikely to commit sin with any limb, in times other than prayer. It was mentioned in the Holy Koran that prayer does not allow a Muslim to be ashamed and to forbid things. The faithful were ordered hundreds of times in the Holy Koran to perform the prayer properly. In Hadith also, Prayer has been prescribed and emphacised many times. For example, the Holy Prophet said, The sins of one from one prayer to another are forgiven by Allah. In another hadith, he says, If the door has a creek and there is a bath, five times a day, it will have no dirt on its body; similarly, if one performs five times a day His sins will be pardoned by Allah, and he will be pure from them. In another hadith, the Holy Prophet says, When your children are seven years old, ask them to pray, but when they are ten years old, beat them to do the Prayer. Prayer with the Congregation speaks to the Holy Prophet in hadith: Prayer with the congregation is given a reward twenty-seven times more than prayer performed alone. It was also mentioned in Hadith that the Holy Prophet intended to burn down the homes of those who did not go to the mosque to pray with the congregation, but he refrained from doing so because of children and women. Says Ibn-e-Masood (Allah will be pleased with him): In the age of the Holy Prophet, only this fellow dared to neglect the prayer that was declared a hypocrite. It was also mentioned in Hadith that the night prayer with the congregation generates the reward of prayer before midnight; and performing a morning prayer with a congregation, generates the reward of prayer throughout the night. The right way to perform Ruk'you and Sajdah Say the Holy Prophet in Hadith: Allah does not look at the prayer of one who does not keep his waist straight in prayer. In another hadith he says: The worst kind of theft is the theft of prayer. His comrades asked: What is the theft of prayer? He replied: Stealing prayers, not performing Ruk'u (bending on your knees) and Sajdah (Stretching) properly, with full time and attention. Prayer, beyond the time of the Holy Prophet (Peace and the blessing of Allah to be upon him) said: It is the prayer of a hypocrite to cause a delay in prayer, and wait for the sunset; so when he becomes pale, he gets up to perform it just like custom, and he remembers Allah, but little. CHAPTER - III KNOWLEDGE AND DHIKR There are two important subjects in this lesson; first, Knowledge, secondly, Dhikr (i.e., The Memory of Allah). There are so many talking about the Holy Prophet that emphasize the usefulness and difference of these two things. For example, hadith says: Beware! This world, and everything in it, is cursed by Allah, except for prayer, and Dhikr, and a religious scholar, and a religious student . Therefore, every Muslim should try his best to reach the high standards of Knowledge and Dikr. Knowledge Only this knowledge is valued by Allah, who brings man closer to him and allows him to keep his commandments. As much knowledge about the religion of Islam as well as purification and strengthening of one's faith is a must for every Muslim man and woman. When the servant of Allah is fully served to Allah and promises to keep his commandments, he needs to know all his commandments and methods of worship. Yes, he must have a great knowledge of prayer. Fasting, Sunset, Hajj; relationships in everyday life, true Islamic culture and other important aspects of the Islamic way of life. Every Muslim especially know these basic things of Islam, whose ignorance is likely to pull to sin; and when he got knowledge of these things, he must observe them in practical form, because it was mentioned in the hadith: Indeed, the worst punishment of Allah will be inflicted on those who on the Day of Judgment who were scholars of religion but did not practice it themselves. The distinction between a scholar and a student of the Holy Prophet (Peace to him) is said in hadiths: Anyone who shows the right way to a Muslim is like someone who has already observed God's commandments. Another hadith says, A thousand believers are not as annoying and deadly to Satan as one person who has achieved a perfect knowledge of Islam. Another hadith says, Another who died while learning about Islam, his class in Paradise will be only one stage below the Prophet. Another hadith says, The best person among you is the one who has learned the Holy Koran and then taught it to other Muslims. Says the Holy Prophet in another hadith: May Allah keep this man free and healthy, who listens to my instructions and then passes them on to others, just as I said. To leave home for the sake of Knowledge In this regard, the Holy Prophet said that whoever left his home for knowledge (about the Holy Koran and Islam) would be revered as someone who had fully devoted himself to Allah. The service and assistance of a student of Islam was mentioned in Hadith that the Holy Prophet, addressing his followers, said, Of course, the gay generation will follow you, for you have followed me. After me, people will come to you from remote places to gain knowledge of Islam. So when they visit you, it's mine going that you have to entertain them well. That is, when students of Islam visit you, serve them properly, sit in their society, and be polite to them. The use of scientific gatherings speaks to the Holy Prophet in hadith: When some people gather together in the House of Allah (i.e. mosque) and they read the Book of Allah (i.e. the Holy Koran) to each other, they are blessed with spiritual comfort and God's mercy, angels gather around them, and Allah remembers them among his courtiers (angels). Dhikr Second part of the third lesson of Dhikr. The highest degree of Dhikr is that the believer must be completely devoted to Allah, and should never forget about Him. This Dhikr standard is achieved by constant spiritual exercises and the continuous remembrance of Allah. Those who have realized the spiritual benefits of Dikr do not neglect it for a minute of their lives. The Holy Prophet instructed his companion with the following words: Keep your tongue always occupied by the memory of Allah. In another hadith, he says: When some people get together in a meeting and then stand up without remembering Allah, make sure they are sitting around a dead body, and In; therefore, such a meeting would be just as sad for them. True believers should most often remember Allah, and when contemplating the wonders of His creation, they must glorify Him and thus strengthen their love for Him. The more they remember Allah, the better their good deeds will be, the stronger their faith and knowledge. Then they will have more and more love for Allah, and their service to Him will be more sincere and realistic. In particular, during Tablig's journey, allah should not be forgotten for a moment. If all the daily prayers that are mentioned in the hadith, viz, prayer for falling asleep and waking up, prayer at the end of the meeting, prayer for the beginning and end of the meal, prayer for the entrance home and exit to prayer for the beginning of the journey, and prayer for return from it, prayer for the deliverance of the animal (or any other transport) , prayer for the entrance to a new city or city, etc., and remembered well and the area to read on the occasion of relevance Naturally, the exercise of Allah's memory can be greatly improved. No amount of time is enough for such a sacred thing as Dhikr, but most of the free time should be devoted to the same; but the least every Muslim can do is read Kalima, and Darud, and istighfar (every full Tasbeeh) every morning and evening. Even some peaceful losses can be easily tolerated for the boundless good of Allah that will be given to the believer in the next life! Preference dhikr Was mentioned in Hadith that Dhikr cleanses and enlightens the heart. Another Hadith says that nothing saves a Muslim from punishing Allah more than Dikr. Another Hadith says that whoever remembers Allah most often is one of the enlightened, just like a lamp in a dark house. Hadid Buhari says, Whoever remembers Allah remembers him among his courtiers (angels). Says the Holy Prophet in another hadith: Anyone who remembers Allah more often than not is preferable to a man who distributes a large amount of money in the path of Allah. I don't keep it. CHAPTER IV HONOUR FOR A MUSLIM The essence of this Lesson is that every Muslim must realize the rights of other Muslims and must respect them practically, in accordance with the order of classes and ranks of their brothers in Islam. In particular, he should respect the honor of a Muslim who deserves reverence at all costs, for there is a light of faith in his heart. Says the Holy Prophet in Hadith: He is not one of us who does not respect our elders, nor does he show mercy to our youth and does not respect our scholars. Another Hadith says: Only a hypocrite can offend these three persons: first, an elderly Muslim; Secondly, a religious scholar; third, a Muslim king who observes justice. According to the teachings of the Holy Koran and Hadith, here are the most important qualities of a true believer. He must understand the rights of God's beings, and must be And humble im. He would like for others what he likes for himselfs. He should not envy others, and he should not have malice against them. He shouldn't be arrogant. He should be polite and loving to everyone. He should be generous enough to pardon those who offended him. He has to go to the patient. (continued)