

# The muslimah serie

## Lesson 1: The muslimah

A woman is the backbone of a family. She plays a big part in society.

### Attributes of the believing women:

- Believes in Allah, His messenger, the last day
  - Believes in the pillars of emaan
  - Remains at home
  - Obeys her husband ( if she's not married, her father or brother)
  - Preserves her tongue
  - Preserving modesty and her chastity
- (the list goes on)

### Conditions of the hijab:

1. Covers the whole body
2. Must not be a means of beautification
3. Must not be eye catching
4. Must not be tight
5. Must not be transparent
6. Must not be perfumed
7. Must not resemble the clothing of non-believers
8. Must not resemble the clothing of the men

Abu Huraira reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, **"If a woman prays her five prayers, fasts her month of Ramadan, guards her chastity, and obeys her husband, she will enter Paradise from any gate she wishes.**

## Lesson 2: Raising children

Having kids is a blessing from Allah. Raising your kids it's something which is wajib upon you.

**Abdullah ibn Umar reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said,** "Every one of you is a shepherd and is responsible for his flock. The leader of people is a guardian and is responsible for his subjects. A man is the guardian of his family and he is responsible for them. A woman is the guardian of her husband's home and his children and she is responsible for them. The servant of a man is a guardian of the property of his master and he is responsible for it. No doubt, every one of you is a shepherd and is responsible for his flock."

### Hidaya is of two:

1. Hidaya at-tawfeeq (guidance from Allah): this guidance is possessed by Allah alone and given by Allah alone
2. Hidaya irshad (guidance of teaching): This guidance is from every muslim, it's the responsibility upon every muslim

### Steps for raising righteous children:

- Choosing a righteous husband
- Making dua for the children<sup>1</sup>
- Teaching the children the correct aqeedah
- Command them to pray
- Teach them the quran
- Teaching your kids good akhlaq (manners)
- Teach them how to dress properly from a young age (ie: hijab, garms above ankle)
- Be gentle and lenient from the halal with them
- Fortifying the home with the quran and sunnah
- Cleansing the home from haram entertainment
- Choosing the right school for them
- Keeping an eye on who they befriend
- Teach your children to love their siblings (as a parent don't favor one kid)

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<sup>1</sup> Our Lord, grant us from among our wives and offspring comfort to our eyes and make us an example for the righteous. (25:74)

## Lesson 3: Fiqh of Women

**Taharah:** If a woman's menstruation ends at asr time she has to pray dhuhr and asr, likewise for isha.

As for fajr u don't combine

It's permissible touching the quran if your a teacher or you fear forgetting it and it's better to do so with a glove

Changing diapers doesn't break the wudhu

A women can wipe over her khimar during wudu if they find it difficult to remove it

**Salah:** A woman has to cover the whole body with the exception of the face and the hands in prayer. Isha is only accepted till half through the night, it has to be calculated

**Zakah:** If a woman has gold as jewelry and it's 85g or over she is obligated to pay zakah

**Siyam:** You have to fast the days missed in ramadhan before the next one, if she does not its a major sin and she has to wait for ramadhan to finish and fast those days and every day missed she has to feed a person in need.

A haamilah and a breastfeeding woman have to fast. If she can't fast she has to feed a person in need for every days missed and she doesn't need to fast those days

If she feeds the poor people she can't pay in advance

**Nikkah:** A women can't marry herself off, so she has to have her wali with her  
A nikkah without a wali is invalid

A muslim women can't marry a disbeliever

## Lesson 4: Female scholars

**Aishah bint abi bakr:** She had a lofty status. She was an alimah. Without her we wouldn't know certain ahkam in the deen.

**Fathima bint muhammed as samarqandi:** She's born in turkistan, she was very intelligent. She learned from her father. She became very well known that kings used to ask her hand for marriage. Her father used to ask her for her opinion on fatwas.

**Zaynah bint kamaal:** She was from damascus. She was a teacher of hadith. She was one of the great scholars in damascus. She got many ijazahaat in hadith. She never got married. She was known to transmit many ahadith to scholars in damascus. She was titled "al musanidah as sham". Ibn Kathir used to listen to her recitation of al muwathah ibn malik

## Lesson 5: Hijab

Women are a fitnah (test) for men

In a time of kasiyaat ariyaat, a muslim woman should remain honorable  
Prohibitions and guidelines in Islam are there to protect us.

A women should remain in her house except for necessities, her duty is to look after the household

If she leave her house she should not:

- Expose herself
- Freemix
- Be perfumed
- Beautify herself
- Has to maintain the correct hijab
- Shouldn't do khulwa
- Shouldn't soften her voice or joke with men
- Lower her gaze

Hijab: linguistically= prevention, concealing and covering

Specific meaning: conserving the whole of the body of a woman, concealing her beauty