### AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The syllabus is designed to assess the extent to which candidates have acquired knowledge in Islamic Studies with regard to the following:

1. The historical and contemporary development of Islam as well as the lessons learnt from them;
2. The spiritual, moral, socio-economic and intellectual roles of Islam role of Islam in society;
3. The practical application of Islamic teachings in daily life.

The Syllabus consists of four major parts namely: Tarikh (Historical Development of Islam); Qur’an; Hadith; and Tawhid and Fiqh (Islamic Theology and Jurisprudence).

### SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

There will be two papers, Papers 1 and 2, both of which will be put into a composite paper to be taken at one sitting.

**PAPER 1:** Will comprise fifty multiple choice questions all of which should be answered within 50 minutes for 50 marks.

**PAPER 2:** Will consist of six essay questions one of which will be compulsory. Candidates will be required to answer the compulsory question and any three of the optional ones in 2 hours for 100 marks.

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

**PART 1**

**TARIKH (HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF ISLAM)**

1. The Jahiliyyah: Arabia before Islam.
   Description of Arabia - Location
   Social Life - Marriage, divorce and inheritance.
   Religious life - Idol worship and names of major gods / idols.
   Political Life - System of Government
   Economic Life - Sources of livelihood
   The Reforms introduced by Islam on the Jahiliyyah practices.
2. The life of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.)
   (i) Birth
   (ii) Marriage
   (iii) Call to prophethood and his mission
   (iv) Hijrah: Causes, Course and Significance
   (v) Formation of the Ummah and the Madinan Constitution
   (vi) Leadership qualities of the Prophet
   (vii) The Battles: Badr, Uhud and Khandaq. (causes, courses and effects.)
   (ix) Conquest of Makkah.
   (xi) Death.

   - Their biographies
   - Their contributions to Islam
   - Lessons learnt from their lives

4. Islam in West Africa
   (i) The advent and roles of traders, teachers, murᾱbitun, sufī orders, mujaddidun (reformers) and Hajj in the pread of Islam.
   (ii) The Impact of Islam on the Socio-Political, Economic and Linguistic Lives of the Peoples of ancient West African empires (i.e. Ghana, Mali, Shonghai and Kanem- Borno.

PART 2
QUR’AN
1. (a) Revelation of the Qur’an: visits of the Prophet (S.A.W.) to Cave Hira; first revelation and his reaction to it, different modes of revelation, piecemeal-revelation of the Qur’an.

(b) Preservation of the Qur’an: Complete arrangement including distinction between Makki and Madani Suwar; Recording; Compilation; Standardization: Roles played by the Companions of the Prophet (S.A.W.) in the Preservation of the Qur’an.

(c) Importance of the Qur’an:

The Qur’an as a source of guidance in social, political, spiritual and moral matters.

(d) Reading (in either Arabic Text or Transliteration), Memorization, Meaning of the following suwar and the lessons learnt from them (Identification, Explanation, Interpretation and Application);

- Suratul - Fatihah (Q.1)
- Suratud - Duha (Q.93)
- Suratut - Tin (Q.95)
- Suratul - ‘Alaq (Q.96: 1-5)
- Suratul - Qadr (Q.97)
- Suratul - Kafirun (Q.109)
- Suratun - Nasr (Q.110)
- Suratu l - Ikhlas (Q.112)
- Suratu l - Falaq (Q.113)
- Suratun - Nas (Q.114)

3. Moral Lessons from the Qur’an

(a) Attitudes to Parents (Q.17 :23 – 24: 31 : 13 – 15

(b) Honesty in Words and Deeds Q2: 42; 61: 2-3, 17: 35.
PART 3
HADITH

1. (a) Definition of Hadith and Sunnah.

(b) Differences and similarities between Hadith and Sunnah

(c) The Importance of Hadith and Sunnah.

(d) Parts of the Hadith: ‘Isnad, Matn and Rawi.

(e) Criteria for authenticity of Hadith

(f) Classification of Hadith: Sahih, Hasan and Da‘if.

(g) The Six Sound Collections of Hadith (Sihaus-Sittah) and their Compilers.

2. Reading (in either the Arabic Text or Transliteration). Memorization, Meaning of the following Ahadith and lessons learnt from them (Identification, Explanation, Interpretation and Application): an-Nawawi’s Collection. 1, 5, 7, 9, 13, 15, 16, 18, 34 and 41.

PART 4
TAWHID AND FIQH (ISLAMIC THEOLOGY AND JURISPRUDENCE)

1. ‘Iman (Faith)
   (i) Meaning and Significance of Iman (Faith)


   (iii) His angels – Q 2: 285; 8:50; 16: 2; 66: 6; 82: 10 – 12.

   (iii) His books – Q.2: 2; 2:285; 87: 19 – 19; 5:46.


2. **Shirk** (Associating Partners with Allah)


   (ii) Ancestor and Hero- worship Q 3:64; 4:116;112:4; Q.2:13,40&41

3. **Taharah** (Purification)

   (i) Importance of Taharah

   (ii) *al- Istinja’*

   (iii) *al-Wudu’*

   (iv) *at-Tayammum*

   (v) *al-Ghusl*

4. **Salat:**

   - Meaning of Salat.
   - Importance of Salat.
   - Acts that vitiate Salat
   - Joining a Congregational Salat.
   - Sujudus-Sahwi (Prostration of Forgetfulness.)

   - **Kinds of Salat and how they are observed:**

   (i) Obligatory Salat (Subh/Fajr, Zuhr, ‘Asr, Maghrib and ‘Isha’i.)

   (ii) Non-Obligatory Salat (Nawafil that accompany the obligatory salawat, Duha, witr, etc.)

   (iii) Special prayers (Jum’ah, ‘Idayn, Janazah, Istisqa’ Tarawih, Kusufayn and Istikhara.)

   (iv) Salatus-Safar (Salat on a journey.)
6. **Sawm (Fasting):** Detailed study of Sawm with emphasis on the Spiritual, Social and Moral Objectives.
   (i) Definition
   (ii) Types of Sawm (compulsory and voluntary)
   (iii) Examples of compulsory fast (Ramadan, Kaffarah and Nadr)
   (iv) Examples of voluntary fast (Shitta Shawwal, ‘Ashura’ and Tasu’a, fasting on Mondays, fasting on Thursdays, etc.)
   (v) Voluntary fast
   (vi) How fasting is observed in Islam
   (vii) Ramadan Fast
   (viii) Those Exempted from Fast
   (ix) Things that vitiate Fast
   (x) Benefits/Significance of Sawm—spiritual, social and moral.

7. **Zakat (Charity):** Detailed Study of Zakat with emphasis on the Spiritual, Socio-Economic and Moral Objectives:
   (i) Definitions of Zakat and Sadaqah
   (ii) Difference between Zakat and Sadaqah
   (iii) Articles on which Zakat is paid
   (iv) The Nisab of Zakat
   (v) Zakat on Livestock
   (vi) Zakat on Money
   (vii) Zakat on Agricultural Products
   (viii) The Beneficiaries of Zakat (Q.9:60)
   (ix) Zakatul-Fitr.
   (x) Benefits of Zakat – Spiritual, Socio-economic and Moral.

8. **Hajj (Pilgrimage):** Detailed study of Hajj and ‘Umrah with emphasis on the Spiritual, Socio-Economic and Moral Values.
   (i) Definition and Origin of Hajj and ‘Umrah.
   (ii) Pre-requisite to the performance of Hajj
   (iii) Performance of ‘Umrah and Hajj
   (iv) Acts that affect the validity of Hajj
   (v) Types of Hajj (Ifrad, Tamattu‘ and Qiran)
   (vi) Rites of Hajj
   (vii) Significance of Hajj (spiritual, socio-economic and moral objectives of Hajj).

9. **Shari ‘ah:**
   (i) Definition;
   (ii) Sources (the Qur’an, the Sunnah, the Ijma‘ and the Qiyas.)
   (iii) Significance.
10. **Nikah (Marriage):**
   (ii) Prohibited Categories (Q.2221; 4:22-24);
   (v) Rights and duties of husband and wife(Q.2.228-230:20:132;33:33,41:34;65:6)
   (vi) Law prohibiting the Ill-treatment of Wife (Idrar) Q 65:6

11. **Talaq (Divorce):**
   (i) Islam’s Attitude (Q.4: 35): the Hadith “of all things lawful……most hateful to Allah” (Abu- Da’ud 13:31);
   (iii) ’Iddatut-Talaq (Waiting Period for a Divorced Woman): Meaning, Duration and Implication.

**SUGGESTED READING LIST**

1. *The Holy Qur’an (text, translation and commentary).*
   A. Yusuf Ali


3. *Islamic Religious knowledge for WASC Book 3 Hadith.*
   M. Bushir Sambo and Mohammed Higab I.P.B., Lagos, Nigeria.

4. *Islamic Religious knowledge for WASC Book 2 Figh.*
   M. Bushir Sambo and Mohammed Higab I.P.B., Lagos, Nigeria.

5. *Islamic Religious knowledge for WASC Book 1 Qur’an and Tafsir.*
   M. Bushir Sambo and Mohammed Higab I.P.B., Lagos, Nigeria


7. *Islam in Focus by Hammudah Abdalati I.P.B., Lagos Nigeria.*


15. West Africa And Islam, P.B. Clarke, Edward Amold.


20. 40 Hadith: An Explanation by Dr. Yushau Sodiq Published by J.S. Printing, USA in 2011.
