

SESSION 2 PRE- SCHOOLERS



Parenting Project Focused on Boys Tarbiyyat

Lajna Ima'llah UK

SESSION 2 PRE-SCHOOLERS

Today's Session....

Informative session



- **Islamic prescribed ceremonies**
- **Tarbiyyat points for preschoolers**
- **Understanding your child**
- **Understanding behaviour**

Discussion Session



- **Developing closeness with Khilafat**
- **Watching Friday Sermons**

Recap - Session 1

Introduction and Pre-birth

Parenting Plan

A Mother's Role in Islam

Parenting Styles

Pre- birth differences girls/boys



Saving our children

Allah the Almighty says in the Holy Quran:

*O Prophet! when believing women come to thee, taking the oath of allegiance at thy hands that they will not associate anything with Allah, and that they will not steal, and will not commit adultery, **nor kill their children**,..... (Ch.60: V.13)*

While shedding light on the women's important role in saving their children Huzur e Anwar (aba) explained:

Now, which sane person will kill one's own offspring? When a woman is about to become a mother, before she gives birth, strong feelings of love and affection for her baby develop in her. So, when her sentiments are such, who can say that she can kill her child? Then after the birth of the baby, a mother endures immense difficulties in nourishing and taking good care of the baby. All the time, she holds the newborn next to her. Then can any person with common sense say that this woman who is clinging to this baby in this manner will kill this baby? Of course not! So, most certainly, there must be some other meaning. That meaning is the same that I mentioned earlier that as long as a woman does not train her children in the correct way and does not demonstrate by her actions the difference between good and bad, the child will not be trained properly. When a child learns evil ways and bad things, it will ruin society and would be worthy of being cut and thrown away..... **So always pay attention to the good upbringing of your children so that you may save them from being killed.**

Islamic Ceremonies on the birth of a child

Adhan

Shaving the Head

Aqiqah

Circumcision

Recitation of Adhan and Iqamah

When a Muslim child is born, the first ceremony to be performed is to recite “*Adhan*” and “*Iqamah*” in the ears of the newborn. This can be performed by anyone and is usually whispered into the ears of the baby.

Adhan, is the Call to Prayer which invites the Muslims to the obligatory Prayers while Iqamah is the notice that Prayer is about to start.

The purpose of the ceremony is to emphasize upon Muslims that the main object of human life is to worship God and from the time of birth a child should be made aware of this.

[Muslim Festivals and Ceremonies \(alislam.org\)](http://alislam.org)



Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih IV (rh) explained the reason why this has been commanded in his Friday Sermon of December 19, 1986.

He says that there is a deep philosophy hidden in this commandment of Allah Almighty. It is to remind the parents that there should not be even a single moment in the child's life that is without spiritual training and **that it is the parents who are accountable for its guidance right from the moment of birth.** Huzoor (rh) explained that while the child does not understand the Adhan, nor is expected to answer it, by reciting the verses in the child's ear, **Allah is directing the attention of the parents that they have to start the religious training of their child from the very first day** (Friday Sermon, December 19, 1986).



Shaving the Head

According to the Islamic traditions, seven days after the birth, the head of the baby is clean shaved and those who can afford give gold or silver equal to the weight of the hair removed as alms to the poor and needy. If the shaving is not done on the seventh day after birth , it can be performed on the 14th or 21st day.

Shaving the hair of the baby also serves to cleanse the baby's head and promotes the growth of strong hair.

[Muslim Festivals and Ceremonies \(alislam.org\)](http://alislam.org)

[Are there special ceremonies around birth \(alislam.org\)](http://alislam.org)



Aqiqah

Usually on the seventh day after the birth of the baby an animal is sacrificed goat/sheep etc. . If a girl is born , one animal is to be sacrificed , **but in the case of a boy , animals two in number should be slaughtered.** The ,meat is then distributed among the poor , with a share for the baby's family. If for any reason ceremony cannot be performed on the seventh day, it can be arranged on the 14th or 21st day. If a child reaches the age of understanding and maturity and knows or has reason to believe that the sacrifice has not been performed for him, **he can perform it himself.**



The **purpose** behind the Aqiqah is to demonstrate a complete dedication of the child to Allah Almighty and remembrance that the birth of a child has been given by God and it is to Him we dedicate our lives.

[Muslim Festivals and Ceremonies \(alislam.org\)](http://alislam.org)

[Are there special ceremonies around birth \(alislam.org\)](http://alislam.org)

Circumcision



circumcision in Islam is performed on males only. It goes back to the time of Prophet Abraham (p.b.u.h) when he was instructed by Allah Almighty to do so; as a result, Hadhrat Ibrahim (p.b.u.h) circumcised himself and his son Ishmael. It became a custom prevalent amongst the Arabs. Prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h) was also circumcised.

The circumcision can be performed at any time, preferably within the first seven days of birth . If not performed at that time , it can still be performed later. **Circumcision is mentioned in the Ahadith as one of the signs of Fitrah** (natural inclination of humans) and is considered as a matter of hygiene and cleanliness.

[Muslim Festivals and Ceremonies \(alislam.org\)](http://alislam.org)

[Are there special ceremonies around birth \(alislam.org\)](http://alislam.org)

Importance of Early Tarbiyyat: Toddler Stage

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (aba) stressed the importance of early training in his Friday Sermon of December 13, 2013:

“Then this is also worthy of attention that the age in which the children can be trained begins from their earliest years. This must always be remembered and kept in mind. This thought should not cross the mind that when the child grows older then we will start his training. **The age of two or three years is also the age of training of the child.** As I said, the child looks at and learns from the parents and the elders in the home and tries to copy them. The parents should never think that the child is still very young, what does he know. He knows everything, and the child is observing every act of his parents and these things are leaving an impress on his mind automatically without any intention being involved. And then a time arrives when he starts to copy those things”.

[Aspects of Self Reformation \(alislam.org\)](http://alislam.org)

Some of the Important Tarbiyyat Aspects

Feeding
Pattern

Cleanliness

Good manners
& Good
behaviour

Disciplining a
Child

Guidelines for feeding a child by Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II (ra)

A child should be **fed at fixed hours**. This will **breed the habit of self-control** and save it from a number of evils. Lack of self-control occasions evils like stealing, etc. Such a child does not learn to resist temptation. The fault lies with the mother who is ever ready to feed the child anytime it cries.

Regular food habits will further lead to the following good habits: **punctuality, self-control, good health, cooperation** (such children will not be egocentric and selfish for they will have learnt to eat with others); **frugality** (such a child will not suffer from the bad habit of wastefulness and extravagance; it will develop the inner strength to resist temptation).

A child should be given a **variety of foods**. It should have meat, vegetables and fruit, for dietary habits affect morals and **a variety of food is necessary for a variety of morals**.

Way of the Seekers by Hazrat Mirza Bashir-ud-Din Mahmood Ahmad, p. 51-52, Islam International Publications Ltd, 2002

Cleanliness

The Holy Prophet (saw) said:

“Cleanliness is half of faith.” (Sahih Muslim)

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II (ra) says: “How can you look after the inner cleanliness of the child if you do not look after its external cleanliness? Let the child have a clean body. Its impact on his mind will be great. As a consequence, the child will come to have a clean mind and will become immune to sins which are caused by uncleanness.”

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II (ra) also stressed the importance of regularity in a child’s routine, and especially regularity in bowel movements. He advised that a child should be helped to form the habit of relieving nature at regular hours because in this way, the child’s limbs acquire a sense of punctuality. He also stressed that the child who learns to perform its natural functions regularly, readily forms the habits of praying and fasting and curbs displays of ill temper and petulance. Also, he learns not to delay performing his duties.

Sahih Muslim Chapter No: 2, Purification (Kitab Al-Taharah) Hadith no: 432

Way of the Seekers by Hazrat Mirza Bashir-ud-Din Mahmood Ahmad, p. 51, Islam International Publications Ltd, 2002

Good Manners

Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) has laid down that children should be taught good manners from their childhood. He is reported to have given the following advice to Hazrat Imam Hasan, his own grandchild, when he was having his meal. The Holy Prophet said to him:

“Eat with your right hand and from that which is in front of you”.

Hazrat Imam Hasan was only about 2 and half years at the time.

[Way of the Seekers \(alislam.org\)](http://alislam.org) p.48,49

Advice concerning behavior by Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II (ra)

- Tell the child that it is nice and good. **The Holy Prophet (saw) said: Do not curse a child for when you curse, angels add: Let it be like that; and like that he becomes.** Incidentally, this also means that angels are responsible for the consequences of actions. When you tell a child, it is bad, it draws an imaginary picture in which it figures itself out as bad and does in fact become bad. Therefore, do not abuse a child. Praise it and teach it to be good.
- **A child should not be allowed to become obstinate.** If it persists in being stubborn, its attention should be diverted to something else.
- **Address a child politely and courteously,** for a child is a great mimic. If you address it rudely, it will return the compliment in kind.
- Parents should choose **well-behaved children as associates** for their children.
- Teach them to admit their mistakes -Be sympathetic when it commits a mistake.

[Moral Training of the Child \(alislam.org\)](http://alislam.org)

- A child should be allowed to **acquire self-confidence** as a matter of habit. For instance, if it wants to have an object, which it has just seen, it should be told that it would get it at a certain time.
- Children **should not be told tales of horror** as this will make them cowardly. If a child exhibits a tendency towards cowardice, it should be told stories of courage and made to play with children who are brave.
- A child **should not be over-indulged**. Too much petting or caressing leads to many vices.
- A child should be assigned responsible jobs suited to its age. This will help create a sense of responsibility in the child.
- Stop children from playing in privacy.
- **Do not let them remain naked.**

[Moral Training of the Child \(alislam.org\)](http://alislam.org)

Disciplining a Child

The Promised Messiah (as) said:

“I believe that beating children in a manner that **the ill-behaved child-beater pretends to be Allah’s partner in guiding and training children, is a type of polytheism.** When a hot-tempered person is provoked and punishes a child, he takes on the role of an enemy in the stress of his anger and imposes punishment far in excess of the wrong which has been done. An individual with self-respect and control over himself, who is also forbearing and dignified, has the right to correct a child to a certain extent as the occasion demands, or seek to guide the child. **But a wrathful and hot-headed person who is easily provoked is not fit to be a guardian of children.** I wish that, instead of punishing children, parents would have recourse to prayer, and should make it a habit to supplicate earnestly for their children, for the **supplications of parents on behalf of their children meet with special acceptance.**”

Essence of Islam, Volume 3, p 335, Islam International Publications Ltd, 2005

Hazrat Amman Jan's (ra) Tarbiyat for Mothers

Once, a woman with a newborn baby came to visit Hazrat Amman Jan (ra). She relates that Hazrat Amman Jan was offering prayers at the time and when she had finished, she asked the women visiting her if they had offered their prayers. The woman with the child excused herself, explaining that her baby had wet herself and that she would go home and offer prayers after changing her. To this Hazrat Amman Jan (ra) replied:

“Never omit prayers using your children as an excuse. In this way, your children become a cause of Allah Almighty's wrath, when really they are a reward from Allah Almighty.” She thus directed mothers to appreciate their children but also never to commit “Shirk,” i.e., to associate them with Allah Almighty, by putting their needs before Allah's Commands.

Hazrat Amman Jan (ra) by Munavara Ghauri, p.39; Lajna Ima'illah UK, Islam International Publications Ltd, 2011

Takeaway message

The purpose of our creation is to worship Allah ; therefore, we should **constantly pray for our children** to be righteous and pious .

Instil the love of Allah , Holy Quran and Holy Prophet (sa) in children from their earliest years . Mothers praising and thanking Allah the Almighty frequently will help child develop a feeling of familiarity with their Creator .

Frequent and repeated recitation of short chapters of Holy Quran, portions of Salat and Prayers to infants allows them to memorise Salat and prayers at an earlier age with greater ease.

Telling stories about kindness and respect from the life of the Holy Prophet (saw) ; Bedtime stories can also include stories of the prophets from the Holy Qur'an and other Islamic stories.

Introducing child to the Arabic Alphabets when ready around the age of 3-4 years through the Qaidah .

Briefly Introducing What Muslims Do and Don't Celebrate

Keeping Strong ties with Khilafat and Jamaat; Parents should also keep up the practice of writing to Huzoor (aba) regularly, asking for prayers for the child.

Last Session.....

Parenting
Styles

Good
enough
parenting

Pre- birth
differences
girls/boys

Which Parenting Style gives the best results?

AUTHORITATIVE

Listen	Encourage	Limits	Express	Allow
Listen to their children	Encourage independence	Place limits, consequences and expectations on their children's behaviour	Express warmth and nurturance	Allow children to express opinions

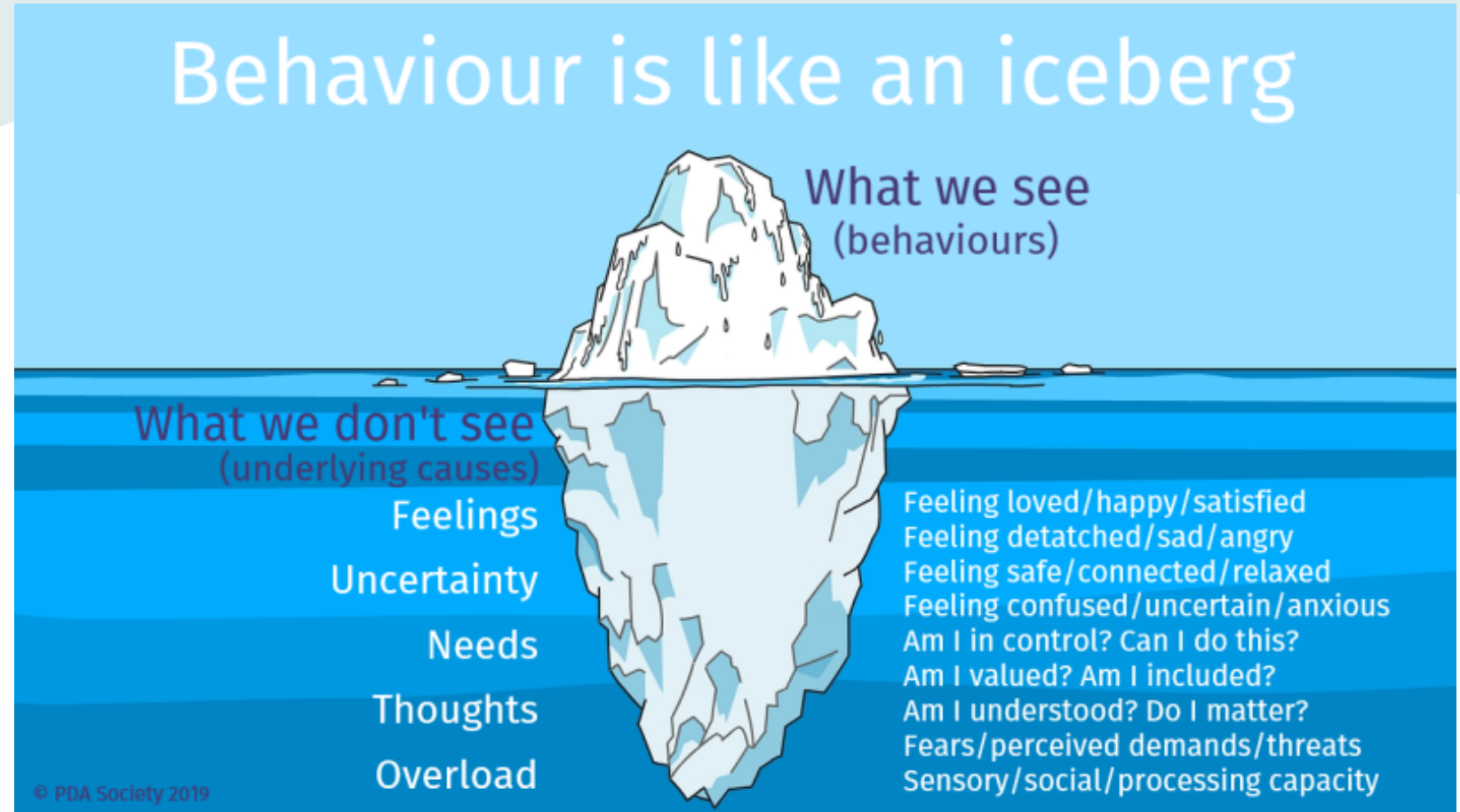
Today.....

Understanding
your child

Key discipline
techniques

Toddler
differences
girls & boys

Understanding Behaviour



Behaviour is impacted by.....

Parent or other modelling

Situational factors

Physical/emotional development

Medical factors

Personality

Consequences of behaviour

Key developmental Points

0-5 years are crucial years

Pass through stages

Range of normal behaviour

Spiral movement

Adult support is vital

Development can stop or regress



By the grace of Allah, a committee of SEND professionals has been established in Lajna Imaillah UK. The main purpose is to raise awareness and provide training to ensure the inclusion and support for children and adults with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities within our organisation. In order to improve our understanding of SEND we provide training material, posters, leaflets and banners that can be used to raise awareness amongst members.

sendlajna@gmail.com

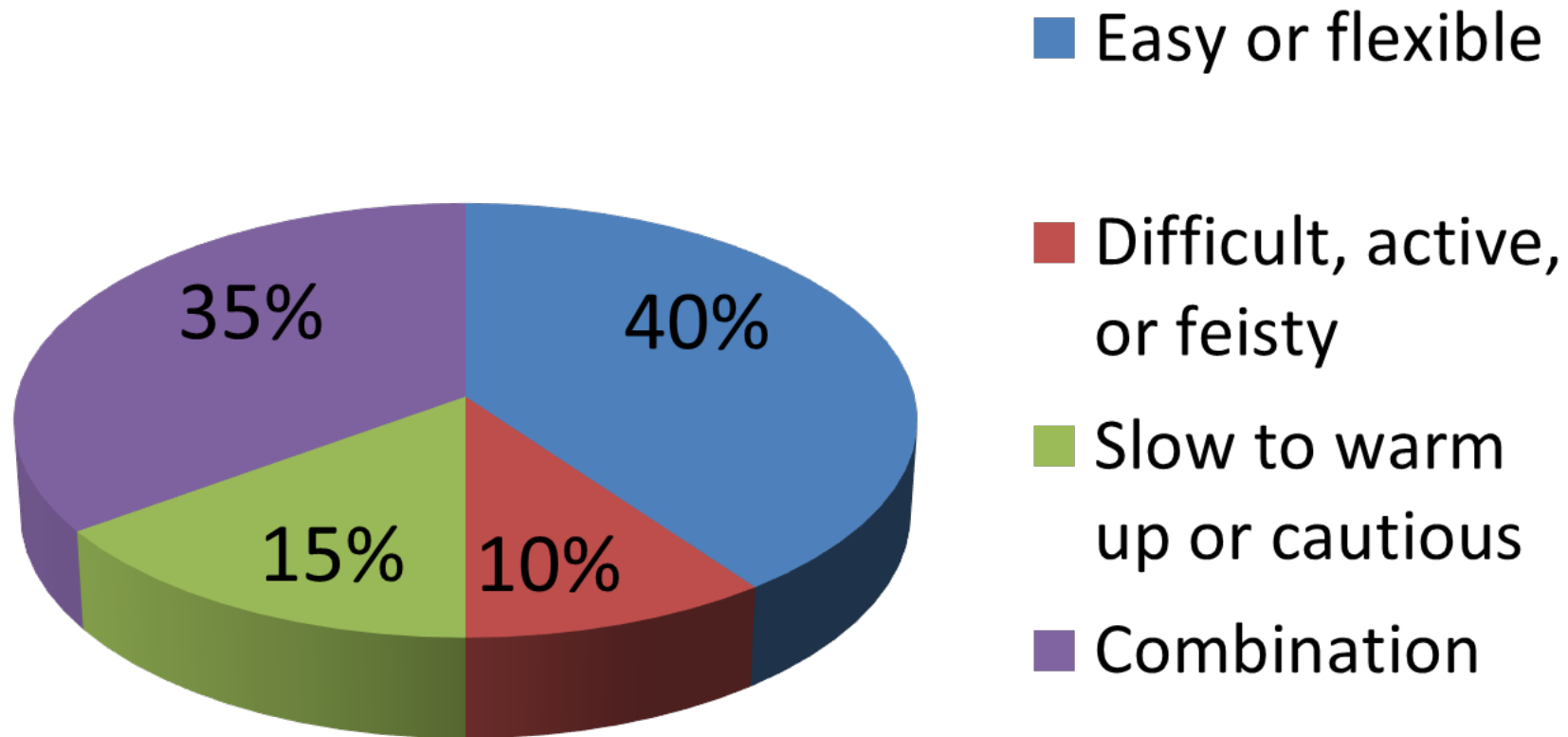
Lajna SEND





Spend Time Together
PLAY TALK LISTEN HAVE FUN

Temperament



Giving Clear Instructions

- Give step by Step instructions appropriate to the child's age
- Describe exactly what you want to see or hear
- Wherever possible give a reason for the instruction
- Check that your child understands (You may have to demonstrate, or help them)
- Remind your child if they forget any steps
- Praise them for their efforts

Ignoring and Praise

Look away

Move away

Keep facial
expression
neutral

Use praise as
soon as child
responds



Differences between girls & boys 0-5 years

Are boys more active and aggressive ?





Summary

Care	Care for your child with love and patience meeting their needs
Spend time	Spend time playing and talking to your child
Temperament	Consider your child's natural temperament
Clear	Use Clear Communication
Ignore	Ignore inappropriate behaviour where possible
Wellbeing	Take care of your own health and wellbeing