



بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

LAJNA IMA'ILLAH UK

TA'LIM LESSON PLAN

MAY 2025



1. COMMANDMENT OF THE HOLY QURAN - TA'LIM WORKSHOP

In Surah Al Baqarah, Chapter 2, Verse 239, Allah Taala commands us:

وَقُومُوا لِلّٰهِ قَانِتِينَ

“And all of you stand before Allah submissively”

ACTIVITY: Hadrat Khalifatul Masih II (ra) explains in the Five Volume Commentary of the Holy Quran that the clause “and stand before Allah submissively” teaches us that besides aiming at complete concentration in Prayers, the worshipper should observe three special injunctions – Please read the commentary of this verse to understand what these three injunctions are and how one can strive to accomplish them in Prayer.

What are the means to help improve concentration in Prayer?

Resource: Ta'lim Syllabus Pages 213

Five Volume Commentary of the Holy Quran – Volume 1, Page 382-383

<https://new.alislam.org/library/books/quran-english-five-volume-1?>

2. ATTRIBUTE OF ALLAH ALMIGHTY - TA'LIM WORKSHOP

This month, let us reflect on the Attribute of **اَلْوَهَّابُ Al-Wahab.**

Al-Wahab is an attribute of Allah Taala which signifies One Who bestows and confers on His servants when asked and even when not asked. Al-Wahab means He who gives freely, without constraint, and for no compensation.

Sometimes our relationship with others become transactional, and we approach Allah Taala in a similar manner. We may hesitate to openly pray because we feel we are asking for a favour that we will not be able to pay back. Allah Taala's attribute of Al-Wahab (The Bestower) reminds us that He gives as a gift, without compensation, as a mother gives to her child. When we ask Allah Almighty by means of His name Al Wahab, we should strive to have this quality within ourselves; Giving someone a gift for any personal gain, whether to be praised or avoid blame, is a transaction, not a gift.

We must try not to be transactional with others because we would also not like to receive a gift as a transaction.

Resource: Ta'lim Syllabus Page 216-217

Friday Sermon 14th November 2008

<https://www.alislam.org/friday-sermon/2008-11-14.html>

3. HADITH - GENERAL MEETING

It is narrated by Hadrat Ibn Umar (ra) that the Holy Prophet (saw) said,

“Every Person is a ruler and will be answerable in respect of his wards”

ACTIVITY: Please read the explanatory notes of this Hadith in which the Holy Prophet (saw) explains how each person is both a subject in some respects and a ruler in other respects and the responsibilities come that come with these roles in accordance with the teachings of Islam

Resource: Talim Syllabus Page 223-225

4. IQAMATUS SALAT – THE OBSERVANCE OF PRAYER TA'LIM WORKSHOP

As we have been deepening our understanding of the seven stages in the spiritual journey of the observance of prayer, this month we focus on the SEVENTH stage. The seventh and final stage of belief is that man not only offers his five daily prayers and observes the Nawafil but also prays Tahajjud during the night. Allah Taala says in Surah Al Muzzammil, Chapter 73, verse 7 of the Holy Quran that,

“Verily, getting up at night is the most potent means of subduing the self and most effective in respect of words of prayer.”

In the Five Volume Commentary of the Holy Quran, Hadrat Mirza Bashiruddin Mahmud Ahmad (ra) explains regarding this verse that “Getting up in the night for Prayer is a potent means of subduing one’s self and of bringing under effective control one’s evil propensities and inclinations. It is a proven experience of all spiritual wayfarers and holy men that nothing conduces to one’s spiritual development so much as Prayers at night. In the stillness and solitude of night, a peculiar sort of peace prevails and all nature is quiet, and man, being all alone with his Creator, enjoys special communion with Him, and becomes illumined with a special heavenly light which he imparts to others

The time is eminently suited for man to develop strength of character and to make his speech sane, solid and sound. Effective speech and infinite capacity for hard work are two very necessary qualifications for a Reformer to succeed in his mission, Prayer at night helps in the development of these two qualities. Having acquired control over one's mind and tongue one comes to exercise control over others. This is the significance of the verse under comment. The verse may also mean that Night Prayer causes the actions of man to correspond to his words, which constitutes another sure sign of the strength of his character and the sincerity of his heart.'

ACTIVITY: As we reflect on the seventh stage in the spiritual journey of the Observance of Prayer, consider how we can strive to become regular in performing Tahajjud prayers by reading the thirteen points laid out by Hadrat Mirza Bashiruddin Mahmud Ahmad (ra) in the book Zikr e Ilahi (Remembrance of Allah) for waking up for Tahajjud Prayer.

Resource: Book - Remembrance of Allah Pages 63-73
<https://files.alislam.cloud/pdf/Remembrance-of-Allah.pdf>

5. BOOK OF THE YEAR – AHMADIYYAT OR THE TRUE ISLAM

As we continue our study of this book, this month we continue with the Third Objective of Religion which comprises the social aspect of the Islamic teachings.

ACTIVITY: Questions to consider as part of self-study/group discussion:
What are the responsibilities of a Muslim in regards to upholding excellence in social conduct? What are Islamic teachings in regards to the upbringing and training of girls? How did the Holy Prophet (saw) exemplify excellence in social conduct in his treatment towards the poor and weak? What does Islam teach us in regards to inheritance and succession? As you reflect on the study of these question, share the key points with members at your next meeting and discuss ways in which we can work together in excelling in our social conduct at all times.

Resource: Book - Ahmadiyyat or The True Islam Pages 244-263

