





Let us altogether strive to increase our imaan (faith) and taqwa of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala by diligently performing all of His Commands and

avoiding all of His prohibitions. May we all be from among His attaining slaves success in this world and the Hereafter.

The title of the *khutbah* today is...



Verily, Islam is a complete and perfect religion. A religion that governs the entire system within the human life, whether in the relationship with Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala or relationship between

humans. The mu'aamalaat (social dealings) of consumerism such as buying and selling, rental, pawnshops, debts, and its like are all among the systems that regulate mu'aamalaat procedures

between humans. It not only refers to the transaction for ownership transfer or benefits of goods, but it intends to preserve every element within it such as the element of

willingness and pleasure. Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala firmly asserted in verse 29 of soorah an-Nisaa':

"O you who have believed, do not consume

one another's wealth unjustly but only [in lawful] business by mutual consent. And do not kill yourselves [or one another]. Indeed, Allah is to you ever Merciful."

In comprehending the fundamentals and principles of consumerism, it brings us to the interpretation where one seeks the pleasure of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala

upon wealth and goods that are halaal (lawful) and good, which can bring about benefit to the consumer. This coincides with what Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala mentions in verse 168 of soorah al-Baqarah:

"O mankind, eat from whatever is on earth [that is] lawful and good and do not follow the footsteps of Satan. Indeed, he is to you a clear enemy."

This reminder from Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala is very clear to us as sellers and consumers purchasing goods. With full cognizance upon the warning from Allah, then there are no concerns

raised regarding fraudulent goods, of pricing of goods, profiteering, piracy, lying on halaal logo status, deception within direct selling pyramid scheme, and also online trading

scams and the like.

In a situation of economic uncertainty and skyrocketing cost of living, we must become smart consumers, with increased concerns and

vigilance at all times.

There are rights belonging to us as consumers that we must know about, among them is the rights to attain basic necessities, the rights to obtain safe

goods and services, the rights to have access to information, the rights to make choices, the rights to express our opinion, the rights to obtain compensation, the rights for access to consumer

education, and the rights to live in a healthy and safe environment.

Why are we often deceived? We should be consumers that are careful and well-aware in

every matters that we pursue. Smart consumers will always prioritize on the needs rather than wants, thinking rationally and not easily tempted by elements that would cause them to spend

beyond their need and capability to the point of wastage.

The smart consumer will make price comparison first. This practice can help to save expenditure

costs and the amount saved can provide excess that can be turned into savings.

The smart consumer must avoid from getting into debts. If there is no

financial capability, it is only befitting for the to not consumer purchase, rather than taking shortcuts such as using credit card and others.

The wise consumer will always remain cognizant that Islamic teachings greatly emphasize on moderation, in the sense of not being too stingy or miserly, and also not too extravagant or wasteful

to the point of becoming ungrateful upon the favors bestowed by Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala.

Let us spend according to our needs. Do not easily be influenced by

prevailing trends and friends when spending that it exceeds our income. It is akin to "measuring our garment according to our body size" (meaning: spending within the means).

This is in line with what Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala mentions in verse 67 of Soorah al-Furqaan:

"And [they are] those who, when they spend, do so not excessively or sparingly but are ever, between that, [justly] moderate."

To end the khutbah today, let us internalize the following three matters as guidance in our lives, namely:

1. The Muslim ummah must always think for the betterment and benefit of others, as well as seeking the pleasure of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala upon all matters that are being managed, bought and sold.

2. It is waajib (obligatory) upon the Muslim ummah to heavily stress on the matter of halaal and haraam (unlawful) in its daily affairs by not prioritizing on profits alone, while others are in misery and suffering.

3. The Muslim ummah must have regret and fear upon the torment of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala for having taken advantage, pressuring and deceiving consumers, for the sake of reaping profits and luxuries of life in this world.

"O mankind, indeed the promise of Allah is truth, so let not the worldly life delude you and be not deceived about Allah by the Deceiver."

(Faatir 35:5)

THE SECOND KHUTBAH

Let us altogether strive to have the tagwa of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala by increasing our obedience towards Him and avoiding acts of disobedience and abominable deeds.

O Allah, grant us guidance in performing the five obligatory prayers in congregation, fulfilling zakaat through Selangor Zakaat Board (LZS), making endowment (waqf)

through Perbadanan Wakaf Selangor (Selangor Endowment Corporation) and giving away our wealth (infaaq) through Tabung Infak Jariah Umat Islam Selangor (TIJARI, Selangor Continuous Charity for Muslims Fund),

and to the orphans through Darul Ehsan Islamic Foundation (YIDE).

