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Pater Tarkel Mazzefor Edenza

Kaedah Permohonan

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## KAEDAH PERMOHONAN TAULIAH

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  - \*\* Sekiranya terdapat sebarang pertanyaan sila hubungi Alizh 5-55/45 1/ (Uru et a lat.lat/)



In conjunction with the weekly assembly for the Muslim ummah today, I sincerely remind myself and fellow beloved Muslims to strive in

increasing our imaan (faith) and taqwa of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala by abiding and fulfilling all of His Commands and abstaining from all of

His prohibitions. May we always remain upon the path of authentic 'aqeedah and not deceived by those that are astray, whom further misguide.

## Today I will be delivering a khutbah titled...



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- 5. Keputusan sama ada pemohon layak untuk diberikan tauliah atau tidak hanya akan diputuskan oleh Jawatankuasa Tauliah MAIS setelah pihak Jawatankuasa kersidang dia persua kara dengan kerayakan menenuhiksyara-syara yang ditetapkan serta melepasi tapisan keselam tar

\*\* Sekiranya terdapat sebarang pertanyaan sila hubungi talian 03-55143513 (Urusetia Tauliah)

NECESSITY

Why Teaching is Credential (tauliah) requirement? Did not our beloved Prophet Muhammad کالالله عالیه وستاسم say, as narrated by 'Abdullah bin radiyAllaahu **'Amr** 'anhuma:

بَلِغُوا عَنِي وَلَوْ آبَةً

## "Convey from me, even a single verse."

(al-Bukhaari)

Are we not all du'aat (callers to Islam)? Among us, there are also those that possess religious qualifications. So, why is there a need for Credential?

Those are among the questions frequently raised by some within the society when discussing about the need for teaching credential.

The laws have stipulated that anyone that intends to teach regarding the religion of Islam must possess teaching certified credential based on

Section 118 of the Islamic Religious Administration Enactment (Selangor) 2003, Amendment 2016.

In this context, "teaching" refers to delivering or conveying any form of

information regarding the religion of Islam through talks, forums, motivational storytelling, tadhkeerah programs, (reminders), paper presentations, lectures, audio visuals, or any

means as determined by the Accreditation Committee.

Hence, I solemnly remind those that intend to teach the religion or invited to teach in the masjid or

surau within the state of Selangor to please apply for Tauliah Mengajar Credential). (Teaching **Applicants** will be subjected to several processes, screening namely fard al-'ayn

assessment test and knowledge evaluation test. If approved, the applicant will be called in for an interview and further evaluated MAIS' Accreditation Committee.

Is it true that the application process for Teaching Credential is cumbersome and truly unnecessary? I would like to get everyone's attention to the time when Rasulullah sent

Sayyidina Mu'aadh bin Jabal radiyAllaahu 'anh to Yemen, where he actually posed several questions to Mu'aadh, as mentioned in the hadeeth, where he said:

"How will you judge?" He said: "I will judge according to what is in Allah's Book." He said: "If it is not in Allah's Book ?" He said: "Then with the Sunnah

of the Messenger of Allah (L.)." He La Said: "If it is not in the Sunnah of Messenger of Allah (#)?" He said: "I will give in my view."

He said: "All praise is due to Allah, the One Who made the of the messenger Messenger Allah of suitable."

(at-Tirmidhi)

This hadeeth indicated that Rasulullah was assessing the capability of Sayyidina Mu'aadh in conveying the da'wah message. When satisfied with the manhaj (methodology) of

Sayyidina Mu'aadh in carrying out judgment, which is by referring to al-Qur'an and then as-Sunnah and followed by ijtihaad, he expressed gratitude to Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala.

That why the is for Teaching application Credential must subjected to several screening processes intending to evaluate his her qualifications, or skills, abilities, and

mastery of knowledge, before being granted with the Credential.

In this regard, His Royal Highness the Sultan of Selangor has always given reminders and decreed

that only those that are truly skilled and possess knowledge extensive regarding Islam will be granted the Credential to teach or lecture in masaajid or suraus throughout the state of

Selangor (Decreed by His Majesty the Sultan of Selangor on 18<sup>th</sup> February, 2022, Istana Alam Shah, Klang).

Does this really mean that religious authorities are impeding on da'wah efforts? It must be firmly asserted that the necessity for Teaching Credential is not to prevent or obstruct one

from teaching the religion Islam. of Instead, is it a preventive measure in fulfilling al-Maqaasid ash-Sharee'ah (The Higher Objectives The Islamic Law)

within the aspect of preservation of the religion (Hifzh ad-Deen). Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala mentions in verse 19 of soorah Aal 'Imraan:

إِنْ الدِّينَ عند اللهِ الإسلَمُ

"Indeed, the religion in the sight of Allah is Islam."

Therefore, to ensure that Islam remains to be preserved from elements of misguidance, fitnah, and malice that could present adverse effects upon the religion, society, and nation,

necessitates then it having credential. Moreover, Sayyidina 'Ali radiyAllaahu 'anh had once said:

كُلِمَةُ حَقِّ أُرِيدَ بِهَا بِاطِلُ

"A word of truth by which is intended falsehood."

(Muslim)

Hence, herein lies the necessity for Teaching Credential, which among others are to ensure that; First; One is truly qualified and suitable in teaching the religion.

Second; Curbing the dissemination of teachings or ideologies that deviates from the creed of Ahl as-Sunnah wal Jamaa 'ah.

Third; Avoiding matters that can create

controversies and touches the sensitivities within the society.

Fourth; Preventing anyone from utilizing the platform for lectures from insulting or humiliating certain individuals or groups.

Fifth; Ensuring that credential holders would abide by every regulations and laws that are enforced.

technological Current have advancements facilitated for the masses religious to obtain knowledge by the fingertips, at any given time. However, the society must ensure that

those teaching or imparting knowledge are individuals that are trustworthy and trusted with their knowledge authentically sourced from al-Qur'an and as-Sunnah of Rasulullah ,

and firmly clinging upon the creed of Ahl as-Sunnah wal Jamaa'ah.

Imaam Muslim narrated in the *Muqaddimah* (Introduction) of his *Saheeh*, on the authority

of Muhammad ibn Seereen whom said:

"Indeed this knowledge is religion, so carefully consider from whom you take your religion."

(Muslim)

I would like to remind everyone that teaching or attempting to teach or facilitating for the teaching of religion without credential is an offense under

Section 119 of the Religious Islamic Administration **Enactment (Selangor)** 2003, Amendment 2016.

The Selangor Islamic Religious Department (JAIS) frequently receive complaints regarding masaajid or suraus that invites speakers without accreditation. Moreover, even speakers without

teaching credentials are aware of the requirement to have credential in the state of Selangor, and yet they would attempt to give talks in masaajid and suraus without obtaining credential. And when the

approval to give a talk in the masjid or surau is not granted on the basis of not having accreditation, the religious authorities blamed and are condemned for supposedly obstructing

da'wah efforts from taking place in masaajid and suraus. How can this be? Whereas until the 31st of December 2022, a total of 5,641 Accredited Du'aat throughout the state of Selangor (PBNS) have

been recorded. Such high number of accredited speakers should not pose difficulties for any masjid or surau to select from any of them, whose background details can be obtained from the

Selangor Islamic Religious Department's website.

The Selangor Islamic Religious Council (MAIS) also would like to firmly remind all MAIS Credential Holders to always abide

by the laws or instructions, prohibitions, or orders stipulated by religious authorities.

Those with accreditation must utilize their Teaching Credential in the right

manner, not merely for personal gain and interest. Do not mention jokes that are extreme that the masses would only remember the jokes instead of the knowledge being disseminated.

That in the end, the general public would be more attracted to speakers due to their jokes but not their knowledge.

Credential Holders are reminded mix not pertaining matters religion with political parties and strife among Muslims, or mention anything having the tendency to incite hatred

or contempt towards any religion, or igniting dislikes towards any government, or harboring ill-intent and hostility between other races and groups of people within this nation.

As Credential Holders, one must at all times display excellent akhlaaq (character), coinciding with everything preached during his talks and lectures. Do not behave in a manner that can

tarnish the teachings of Islam or resorting to actions that can cause the credential to be revoked. Aside from that, those with accreditation are deemed as upholders of the aspirations of

religious authorities administering Islamic affairs and the development the of Muslim ummah.

In this regard, His Majesty the Sultan of Selangor

asserted that as the Head of Islamic Affairs in the state of Selangor, as enshrined in the Laws of the Constitution of Selangor, 1959 and the authority allocated under the Islamic Religious

Administration **Enactment** (Selangor) 2003, His Majesty has the authority to order for any credentials to be revoked due to certain reasons, in order to preserve the sanctity of Islam and

avoid division within the Muslim community.

To conclude this week's sermon, I sincerely implore that;

1. The Muslim ummah must strive to seek authentic knowledge from teachers that are learned and trusted in their knowledge, sourced from al-Qur'an and as-Sunnah, having the credential from MAIS.

2. The Muslim ummah must have certainty that knowledge of fard al-'ayn (individual obligations) and fard al-kifaayah obligations) (communal are knowledge of Allah that must be taught with

trustworthiness, truthfulness, and sincerity, intending to groom individuals having taqwa, peaceful societies, and prosperous nation.

3. The Muslims must realize that all of the decisions and administration by the ruler upon the people are founded upon maslahah (general benefit), based on the Islamic legal maxim:

تَصرّفُ الْإِمَامِ عَلَى الرّعِيّةِ مَثُوطٌ بِالْمَصْلَحَةِ بِالْمَصْلَحَةِ بِالْمَصْلَحَةِ

"The actions of a ruler over his subjects are based on the maslahah."

"And who is better in speech than one who invites to Allah and does righteousness and says, "Indeed, I am of the Muslims.""

(Fussilat 41:33)

## 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).

Make us among Your slaves that fulfills the amaanah. Strengthen our imaan so that we avoid treachery, protect us from becoming among those that neglect their responsibilities, and protect

our state and nation from destruction due to bribery. Render the duty to lead our country upon Your slaves whom are trustworthy and honest, as well as firm and courageous in upholding

the truth and executing justice according to the Sharee'ah. O Allah, make the masaajid and suraus in the state of Selangor as Your peaceful homes,



