

JABATAN AGAMA ISLAM SELANGOR

••



#bahagianpengurusanmasjid Khutbah Multimedia



I humbly call upon all of us to altogether strive in increasing our taqwa of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala by fulfilling all of His Commands

and avoiding all of His prohibitions. May we be bestowed with blissfulness and success in this world and the Hereafter.

Fellow congregation is reminded to not use the mobile phone while the khutbah is being delivered.

On this glorious day, I will discuss upon a khutbah titled...



#bahagianpengurusanmasjid

Those that love al-Qur'an who would often recite and ponder upon its teachings, will surely realize that knowledge is among the main topic discussed in al-Qur'an. This is proven with the

word "ilm" or words derived from it such as 'aalim, 'ulamaa', and its like, where they are repeatedly mentioned throughout al-Qur'an. Moreover, the first wahy (revelation) is the

affirmation regarding the stature and significance of 'ilm (knowledge) through reading, as Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala mentions in verses 1-5 of Soorah al-'Alaq:

"Recite in the name of your Lord who created -Created man from a clinging substance. Recite, and your Lord is the most Generous - Who taught by the pen - Taught man that which he knew not."

These holy verses were commands to Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and every individual from his ummah to read and seek knowledge. Whether it is knowledge that only benefits the seeker or

others, whether it is knowledge that benefits in worldly affairs or even in attaining salvation in the Hereafter that is eternal. Verily, those who have knowledge, the scholars, and

(religious 'ulamaa' scholars) are all privileged in their knowledge and field of expertise. It is the comprehension and intelligence they that truly possess distinguishes them from

those devoid of knowledge.

Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala describes the status of those having knowledge in verse 9 of Soorah az-Zumar:

"Say, "Are those who know equal to those who do not know?" Only they will remember [who are] people of understanding."

The 'aql (intellect) that is nourished with knowledge will make a person more rational and cognizant of a particular matter. Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala

darajah elevates the of those (degree) having knowledge and clearly stated the difference between those with and without knowledge.

'Ilm according to Islam can be divided into two, namely 'ilm of fard al-'ayn (individual obligation) and 'ilm of al-kifaayah fard (communal obligation). 'Ilm of fard al-'ayn is

knowledge that is waajib (obligatory) upon every Muslim comprised of 'aqeedah, figh (jurisprudence), and tasawwuf (spirituality). This knowledge serves as the very foundation so

that every Muslim can carry on with their lives in accordance with the commands and prohibitions from Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala. The 'ilm of 'aqeedah has the role of explaining all

aspects of belief within the Pillars of Imaan (Faith), the knowledge of figh explains the practice upon the Pillars of Islam, and the 'ilm of tasawwuf explains the spirituality aspect in attaining the

internalization of ihsaan, which is the state or feeling of devotion with full servility. While the knowledge of fard alkifaayah intends to fulfill the need of the ummah such as the aspects of

education, medicine, engineering, and its like.

Collectively, worldly knowledge is not merely to fulfill life requirements, but it becomes 'ibaadah (worship) when it is done

with the intention for the sake of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala, and also to benefit others. The balance between the knowledge of fard al-'ayn and fard alkifaayah is vital for they

both complement one another. 'Ilm of fard al-'ayn not only preserves our relationship with Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala, but it also guides interactions human through various aspects

as zakaah and such (social mu'ammalah dealings). While 'ilm of fard al-kifaayah ensures that progress, sustainability and wellbeing Muslim of societies are not lagging

behind and always remain on the Straight Path.

By mastering sciences such as medicine, economy, science, and management, the Muslim ummah can build a life that

is in line with Sharee'ah stipulations, and simultaneously avoiding and ignorance weaknesses that can lead to deviation and inefficiency in managing life affairs.

It was narrated from Anas bin Maalik *radiyAllaahu 'anh* that Rasulullah عليه وسلم said:

"Seeking knowledge is a duty upon every Muslim."

(ibn Maajah)

If knowledge is deemed then as light, its is opposite, which would ignorance, be Life without darkness. knowledge is bound to result in humiliation, ignorance, and

destruction not only upon the individual but it spreads to the family, society, and nation. Rasulullah صلى الله عليه وسلم us reminded that negligence upon knowledge is from among

the signs of the End of Time.

Narrated Anas bin Maalik *radiyAllaahu 'anh* that Rasulullah عليه وسلم said: "From among the portents of the Hour are (the following): Religious knowledge Will decrease, religious ignorance will prevail, there will

be prevalence of open sexual illegal intercourse, women will increase in number and men will decrease in number..."

(al-Bukhaari)

Recently, the local media reported that over 10,000 candidates registered for the Malaysian Certificate for Education (SPM) did not show up for the actual examination. What was the reason? Was it

due to bad weather or emergency? Perhaps, a plethora of reasons can be given. However, we are worried if the main reason is the sentiment that degrades the value of knowledge and negligence

upon it. Remember that examinations are not merely academic testing grounds, but it is a testing ground for values, disciplines, personality, and perseverance, commitment.

Lessons and learning education within Islamic intend to develop the potential human comprehensively within aspects the of intellectuality, emotions, physicality, and spirituality

based on the concept of Tawheed, which is belief in Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala The Almighty. This is the message of the first wahy, which asserts:

"Recite in the name of your Lord who created."

Verily, the outcome of holistic education that is balanced between this worldly life and the Hereafter will groom societies that are knowledgeable, skilled, having virtuous

akhlaaq (character), responsible and capable of achieving personal hence wellbeing, contributing the to harmony and peacefulness the of people and nation.

The school session for the year 2025 that had just begun surely brings excitement for children that are just beginning their schooling and those that are moving on to a higher level of education.

The thrill felt by the parents should be followed by supplication for the children's excellence in this world and the Hereafter. The teachers must remain prepared in fulfilling their

amaanah (trust) and responsibility. Have ikhlaas (sincerity) while seeking knowledge and teaching purely for the sake of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala. Let us benefit from the healthy body and

free time by frequenting the circles of knowledge. The positive momentum of loving knowledge from attending school or learning centers is to remain continuous until one passes.

Al-Imaam ash-Shaafi'i reminded us that ignorance will yield regret, as he wrote in his poem:

"Whoever does not taste the bitterness of learning for an hour will drink the humiliation of ignorance for the rest of his life."

To end the khutbah today, let altogether internalize and derive lessons as follows:

1. The Muslim ummah must comprehend that every Muslim individual irrespective of age, status, and ethnicity are obligated to seek

knowledge the fard al-'ayn, comprised of 'aqeedah, figh, and tasawwuf.

2. The Muslim ummah must remember that the duty to seek knowledge is not only for the worldly purpose but instead for the Hereafter, in

individuals raising cognizant of their responsibilities toward Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala, fellow humans, and the worlds.

3. The Muslim ummah must strive to take advantage of its youth, good health, free time, and life in becoming those that are beneficial to themselves, their families, communities, the country, and religion.

"He gives wisdom to whom He wills, and whoever has been given wisdom has certainly been given much good. And none will remember except those of understanding."

(Soorah al-Baqarah 2:269)

THE SECOND KHUTBAH

O Allah! We seek refuge in You from severe trials, from being afflicted with calamities, from evil in destiny, and from the joy of the enemies upon the tribulations and misfortunes

that befell us. O Allah! We beseech Your protection, from losing the favors that You have bestowed, from the loss of health that You have granted, protect our state from calamity and disaster.

O Allah! You are our One and Only Savior, we humbly beg You to save the Muslims and Masjid al-Agsa in Palestine.

O Allah! 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, embezzlement, and power abuse. 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, uniting everyone, and serve as the heart of the ummah's strength.

O Allah! Strengthen the 'ageedah of the Muslims in this state, 'ageedah that is upon the creed of Ahl as-Sunnah wal-Jamaa'ah, which is upon the path of

Prophet Muhammad Companions and radiyAllaahu 'anhum, and spare us from all of the fitan that can harm the union and unity of the Muslim ummah.

