GOODNESS TO FAMILY MEMBERS

family of husband, wife, children, relatives consists and servants. Each of them has responsibilities he has to fulfil for other family members. These are discussed as below:

EXPLAIN THE GUIDELINES OF ISLAM ON GOODNESS TO PARENTS

(Responsibilities of a child to his parents)

- Respect to parents is an act of worship in Islam.
- Goodness to parents is a command from Allah which must be followed by every Muslim.
- A child must respect his parents because it is through them that he came to exist on earth.
- Parents also deserve respect due to the suffering they go through in bringing up a child e.g dressing, nursing and feeding him.
 - Islam teaches that a child should always follow his parents when going out. He should not walk in front of him or her.
 - On any occasion, a child should not sit before his or he parents get where to sit.
- In Islam, a child should always meet his or her parents with a smiling face.
- A child should always be the first to greet his or her parents but not to wait for them to greet him or her.
- In Islam, all parents should be treated equally whether they are Muslims or non-Muslims.
- A child should never disobey his or her parents unless when they tell him or her to disobey Allah.
- A child who disobeys his or her parents will not enter paradise because in Islam the paradise of a child is under the feet of his or her parents.
 - In Islam, mothers should receive more love than fathers from the child. The mother should get 75% of a child's love.
- It is a child's responsibility to provide his or her parents with sincere counsel whenever it is necessary.
- A child should always pray for his or her parents whether they are alive or dead.
 - A child should always listen to his or her parents whenever they are talking to him or her.
- It is completely forbidden in Islam for a child to argue with his or her parents.
- It is a duty of the child to provide his or her parents with necessities of life if he or she can manage.
- It is also a child's responsibility to always visit his or her parents especially in old age.
- A child should maintain the friendship between his or her parents and their friends.
- A child should never use any abusive or insulting language about his or her parents.

EXPLAIN THE GUIDELINES OF ISLAM ON GOODNESS TO THE WIFE (DUTIES OF A HUSBAND TO HIS WIFE)

- It is an Islamic duty for a husband to always be kind to his wife.
- A good husband should spare sometime and spend it with his wife at home or out.
- A good husband should cater for all his wife's needs as long as he can afford them and they are in the limits of Islam.
- A good husband should never abuse his wise or insult her relatives.
- A good husband should not use his position as the family head to mistreat his wife or ask her to do things she cannot manage.
- A good husband should respect the relatives of his wife in order to strengthen their relationship.
- A good husband should forgive his wife for some mistakes she makes because no person is perfect.
- A good husband should not blame his wife for any mistake made in front of children, relatives or other people.
- A good husband should not ask his wife to work to earn money for the family because it is his responsibility to look after her.
- A good husband should keep their sexual matters as secrete as possible without telling others what his wife is in the bed.
- A good husband should always greet his wife and pray for his family when he returns home from work.
- A good husband should keep the odour of his mouth good so that his wife is not offended when he talks to her or when they are making love.
- A good husband should balance his love to the wife without being too soft and not too harsh to her.
- A good husband should not love his wife at the expense of his parents especially his mother.
- A good husband should ensure that Islam is practised in his family e.g praying, fasting, dressing e.t.c
- A good husband should do everything possible to satisfy his wife's sexual needs.
- A good husband should always be there to protect his wife from any external interference.
- A good husband should also be faithful and honest to his wife to maintain good family relationship.
- A good husband should not take drugs which are intended to make him sexually stronger because this can affect his wife when they are in love.
- A good husband should not make excessive love with his wife because it can sometimes be harmful to her like to always demand sex from her.
- A good husband should allow his wife to go for congregational prayers in the mosque if she wants.

GOODNESS TO THE HUSBAND (DUTIES OF A WIFE TO HER HUSBAND)

- A good wife should do everything she can in the limits of Islam to please her husband all the time.
- A good wife should make sure that she looks beautiful in front of her husband all the time.
- A good wife should not refuse to go to bed when her husband calls her for sex unless when she has a good reason like menstruation.
- A good wife should ask permission from her husband when she wants to observe Sunna fasting because she may decide to fast and the husband comes for sex when she is fasting.
- A good wife should ask for permission from her husband whenever she wants to go out of their home.
- A good wife should not allow any person to enter their house without her husband's permission.
- A good wife should not give away her husband's property without his permission.
- A good wife should protect their family property during the presence or absence of the husband.
- A good wife should not expose any part of her body to any person except her husband.
- A good wife should not accept any gift from any person her husband does not know or without her husband's permission.
- A good wife should always obey and respect her husband in everything but in the limits of Islam.
- A good wife should appreciate any form of gift or assistance the husband gives her.
- A good wife should avoid asking her husband for things which he cannot afford. She should be aware of the standards of her husband.
- A good wife should receive her husband from work with a kind, beautiful and smiling face.
- A good wife should not present family problems to the husband immediately he comes back from work but she should allow her to relax.
- She should do everything possible to cater for her husband's needs as an expression of love to him.
- A good wife should respect the relatives of her husband so as to maintain a good relationship in the family.
- A good wife should not converse with strange men whom her husband does not want or does not know.
- A good wife should listen to her husband when he is talking to him. She must not argue with him because this can affect their relationship.
- A good wife should not give sadaq or zakat from her husband's property without his knowledge or permission.
- A good wife should keep their sexual matters as secrete as possible without telling other people what her husband is in the bed.

- A good wife should avoid bad companies that may affect her relationship with her husband.
- A good wife should not demand for equality because in Islam the family is headed by the husband.

GOODNESS TO THE CHILDREN (Responsibilities of parents to their children)

- Mothers are not allowed to abort their unborn children unless when the pregnancy can affect them as advised by a doctor.
- Parents should pray to Allah before having sex so as to bless their act and give them good children.
- One should not marry a relative in order to avoid inbreeding which may affect the born children.
- When a child is born, adhan should be made in his or her right ear and iqama in his or her left ear to make the child listen to Allah's words first.
- Parents should give their children beautiful and meaningful names such as those of prophets and companions of the prophet (PBUH).
- Parents should also perform Aqiiqa for their children.
- A male child should be circumcised on the seventh day if it is possible to avoid paining him when he matures.
- Parents should avoid divorce in order to provide their children with parental love.
- Parents should love their children equally without discriminating between boys and girls.
- Parents should space their children properly so that each child gets enough parental love and be well breastfed.
- Parents should provide enough education to their children especially Islamic education.
- It is the responsibility of parents to ensure that their children practise Islam e.g praying, fasting, dressing islamically and others.
- Parents should avoid false pride in their children or guarding even when they make mistakes due to too much love for them.
- Parents should have good behaviours so as to serve as good examples in bringing up their children.
- Parents must do everything possible to promote the general welfare of their children.
- Good parents especially mothers are those that extend love to their children.
- Parents should put much attention to female children due to their naturally weak personality.
- It is the responsibility of male parents (fathers) to ensure that their children get married when they reach puberty stage.
- Parents should promote justice when they are handling cases of their children.

- Parents are not allowed to ask their children to do for them things which they cannot afford.
- Good parents are those who appreciate anything their children give them even if it is small.
- It is a responsibility of parents to separate their children and give them different rooms for boys and girls when they reach ten years to avoid bad behaviours that may arise when they sleep together.
- It is not allowed for parents especially mothers or female relatives to expose their bodies to grown up children except for parts like face, neck, feet and mid-upper arm up to fingers.
- Parents should give their children the right to life, equal chances in life, legitimacy (having a father) and general care.

(b) Why are the Ugandan Muslim parents unable to fulfill the above?

- Uganda is not a Muslim country
- Poverty
- Parents have weak faith in their religion
- The general society is morally rotten
- Lack of Islamic knowledge
- Careless or I do not care attitude
- Westernization
- Culture (African culture)
- There education back ground
- Gender sensitivity among parents
- Too much devotion to work
- Government policy in terms of children rights (ie USE, UPE, Children rights)

GOODNESS TO SERVANTS AND MAIDS

(Islamic teachings on the treatment of servants and maids)

- These are Islamic principles which a Muslim should follow when he or she employs a person at home.
- A Muslim should know that all people are equal before Allah and that one employing another person is not a right but a blessing from Allah.
- A Muslim should not give the servant too much work which himself or herself cannot do.
- Allah commands Muslims to be kind and good to the people they employ in their homes.
- Muslims must pay their workers full salary and no part of it should be cheated.
- A Muslim should share some things with his or servants like food.
 The maids should not eat 'bad food' and the boss eats 'good food'.

- A Muslim must also buy clothes for his servants and maids just like he or she doe for his or her children.
- A Muslim is not allowed to abuse his or her servants and maids even if they make a big mistake.
- A Muslim must know that no man is perfect. So when a servant does a mistake, he or she should be talked to politely just as one would do to his or her children.
- If a servant or maid is given too much work, he or she should be helped to finish it.
- Servants or maids should not be arrogantly called by their masters like calling them 'my house boy' or 'my house girl'.
- Servants should also be paid immediately they finish their work unless they ask their masters to keep their money for them.
- House maids or servants should not be sexually harassed by their male or female bosses.
- If a person is to give out charity, it is good that he or she gives it first to his or her house maids before giving it to outsiders.
- If a servant or house maid wishes to leave for another place, he or she should be allowed to go.
- A Muslim should not undermine the servant or maid because of the nature of the work he or she does for him or her.

A Muslim should pay the worker enough money which is equivalent to the work he or she does.

b) Explain the importance of such kind of treatment

- Promotes friendship between the master and the worker.
- Motivates the worker to work hard due to the good treatment from the master.
- Source of rewards to the master through treating the maid well.
- It's an act of worship since it was commanded by Allah.
- It is one of the ways through which we can enter paradise.
- It's a sign of obedience to Allah.
- Promotes unity and brotherhood between both parties.
- Shows the difference between a believer and anon-believer.
- Removes jealous or envy that could be in the hearts of the maids.
- Promotes peace in a home due to the good working relations.
- Promotes the virtue of kindness in the hearts of the masters.
- Protects maids from sexual abuse or harassment from their masters.
- Can attract maids who are non Muslims to convert to Islam due to the good treatment.
- It is also prohibited in Islam for the person to start working before settling his wages or salary.

- Servants or housemaids must be provided with good accommodation so that their life and efficiency are not affected.
- A Muslim is not allowed at any moment to harm his or her servant like beating him or her.

GOODNESS TO RELATIVES

- In Islam, a relative is any person one shares blood with or has connection with in the family.
- Examples of relatives include brothers and sisters, grand fathers and mothers, paternal and maternal uncles and aunts, cousins and nephews e.t.c
- Islam commands Muslims to treat well all the relatives without any slight discrimination.
- Relatives are necessary in Islam because no person must suffer a generation gap.
 Every person must have a point of reference.
- Relatives are valued in Islam because it is through them that the customs of a given society are passed on to the young generation.
- They are also good because they help in several circumstances like consolation in hard time and giving company in good time.
- A person who mistreats his or hers relatives or ignores them is looked down by Islam with great shame.
- The relatives have a share in one's inheritance in case he dies and does not leave children or a wife.
- Islam prohibits one who is in any office of responsibility to favour only his or her relatives without considering merit.
- A Muslim should frequently visit his or her relatives so that they do not feel neglected.
- A Muslim should extend a lot of care and concern to his or her relatives like asking them about their welfare.
- If a Muslim is better off, he should look after his or her poor and needy relatives like paying school fees for some of their children depending on his ability.
- If a Muslim was breast by a foster mother, he or she should take the foster mother and her relatives as his or her relatives.
- A Muslim should treat his or her mother's sisters as he or she treats his or her mother and the uncles as he or she treats his or her father.
- It is allowed for a female relative to sit with her male relatives except those she is forbidden to marry and that she is not alone with one male relative.

ISLAMIC TEACHINGS ON GOODNESS TO NEIGHBOURS

How should a Muslim treat his or her neighbours?

- A neighbour is any one whom a person may happen to relate with for sometime.
- The holy Qur'an divides neighbours into three categories i.e a neighbour who is also a relative with whom one may be staying with.
- An outsider who is not one's relative but whom one happens to live with e.g fellow students.

- A temporary (casual) neighbour whom one has an occasion to live or travel with for sometime.
- In Islam, neighbours are next to relatives because they are the immediate helpers before family members appear in case of problems.
- A Muslim should not harm his or her neighbour in any way like shouting at him or her or causing noisy celebrations at night.
- A Muslim should share good things with his or her neighbour like foods and drinks.
- A Muslim should always visit his or her neighbour so as not to feel neglected or ignored.
- A Muslim should be there with his or her neighbour both in time of happiness and sorrow like on occasions of birth, death, sickness, weddings and the others.
- A Muslim should be generous to his or her neighbour especially in time of difficulty depending on his or her ability.
- A Muslim should make sure that he or she does not do any form of harm to his or her neighbour's children.
- He or she should also take care so that the conflicts of the children do not destroy the relationship with his or her neighbour.
- A Muslim must keep the secretes of his or her neighbour as confidential as possible.
- It is the responsibility of a Muslim to extend help to his or her neighbour in case it is needed.
- One should talk politely to his or her neighbour and talk about him or her only good things to other people.
- It is not allowed for a Muslim to build houses with high walls to abstract the ventilation of his or her neighbour's house.
- A Muslim should not tease his or her neighbour with the scent of good food if he or she is not going to give him or her.
- A neighbour should be congratulated when he or she attains victory and be consoled in case of sad news.
- Good relations must be extended to all neighbours but not to immediate neighbours only.

HYGIENE AND HEALTH

Explain the Position of Islam regarding HYGIENE

- Hygiene is the cleanliness of one's body and place
- Wudhushould be performed before Swalat
- Private areas are Supposed to be cleared constantly to avoid affecting the sweat glands
- Finger nails must be cut off atleast Once in a fortnight
- Bathing to a Muslim is a must every day. unless otherwise (sickness)
- They are advised to keep away from impurities e.g. urine and feaces

- Pork is completely forbidden because of its damage to man's body
- Circumcision is a must to Muslim men and its advantages have even been confirmed by modern scientists
- Keeping of dogs is also not accepted because of their diseases caused by saliva
- Washing one's hands constantly is part of Islam
- Should live in a clean environment
- No consuming flowing blood
- Extra care in menstruation periods is taught
- Animals must be slaughter Islamically to avoid diseases coming from clotted Blood
- Must put on clean clothes
- Performing Ghusul is also encouraged
- Taking alcohol is forbidden because of its damage to man's body
- Over eating is also dangerous to man's health and its not allowed in Islam
- Muslims must always have an ablution to maintain cleanliness
- Brushing our teeth is encouraged
- Its position is seen in the teaching its provides for the same.
- Hair cutting is talked about in Islam

CHILDREN'S HEALTH

Explain how Islam guides on upbringing a healthy child.

- Feed them on a balanced diet
- Take them for treatment
- Parents be legally married before thinking about producing
- Breast feeding is a must for 2 years
- Not taking drugs during pregnancy
- Spacing of children is allowed in Islam
- Divorce is discouraged to ensure a good health upbringing
- Circumcision is a must for male children
- Separation of sexes at 10 years to avoid illcit sexual relations.
- Defilement is prohibited in Islam.
- Keeping of dogs near children is not allowed
- Over feeding of children is unhealthy
- Cleaning of children immediately after urinating or defecating is a must
- Involving them in sports is a must for a health growth
- Female genital mutilation is not allowed.
- Young children should not be married off.

b)How important are the above

- Prevents spread of diseases eg rabbies.

- Helps avoid brain damage through prohibiting taking of intoxicants.
- For proper catering for the baby by prohibiting divorcing of a pregnant mother.
- Boasts the child's immunity through breast feeding.
- Promotes child spacing ie the child should be breast fed or 2years.
- Helps to avoid illicit sexual relations through putting children in separate rooms.
- Helps to avoid discomfort and pains that arises from over feeding.
- Helps reduce bacterial and fungal infections through cleaning the baby .
- Helps children to develop physically through being allowed to play.
- Helps to avoid complications in delivery through discouraging marrying off young children.
- Maintains the dignity of the girl child.
- Promotes hygiene through circumcision of the male child.

Explain the Islamic teachings on safe motherhood

- Muslims mothers are required to be clean at all times as the prophet is reported to have said (Cleanliness is part of one's faith)
- Girls be trained for the special care in menstruation periods
- Muslims are required to wash private parts and hands after every call of nature
- No sex while in periods
- No sex immediately after child birth, they are given a minimum of 40days.
- Sex must be after romance
- Breast feeding for 2 years as away of child spacing so that she can rest the womb.
- Shouldnot be divorced when pregnant as it can stress her life.
- A pregnant woman can not be subjected to a had punishment eg flogging.
- Can abort if the pregnancy endangers her life.
- Breast feeding creats abond between the mother and the baby.
- Islam does not allow marriage of children who cant bear the burden of motherhood.
- Women should not be mutilated.
- A pregnant woman/lactating mother is not allowed to fast.
- Should not be sexually harassed.
- Should only get pregnant if married so that the husband can take care of her.
- Should go for antenental care if pregnant.

- Should be treated with tenderness.

b)How have the above been compromised

- Pregnant women are beaten up by their husbands.
- Women get pregnant before marriage.
- Some women donot breast feed for two years.
- They are forced into sex by their husbands before healing.
- Some fast while breast feeding.
- Some don't get antental care due to poverty and ignorance.
- There is defilement leading to young girls becoming mothers.
- Abortion is the order of the day. Done for no good reason.
- Increased taking of emergency pills by girls.
- Local cultures that emphasize mutilation.
- Men have abandoned their responsibilities as husbands.
- Preganant women are being divorced.
- Women are not treated with tenderness.

Explain the Islamic teachings on good health.

- Health refers to a state of being well without diseases.
- It can also refer to having good body life.
- Islam teaches that we should avoid drug abuse for it endangers our lives.
- We should breast feed our children for 2 years so that they don't catch diseases.
- Maintain the health of pregnant women by providing them with a balanced diety.
- Males should be circumcised to avoid accumulation of dirt under the fore skin.
- Should avoid playing with dogs for they transmit rabbies.
- Children should be kept clean to avoid unpleasant odour and diseases.
- Ladies in menstruation should bathe and dispose their used materials well.
- Islam prohibits rape and defilement.
- Should be kind to our women to avoid fights that can cause injuries onto them and also affect their mental health.
- Should avoid abortion unless its really necessary.
- Should eat well prepared food and avoid those prohibited by Allah eg pork.
- Keep our clothes and environment clean to avoid catching diseases.
- Keep private parts clean/shaved.
- Keep finger nails short to avoid accumulation of dirt.
- Should not breath in the vessel as we drink to avoid concentration of carbon dioxide.
- Should not refrain from sneezing to avoid inflammation of the lungs.

- Avoid sexual intercourse during menstruation to avoid infections.
- If one dies, should be buried immediately.
- Get treatment immediately upon falling sick.
- Slaughter animals and make sure all blood flows out.

b) How have muslims in Uganda followed these teachings.

- Breast feeding is done by all muslims but not all do it for the 2 recommended years.
- Ablution is performed by those who perform prayer.
- Istinja/ toilet manners are strictly observed.
- Fasting is done by majority especially ramathan however those who don't miss chance of reducing excessive weight and fat.
- Majority observe only obligatory fasting.
- Circumcision is observed by all muslims.
- Some perform Hajj and get opportunity of physical exercise.
- Muslims don't take intoxicants but some do .
- Muslims don't eat pork in uganda but some have commercial farms for pigs.
- Majority of muslims don't eat dead animals however some do unknowingly as its sold by aggressive business people.
- They keep their clothes and environment clean.
- Dead muslims are buried immediately.
- Fights are rampant in peoples homes.
- Animals are slaughtered islamically in uganda and has turned out to be a duty of muslims majorly.

NUTRITION

Explain the prohibited foods and drinks in Islam Dead animals

- Protect man from diseases
- To avoid harm to man
- To preserve human dignity
- Train man to respect animals' life

Flowing blood

- Intended to protect animals from brutal acts
- Pork- it contains deadly parasites
- Animals on which Allah's name is not recited-they are sacrificed to small gods.
- Animal sacrifices its centrally to Allah's acceptance
- Animal which had died of natural death
- Animals which 'die from falling from a high level
- Partly eaten by wild animal
- Bitten by animal
- Strangled animals

- Division of meat by raffling-man work for the recurrence of his food
- Getting food by chance.
 Intoxicants They disturb man's brain

What are the dangers of consuming Alcohol?

- Forgetting God's commands
- Wastage of money
- If affects one's health
- Poverty after losing a job due to alcoholism
- People forget their social responsibilities
- It can cause conflicts
- Family breakdown
- Leads to Rape and defilement
- Hatred between society members
- Loss of respect
- Can cause accidents that may lead to loss of life
- Creates a lazy community.
- Leads to personal neglect

Explain the Islamic teachings on the way a Muslim should take a drink or food.

- A drink should be taken in three sips.
- Should not breathe in the cap or vessel containing a drink.
- Should seat down when taking a drink or food.
- Should use the right hand to drink or eat.
- Should make supplication before eating or drinking.
- Should drink after eating but not doing the two concurrently.
- Should wash our hands clean before eating.
- Should eat with your hands or fingers.
- If you are sharing food with others, eat the food next or in front of you.
- A Muslim is not supposed to take food or meals if not hungry.
- No food should be left on the plate to avoid being wasteful.
- It is desirable to lick the plate and fingers clean.
- If food is served before prayer, it takes precedence.
- Make supplication after eating or drinking.
- Take drink or eat only the drinks and foods permitted by Allah.
- No talking while eating.
- Sniffing of drinks is not allowed.
- Talking while eating or drinking is not allowed.
- In case of Ramadan, a Muslim exempted from fasting is discouraged from eating or drinking in public.
- We are not supposed to eat or drink alone yet the neighbor is starving.

How do these teachings help Muslims maintain healthy living?

- Washing hands is hygienic.
- Not breathing into the container prevents the accumulation of carbon dioxide.
- Prevents over eating which saves one from pain, stomach upsets etc.
- Greed is not healthy.
- Prevents chocking on food.
- Prevents taking of harmful foods like pork.
- Promotes proper digestion through not eating and drinking at the same time.
- Makes us respect food for it's so important to us that all other activities should wait.
- Reduces piling up of food in the stomach by only eating while hungry.
- Promotes proper movement of food and drinks through sitting down.

EARNING OF WEALTH

The prophet took physical work as important.

- a) Give the examples in which the prophet demonstrated the importance of work.
- He fixed an axe for a beggar and told him to go and fetch fire wood for sale.
- He used to trade.
- He repaired his shoes.
- He milked his goat and reared it.
- He sewed his garment.
- He attended to his personal needs.
- When he was on a journey with his companions, he offered to collect fire wood for cooking a goat.
- Participated in the digging of the trench at the battle of the ditch in 627AD.
- Participated in the building of the mosque in Medina.
- Participated in the building of his house in Medina.

Used to do domestic work.

Explain the prophet's attitude to domestic work.

- He had a positive attitude towards domestic work.
- Aisha reports that the prophet helped in the domestic work.
- Ana's: reports that if he sent him somewhere to collect something and the later was reluctant, he would go himself.
- He did not cook or prepare food because most of the time there was nothing to cook.
- Aisha reported: Sometimes a month would elapse without cooking in the prophet's house.
- They lived on dates and water.
- The prophet did the shopping of food; he sometimes borrowed from Jewish shop keepers.

a) Explain the Islamic teachings on the lawful earning of

wealth/living.

- Begging is prohibited in Islam as the prophet equated it to holding a piece of burning coal in your hands.
- Monopoly is not allowed in Islam for it leads to cheating people.
- Gambling is not allowed in Islam.
- Usury/ribbahis prohibited in Islam.
- Hoarding of goods is not allowed in Islam.
- Anything that propagates haram should be avoided.
- One is free to work in government service provided it doesn't contradict with Islam.
- Using false measures and weights is not allowed.
- Dealing in goods of uncertainty is not allowed.
- Middle men are not allowed in Islam.
- Excessive profits are discouraged in Islam.
- Agriculture is allowed provided it does not involve haraam.
- Paying zakat out of one's wealth is compulsory ones it meets the Nisab.
- Swearing upon the name of Allah when carrying out business transactions should be avoided.
- Selling of expired/spoilt goods is not allowed.
- Dealing in anything doubtful is not allowed.

- Writing of agreements is highly encouraged by Islam in case of a business transaction.
- Workers should be paid before their sweat dries.
- Workers are supposed to do they contracted to do.

How has society benefited from the above teachings?

- Fairness in business is realized.
- Reduces on consumer exploitation.
- Caters for all classes of people.
- Reduced income inequalities.
- Promotes harmonious living.
- Brotherhood is promoted.
- Promotes regional balance through discouraging middle men.
- Removes greed from people's hearts
- Encourages hard work through discouraging begging.
- Leads to proper utilization of resources through discouraging corruption and bribery.
- Promotes honesty in business transactions.
- Reduces making losses e.g. through discouraging dealing in goods of uncertainty.
- Protects consumers from consuming spoilt goods.
- Promotes worker employer relationship through encourage prompt payment of workers and workers not taking free money.

Give examples of the prophet as a worker.

- Reared animals e.g goats
- Participated in trade
- Islam recognizes both physical and intellectual labour
- Islam encourages education to gain skills
- Prophet himself began work at an early age e.g. grazing sheep
- Prophets participation in trade in Syria
- Prophet gave respect to the rich because of their work
- Islam does not spare public holidays except the two ldds
- Islam has great punishment for theft so as to encourage working
- Islam abolished monopoly
- Muhammad carried out leadership work
- He would help his wives with house choirs
- He physically helped those in need

- He re-constructed the kaaba in 605
- He did the work of dawah
- He mended his own clothes and shoes
- Zakat was made a pillar
- Mahr is a sign of work
- Prophet's work is an act of worship