ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
ESSENCE STATEMENT:

Islamic Religious Education aims at fulfilling the constitutional requirement of providing an enabling environment for learners to grow spiritually and morally. This learning area provides competencies, skills, attitudes and knowledge drawn from seven broad areas namely Quran, Hadith/Sunnah, Pillars of *Iman* (Faith), Devotional Acts, *Muamalaat* (Social relations), *AkhlAQ* (Moral values) and History of Islam. It prepares learners to grow as responsible citizens who are at peace with Allah (S.W.T), self, others, and the environment.
Learners interested in this learning area may aspire career paths as scholars of Islamic studies, judicial officials (Kadhis), and spiritual leaders. The Quran and the Sunnah (practices of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) form one of the key frameworks in facilitating learning in this area, in addition to the Vygotsky’s Social Cultural Theory which finds parallels with the prophetic concept of fitra (pure state of being).
**GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES**

By the end of Upper Primary, the learner should be able to:

a) Recite, read, write the selected *surahs* to enhance interaction with the Quran as a primary source of guidance.

b) Deduce lessons from selected *surahs* and apply them in daily life.

c) Appreciate and emulate the practices of the Prophet as the best role model.

d) Develop awareness and appreciation of Pillars of Iman as the foundation of Islam.
e) Demonstrate interest in and positive attitude towards performance of acts of *Ibadah* (worship) appropriately.

f) Acquire Islamic values to grow as a responsible and ethical citizen.

g) Appreciate Islamic history as a basis for culture and civilization for peaceful coexistence.
Islamic Religious Education has seven broad areas;

1. Qur’an.
2. Hadith (Traditions of the Prophet).
3. Pillars of Iman (Faith).
4. Devotional acts.
5. Akhlaq (Moral values).
6. Muamalat (Social relations).