

UKUYITHI NHLA INKOLO YOBU ISLAM

(Islam at a Glance)
(Zulu language)

UBU ISLAM NE MUSLIM

Islam: Leligama lesi Arab lisho ukuthula, ubumsulwa, ukwemukela nokuzinikela. Inkolo yobu Islam iwukwemukela ngokuphelele ukufundiswa nokuholwa nguNkulunkulu.

IMuslim: Yilowo owemukela ngokukhululeka nangokuthanda amandla amakhulu kaNkulunkulu futhi ozama ukuhlela yonke impilo yakhe kabusha ngokukaNkulunkulu. Usebenzela ukwakha izindawo ezikhombisa ukuhlelwa nguNkulunkulu.

UKUBUKA UMLANDO

UMuhammad(ukuthula kube kuye) wazalwa ngonyaka ka 570 emuva kokuzalwa kuka Jesu(ukuthula kube kuye) edolobheni lase Makkah e Arabia.Wayezalwa emzini wezikhulu.Izwi lamfikela eneminyaka engamashumi amane(40) ubudala.Wanele waqala ukushumayela ubu-Islam yena nabalandeli bakhe bahlushwa kakhulu babhekana nobukhulu ubunzima.Wayalelwa nguNkulunkulu ukuba afdukele edolobheni laseMadina okungelinye lamadolobha ase Arabia.Emuva kwesikhathi esiyiminyaka engamashumi amabili nantathu (23) waqedela ubuprofethi bakhe wakhothama eneminyaka engamashumi ayisithupha nantathu(63) ubudala,wafihlwaedolobheni laseMadina. Wayephila impilo emsulwa neyisibonelo esihle kubantu.Umlando wakhe ukhombisa impilo nezimfundiso eziphelele ezikwi Qur'an.

UKUQHUBEKA KOMBIKO

Ubu Islam abusiyona inkolo entsha. Eqinisweni buyizwi nokuholwa lokho uNkulunkulu akwembulela bonke abaProfethi bakhe.Yithi:

"Sikholwa kuNkulunkulu nakulokho esakwembulelwa, nalokho okwambulelwa uAbraham, ulshmayeli, ulsaka, no Jakobe kanye nezizwe nalokho okwanikwa uMose no Jesu nakwabanye abaProfethi kuvela eNkosini yabo, asibandlululi noyedwa kubo kodwa sizinikela kuye' (IQur'an3:83). Umbiko owambulwa kuMprofethi uMuhammad (ukuthula kube kuye) ubu Islam obungcwele nobuphelele.

IZINSIKA EZINHLANU ZOBU ISLAM

Sonke isenzo esenziwa ngenhloso yokugcwalisa intando kaNkulunkulu sithathwa ngokuthi siwukukhonza enkolweni yobu Islam. Kunezinsika ezithile eziyisisekelo sempilo yakomoya.

Lezizinsika yilezi:

1. UKUVUMA UKHOLO

'Ngiyafakaza ukuthi akekho ofanelwe ukukhonzwa ngaphandle kuka Nkulunkulu futhi ngiyafakaza ukuthi uMuhammad (ukuthula kube kuye) uyinceku nesithunywa sakhe'. Ubuprofethi buka Muhammad (ukuthula kube kuye) kuphoqa lonke iMuslim ukuba liphile ngendlela ayeziphatha ngayo impilo yalo yonke.

2. UMTHANDAZO:

Kahlanu ngelanga ukuze kukhonzwe uNkulunkulu imithandazo iqinisa inkolo kaNkulunkulu futhi inika umdlandla wokwenza okulungile. Imithandazo ihlanza inhliziyi futhi ivimba ukulingeka ehlazweni. Kumele kugcizelelwe ukuthi njengoba uNkulunkulu engayidingi imithandazo yethu kanjalo futhi ngeke siphile ngaphandle kwezibusiso zakhe nokuholwa nguye. 'O Nina enikholwayo celani usizo ngokubekezela nomthandazo, ngempela uAllah unalabo ababekezelayo'. (Qur'an 2:153)

3. UKUZILA:

Lokhu kwenziwa kanye onyakeni enyangeni ka Ramadaan.

4. ZAKAAT:

Lona ngumnikelo ongu 2.5% okhishwa ngonyaka kulowomcebo owongiwe wenzelwe ukusiza abampofu nabaswele. IZakaat ihambisana nokuthi yonke into umuntu anayo ingekaNkulunkulu ngakho kumele wonke umuntu athole isabelo kuyona.

5. UHAMBO OLUNGWELE (HAJJ):

Lolu uhambo olubheke edolobheni elingcwele lase Makkah kanye empilweni uma umuntu enawo amandla okuluthatha. I Hajj isiza ukuba umuntu azibheke isikhashana ukuthi uyisidalwa esingelutho phambi kukaNkulunkulu.

IZINGXENYE ZOKHOLO

1. UBUNYE BUKANKULUNKULU:

Ubu Islam buhlanganisa ukuthi ukholo lusebunyeneni nobukhulu bukaNkulunkulu okwenza umuntu aqonde ngayo yonke imvelo kanye nendalo yakhe kuyo. Lenkolo ikhulula umuntu kukho konke ukusaba nezinkoloze ngokumenza abe nonembeza wobukhona bukaNkulunkulu kanye nokudingeka kuyena. Ukukholelwa kuNkulunkulu oyedwa kudinga ukuthi sibheke sonke isintu njengomndeni owodwa ngaphandle kokubheka ibala, izinga,ubuhlanga noma indawo ngaphansi kukaNkulunkulu noMondli wakho konke. Ubu Islam buyaphikisana nokuthi kukhona abantu abakhethiweyo. Ukuba nokholo kuNkulunkulu nokwenza izenzo ezinhle iyona yodwa indlela yokuya ezulwini. Ngakho ubudlelwane noNkulunkulu buvulelekile akudingi mxhumanisi.

2. UKUKHOLELWA EZINGELOSINI:

IMuslim langempela liyakholelwa ebukhoneni bezingelosi. Ziyizidalwa ezingumoya imvelo yazo engadingi kudla, manzi noma ukulala, azinazinkanuko zenyama. Zichitha ubusuku nemini zenza umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu ngokuhlukana kwazo. Ukuthi asiziboni ngamehlo enyama akusho ukuthi kumele siphike ubukhona bazo.

Lokhu kusho ukuzila ukudla, iziphuzo nokwenza ucansi kusukela entathakusa kuze kushone ilanga, nakuyo yonke imicabango engalungile nezinkanuko. Lokhu kufundisa uthando, ubuqotho nokuzinikela okwenza umuntu ahlale enonembeza, ukubekezela, ukungabi namona kanye nokuzimisela. Uma sizila ngokuzikhethela uNkulunkulu ukhumbula ukuhlupheka kwethu.

Ziningi izinto ezingabonakali futhi ezingathinteki la emhlabeni kodwa siyakholwa ngokuthi zikhona.

Ukukholelwa ekutheni zikhona izingelosi kufakazelwa ngokuthi akuyona yonke into ekhona ekumele uyibone noma uyithinte. Ithi iQur'an: Asizehlisi izingelosi ngaphandle kwesizathu. (Qur'an15:8).

3. IZINCWADI ZIKANKULUNKULU

UNkulunkulu wembula izincwadi zakhe kubaprofethi abahlukene ukuze bahole izizwe zabo. Izincwadi ezine ezidumile yi Tawrat(incwadi ka Mose), iZabur(amahubo kaDavide), I Injil(ivangeli lika Jesu) ne Qur'an eyambulwa ku Muhammad(ukuthula kube kubo bonke).

Lezizincwadi zambulwa kubaProfethi abathile okungo Mose, uDavide, uJesu noMuhammad (ukuthula kube kubo). Zonke lezizincwadi zambulwa kubaprofethi ziphelele ngaphandle kwe Qur'an yona eyayimbulwa izikhawu okwathatha iminyaka engamashumi amabili nantathu (23). IQur'an igcinwa emqondweni yezinkulungwane zabantu kusukela yambulwa. Njengamamuslim kumele sikholelwe nakulezi ezinye izincwadi ezintathu njengoba iQur'an ithi: 'Siyakholwa kuNkulunkulu nokumbulwe kithi naku Abraham, naku Ishmayeli, naku Isaka, naku Jakobe kanye nezizwe kanye nalokho okwanikwa uMose no Jesu kanye nalokho okwanikwa abaprofethi (abanye) kuvela eNkosini yabo. Asibandlululi namunye kubona futhi sikhothama kuNkulunkulu'.

UNkulunkulu uyivikele iQur'an ekunyukubezekeni kwanoma yiluphi uhlobo njengoba esho ethi: 'Ngempela ngaphandle kokungabaza sayehlisa iQur'an futhi sizoyivikela'. (Qur'an 15:9). Ngakho iQur'an yaba yincwadi yokugcina kaNkulunkulu futhi isesesimweni eyambulwa ikuso. Ngakho yanikwa amaMuslim nesintu sonke ukukhombisa indlela eqondile yokuphila nokuhlulela ezinye izincwadi.

4. UBUPROFETHI KUBU ISLAM.

Ubuprofethi abuyona into engaziwa kwezinye izinkolo, njenge yobu Juda nobu Krestu. Ngokobu Islam uNkulunkulu wasidalela inhloso ethile yokumkhonza nokuphila impilo ezosiholela ekuholweni nguyena.Ngakho uNkulunkulu waqokela sonke isizwe uMprofethi ozodlulisa umbiko kubantu bakhe. Wonke uMprofethi kaNkulunkulu kumele abe yisibonelo esihle emphakathini ngokuziphatha, ukuzithiba, ukuhlakanipha nangokomoya. Kubalulekile lokhu ngoba kuyindlela umbiko kaNkulunkulu ongadluliswa ngayo ngokuba yisibonelo esihle. Yingakho amaMuslim engabandlululi Mprofethi futhi emukela izimfundiso zabo. KubaProfethi uMuhammad (ukuthula kube kuye)waba yisiphetho sobuprofethi. Walethwa njengesithunywa esikhulu futhi sokugcina esintwini njengoba kuvela nakwi Qur'an: 'Asikulethanga nje kodwa njengesithunywa kubantu, ukuba ubanike izethembiso, nezixwayiso ngesono, kodwa iningi labantu kalazi'. (Qur'an34:28)

5. USUKU LOKUGCINA.

Ngolunye usuku lomhlaba uyofika ekugcineni kanti akekho owazi lolusuku nesikhathi ngaphandle kukaNkulunkulu. Kodwa kunezipawu ezachazwa nguMprofethi uMuhammad (ukuthula kube kuye) ezihlanganisa ukuthi:

1. Abantu bayophelelwa yinhlonipho yabazali babo
2. Ukukhwabanisa

3. Umculo, ukusina (ukudansa) kuyoba yizinto zansuku zonke.
4. Abantu abangafundile bayoba ngabholi nabangafanelwe yizikhundla bayophatha eziphezulu. Ngalolusuku kuyobhubha izinto ezithile nezidalwa. Umuntu uyosala engenalutho ngaphandle kwezenzo zakhe abazenzela uNkulunkulu, uyoklonyeliswa noma ajeziswe ngalokho akwenzile. Ngalolusuku akukho okuyophunyuka ekwahlulelweni nguNkulunkulu kungabe kuncane noma kukhulu, noma ngabe umuntu uyobe ekuphi liyokumfica lolusuku, ngempela kuyomele afe.

6. IMPILO EMVA KOKUFA.

Umhlaba ngokobu Islam uyindawo yokuvivinya kanti umuntu uyokwahlulelwa ngakwenze kuwona. Umuntu kuyomele aziphendulele kuNkulunkulu ngazo zonke izenzo zakhe. Ngelinye ilanga impilo la emhlabeni iyofika ekugcineni. Emva kwalokho kuyobe sekuphilwa emhlabeni omusha. Yikulempilo la umuntu eyoklonyeliswa noma ajeziswe ngezenzo zakhe. UNkulunkulu uyokwahlulela umuntu ngosuku lokwahlulela amthumele ezulwini noma esihogweni lapho kuyoba khona ukuhlupheka nezijeziso.

INGQIKITHI YOKUKHONZA

Ubu Islam abufundisi futhi bumukele imikhuba ethile. Bugcizelela enhlosweni nokwenza. Ukukhonza uNkulunkulu kusho ukumazi nokumthanda, ukugcina imithetho yakhe zikhathi zonke, ukwenza ubuhle uqhelelane nobubi, nokulwisana nengcindezelo, unikele futhi wenze ubulungiswa usebenzele uNkulunkulu ngokusiza abantu. Ubu Islam bufisa ukutshala enhliziyweni yomuntu isiqiniseko esigcwelesokuthi wonke umcabango nezenzo kunoNkulunkulu ombona zikhathi zonke nakuyo yonke indawo.

IQur'an ivera lokhu ngalendlela: "Akusikona ukulunga ukuphendulela ubuso benu eMpumalanga noma eNtshonalanga kepha ukulunga kungukukholwa ku Allah (uMvelinqangi), nasosukwini lokugcina, nasezingelosini, nasezincwadini, nasezithunyweni futhi nokunikela ngomcebo ngenxa yokumthanda (uAllah), ezihlotsheni, nezintandane, abampofu, izihambi, abacelayo, ukukhulula izigqila, nokukhonza ngendlela eqondile nokunikelwa kwabampofu (Zakaat), nalabo abagcina izivumelwano uma bezenzile, babekezelele ubunzima namabhadi, nasezikhathini zosizi banjalo ke abantu beqiniso futhi yibona abasaba uNkulunkulu". (Qur'an2:177).

UBU ISLAM BUYINDLELA EPHELELE YOKUPHILA

1. IMPILO EYEJWAYELEKILE:

Impilo eyejwayelekile kwiMuslim igxile emthethweni owenza ukuthi umuntu athokoze ngakuzuzayo ezizuzela yena nomphakathi. Awusoze wathola kubu Islam kuqhakanjiswa ubukhulu ngokwezinga, imvelaphi, ubuhlanga noma umnotho. Ngokobu Islam isintu singumndeni owodwa njengoba iQur'an ichaza. "O Bantu sinidale sinisusela kubantu ababodwa (uAdamu no Eva) owesilisa nowesifazane sanenza izizwe nezinhlanga ezihlukene ukuze nazane..." (Qur'an49:13).

2. IMPILO YEZOMNOTHO:

Impilo yezomnotho kubu Islam igxile esisekelweni esiqinile. Ukuthola lokho ozokudla ngokukusebenzela kuyinto ebalulekile kunokuthembela kwabanye abantu. Ubu Islam buvumela ukuhweba okukhululekile kodwa abuvumelani nenzalo, ukukhwebanisa, nokufihla okungalungile empahleni oyidayisayo, ukulinganisa isisindo sempahla ngoba ufuna ukuguqula isisindo sempahla ngoba ufuna ukuguqula inani lempahla ngendlela engalungile. Njengoba ethi uAllah kwi Qur'an: "...futhi wabeka isisindo...

ngakho sebenzisani isisindo ngobulungiswa ninganciphisi isisindo". (Qur'an55:7-9)

3. IMPILO YEZOMBUSAZWE:

Impilo yezombusazwe kwi Muslim ilawulwa yimithetho enezisekelo eziqinile. Ayiyona into engumcabango nje. Ubukhulu bayo abenziwa yisizwe noma ngabantu kodwa ivela kuNkulunkulu, ngakho iQur'an ikhona njengomthethosisekelo. Njengoba neQur'an isho ukuthi: "Labo abaphatha izindaba zabo ngokuthintana...", lokhu kufakazela ukuthi ukuba neningi akusho ukuthi umthetho ozoshawa unobulungiswa nokulingana.

ISIMO SABESIFAZANE

Akekho obandlululwayo ngenxa yobulili bakhe. Ubu Islam buwubeka obala umthwalo namandla abesifazane nabesilisa ukuthi ayalingana kodwa akafani ncamashi. Iqhaza labesilisa nabesifazane liyahambisana.

UMSHADO NOKWAHLUKANISA

Umshado ubaluleke kakhulu futhi uyisibopho esingcwele phakathi kowesilisa nowesifazane futhi uyisinyathelo sokuqala sempilo encono, emsulwa nenenjabulo. Ubu Islam bunika owesilisa nowesifazane ilungelo lokwahlukanisa. Nokho ukwehlukanisa akukhuthazwa kodwa kwamukelwa uma kubonakala ukuthi akusekho okungenziwa. Ubu Islam buyasivuma isithembu kodwa kuba khona imibandela ethile ekumele ilandelwe. Isithembu sivunyelwe ukugwema izimo ezithile ezingavumelekile.

UMUNTU ISIDALWA ESIXHULULEKILE

Umuntu uyisidalwa esikhulu sikaNkulunkulu futhi uzikhethela yena akwenzayo nezindlela zakhe, uNkulunkulu umkhombisile umuntu indlela efanele kanti futhi impilo kaMprofethi uMuhammad (ukuthula kube kuye) iyisibonelo esihle kakhulu.

Ukuphumelela nokusindiswa komuntu kusekulandeleni indlela kaNkulunkulu nempilo ka Muhammad (ukuthula kube kuye). Ubu Islam bufundisa ngobungcwele bempilo yomuntu futhi bunika noma ngubani amalungelo afanayo ngaphandle kokubandlulula phakathi kwabesilisa nabesifazane.

Umthetho kaNkulunkulu njengoba uchaziwe kwi Qur'an futhi wabonakaliswa empilweni kaMprofethi ungaphezu kwakho konke. Usebenza kwabakhulu nabancane, emakhosini nabantukazana, kubabusi nababuswayo.

ISIPHETHO

Umhlaba ukusiphi isimo namhlanje? Kungabe umuntu usezikhululile kuzo zonke izinkolelo ezingamanga? Kungabe umtholile umuntu kwingaphakathi lakhe? Kungabe usezikhululile yini emaketangweni abacindezeli bomhlaba abazibandakanya nokuthi abantu bacindezele abanye?

Uma kungukuthi lenkulungwane yeminyaka ayikafiki ezingeni elifanele ekubeni sekunentuthuko engaka yezo buchwepheshe namakhono kusho ukuthi ubu Islam buneqhaza elikhulu okumele kubudlale. Ubu Islam bukhombisa indlela eya enkululekweni ephelele.


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UKUYITHI NHLA INKOLO YOBU ISLAM

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