

How to Understand Quran without any External Influence

WQT- Worldwide Quran Thinkers
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How to Understand Quran without any External Influence- The Agenda

- Tools & Aids Required
- Basic Rules and Reminders to keep in mind
- Understanding Quranic Ayahs
- Understanding the Context
- Why Order is so important
- What needs to be done as you move along!
- Understanding Each Word- Starting point
- Why we do not use the Root-word Methodology
 - Example of Root Word Nafaq, Salat & Haadu
- Understanding Quranic Word from Quran Itself
 - Example Aa'ba
 - Example Al- Anhaar
 - Example Deen





Tools and Aids Required

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Tools & Aids Required- Quran with Word by Word Translation

الفَاتِحَة AlFatiha
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

1. All praise is for Allah, Lord of the worlds.	أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ
2. The Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.	الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
3. The Master of the Day of Judgement.	مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ
4. You alone we worship, and You alone we ask for help.	إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ
5. Guide us to the straight path.	اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ
6. The path of those upon whom You have bestowed favor, not of those who incurred Your anger, nor of those who are astray.	صِرَاطِ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ

Surah Al-Fatiha

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ	1. In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.
1 the Most Merciful, the Most Gracious, (of) Allah, In (the) name	
أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ	2. All praises and thanks be to Allah, the Lord of the universe.
2 of the universe the Lord (be) to Allah, All praises and thanks	
الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ	3. The Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.
(The) Master 3 the Most Merciful. The Most Gracious,	
يَوْمِ الدِّينِ	4. The Master of the Day of Judgment.
You Alone 4 (of the) Judgment. (of the) Day	
وَأِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ	5. You Alone we worship, and You Alone we ask for help.
5 we ask for help. and You Alone we worship,	
اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ	6. Guide us to the straight path.
6 the straight. (to) the path, Guide us	
صِرَاطِ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ	7. The path of those on whom You have bestowed Your Favors, not the path of those who earned Your wrath, and not of those who go astray.
You have bestowed (Your) Favors (of) those (The) path	
غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ	
those who earned (Your) wrath not (of) on them,	
7 (of) those who go astray. and not on themselves	

Surah 1: The opening (v. 1-7) Part - 1

مَدِينَة

مَدِينَة



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Tools & Aids Required- Websites- Any that you're comfortable with

← → ↻ corpus.quran.com/translation.jsp?chapter=1&verse=2



Verse (1:2) - English Translation

Welcome to the [Quranic Arabic Corpus](#), an annotated linguistic resource for the Holy Quran. This page shows seven parallel translations in English for the second verse of chapter 1 (*sūrat l-fātiḥah*). Click on the Arabic text to below to see word by word details of the verse's morphology.

Chapter (1) sūrat l-fātiḥah (The Opening) ▼

Verse (1:2) ▼ Go

Chapter (1) sūrat l-fātiḥah (The Opening)

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

Sahih International: [All] praise is [due] to Allah , Lord of the worlds -

Pickthall: Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds,

Yusuf Ali: Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the worlds;

Shakir: All praise is due to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds.

Muhammad Sarwar: All praise belongs to God, Lord of the Universe,

Mohsin Khan: All the praises and thanks be to Allah, the Lord of the 'Alamin (mankind, jinns and all that exists).

Arberry: Praise belongs to God, the Lord of all Being,



Tools & Aids Required- Websites- Any that you're comfortable with

quranful.com

1 الفاتحة
The Opening

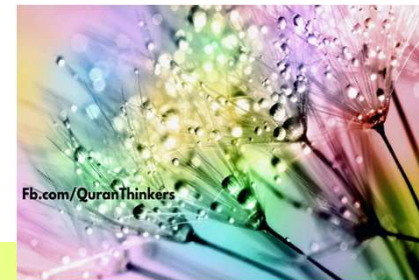
QURAN القرآن الكريم

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ١	1 In the name of God, the Gracious, the Merciful.
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ٢	2 Praise be to God, Lord of the Worlds.
الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ٣	3 The Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.
مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ٤	4 Master of the Day of Judgment.
إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ٥	5 It is You we worship, and upon You we call for help.
اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ٦	6 Guide us to the straight path.

1

← PREV NEXT →

VERSION 2




Tools & Aids Required- Smart Phone Apps- Any that you're comfortable with





Basic Rules & Reminders

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Basic Rules & Reminders- The Basic Foundations of Deen

[10:101] Say, "Observe what is in the skies and the earth." But of no avail will be Ayaat and the warners to people who do not believe- Emaan

قُلْ أَنْظَرُوا مَاذَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا تُعْجِبُ الْآيَاتِ وَالنُّذُرِ عَنْ قَوْمٍ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ

١٠١

وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِّرُوا بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ لَمْ يَخِرُّوْا عَلَيْهَا صُمًّا وَعُمْيَانًا

[25:73] And those who, when reminded (Zikr) of the Ayahs of their Rabb, do not fall upon them deaf and blind.

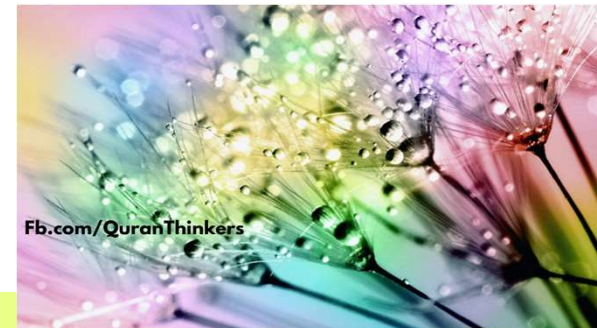
Vocabulary- As foundations of Deen

AYAAT & EMAAN

وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ

[54:17, 22, 32, 40] We have made the Quran easy for Zikr, but is there anyone who would pay attention?

Vocabulary- ZIKR **ذِكْرٌ** Quran; Understanding, Believing & following Ayats of Allah; Remembering & being grateful for Allah's blessings as Shaakir (through actions) and Taking Ibrat / lessons from previous storied (in Quran)



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Basic Rules & Reminders- Quran as the ONLY source of Deen

أَفَغَيْرَ اللَّهِ أَبْتَغِي حَكْمًا وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْكُمُ الْكِتَابَ مُفَصَّلًا وَالَّذِينَ آتَيْنَاهُمُ
الْكِتَابَ يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ مُنَزَّلٌ مِّن رَّبِّكَ بِالْحَقِّ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمُمْتَرِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾

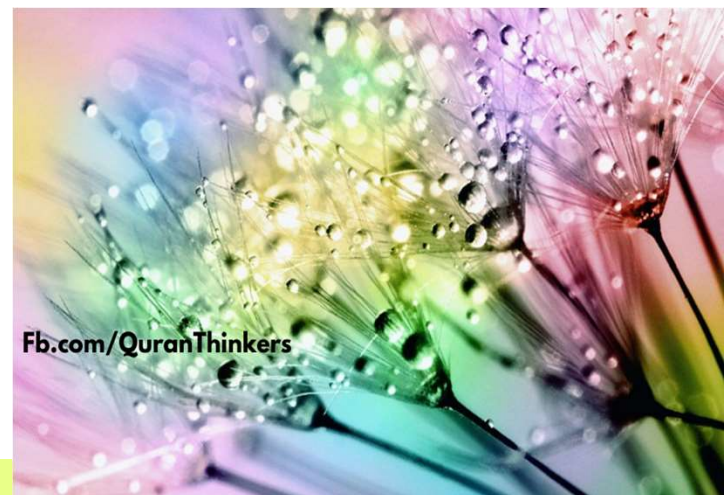
[6:114] Shall I seek other than Allah as Hikm (Lawmaker/Judge) when it is Allah who has brought down to you the Kitaab fully detailed? And those to whom We gave the Kitaab know that it is sent down from your Rabb in Haqq, so never be among the doubters.

وَقَالَ الرَّسُولُ يَا رَبِّ إِنَّ قَوْمِي اتَّخَذُوا هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ مَهْجُورًا ﴿٣٠﴾

[25:30] The messenger said, "My Rabb, my people have Mahjoor this Quran."

Vocabulary- Mahjoor

- abandoned/left
- Hijrat from
- Restricted in effectiveness and scope



Basic Rules & Reminders- Deen is Haqq

وَأَشْرَقَتِ الْأَرْضُ بِنُورِ رَبِّهَا وَوُضِعَ الْكِتَابُ وَجِئَ بِالنَّبِيِّينَ وَالشُّهَدَاءِ وَقُضِيَ
بَيْنَهُمْ بِالْحَقِّ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

[39:69] "And the earth will shine with the light of its Lord, and the book will be placed, and the Nabiyeen and the witnesses will be brought, and it will be judged between them in Haqq, and they will not be wronged"

تِلْكَ آيَاتُ اللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ فَبِأَيِّ حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَ اللَّهِ وَءَايَاتِهِ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦﴾

[45:06] These are the Ayaat of Allah which We recite to you in HAQ. Then in what Hadith after Allah and His Ayaat will they believe?

Vocabulary- Haqq

- The Absolute Truth- no possibility of any doubt or falsehood
- The Absolute Justice- justice at its best
- Due right- as per Allah's solid judicial principals
- The duties and responsibilities



Basic Rules & Reminders- No force or Compulsion in Deen

لَا إِكْرَاهَ فِي الدِّينِ قَدْ تَبَيَّنَ الرُّشْدُ مِنَ الْغَيِّ فَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِالطَّاغُوتِ وَيُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ
فَقَدْ اسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَى لَا انْفِصَامَ لَهَا وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٥٦﴾

[2:256] There is no compulsion in Deen. The right course has become clear from the wrong. So whoever disbelieves in Taghut (Evil) and believes in Allah has grasped the most trustworthy handhold with no break in it. And Allah is Hearing and Knowing.

وَجَاهِدُوا فِي اللَّهِ حَقَّ جِهَادِهِ هُوَ اجْتَبَاكُمْ وَمَا جَعَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ مِنْ حَرَجٍ
مِّلَّةَ أَبِيكُمْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ هُوَ سَمَّاكُمُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَفِي هَذَا لِيَكُونَ الرَّسُولُ شَهِيدًا

[22:78] He has chosen you and has placed no hardship on you in practicing your Deen - the Deen of your father Abraham.



Basic Rules & Reminders- No possibility of Any Contradiction

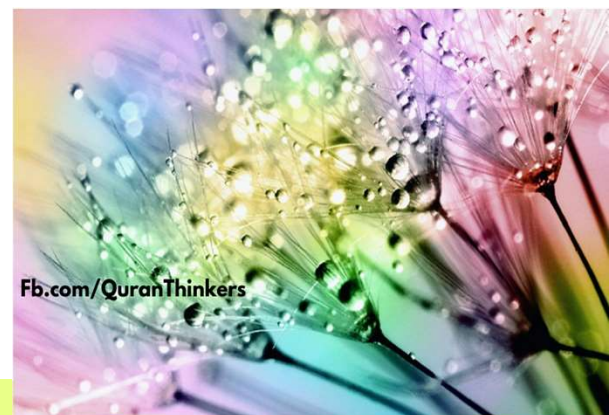
ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا رَجُلًا فِيهِ شُرَكَاءُ مُتَشَكِّسُونَ وَرَجُلًا سَلَمًا لِرَجُلٍ هَلْ يَسْتَوِيَانِ مَثَلًا

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

[39:29] Allah cites the example of a man who deals with disputing partners, compared to a man who deals **with only one consistent source**. Are they the same? The Hamd is for Allah; most of them do not know.

أَفَلَا يَتَدَبَّرُونَ الْقُرْآنَ وَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ لَوَجَدُوا فِيهِ اخْتِلَافًا كَثِيرًا ﴿٨٢﴾

(4:82) Then do they not reflect upon the Qur'an? If it had been from other than Allah, they would have found within it much contradiction.



Basic Rules & Reminders- Over-all Approach & Most Important

Rational Approach to Deen

- Primary Versus Secondary
- Lateral Versus Vertical
- Logical Versus Emotional

Understanding Quranic Ayahs & the Context

Why Order is so important- the term **Muwazihi** or **Wazah**

مَوَاضِعِهِ



Basic Rules & Reminders- Over-all Approach & Most Important

مَوَاضِعِهِ

MAWAZIHI & WAZAH

The word Wazah is used in Quran in the meanings of settings, placements, contexts, alignment, perspective, circumstance, background, or framework through which something is originally intended and planned. Therefore, when Quran uses the word Mawazihi, it is an action noun denoting something to which Wazeha, the act of placement, framework has been done as per its' original intended design, placement and order.

Therefore the Order, the context and placement of All Quranic Ayahs and Surahs are extremely important and MUST be adhered to in order to understand the divine guidance

Why we SHOULD NOT do a TOPIC wise

Instead should ALWAYS go with the flow of the Quran first

Once completed, then and ONLY then, do a topic wise search!

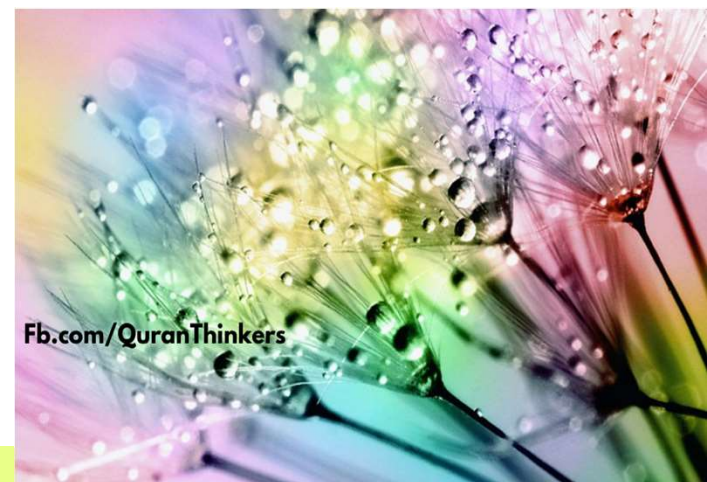



Basic Rules & Reminders- Over-all Approach & Most Important

What needs to be done as you move along! **DO NOT RUSH, INVEST TIME**

فَعَلَى اللَّهِ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ وَلَا تَعْجَلْ بِالْقُرْآنِ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يُقْضَىٰ إِلَيْكَ وَحْيُهُ،
وَقُلْ رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا ﴿١١٤﴾


[20:114] "*Most Exalted is Allah, the only Haqq Maalik. Do not rush into the Quran before it is completed in/to you in revelation and say, 'My Rabb, increase my knowledge.'*"





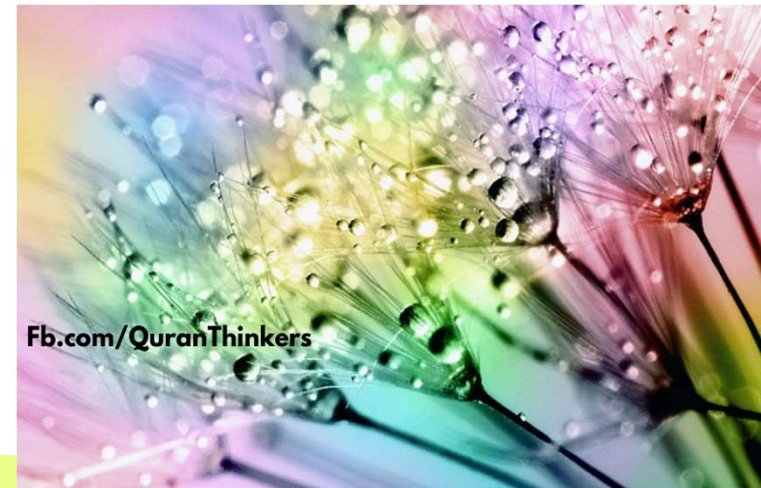
Why We Should Not Use Root Word Methodology

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Why we should not use Root Word Methodology

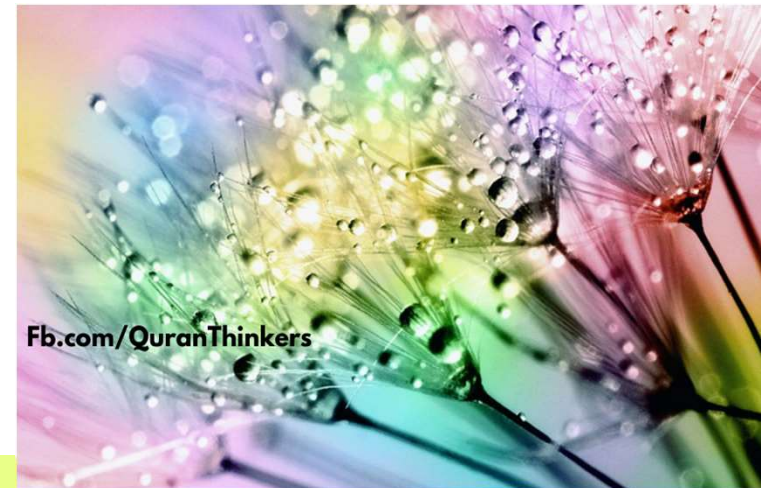
- **Quranic language is not the current spoken Arabic.** There are many differences. Also Quran is NOT only for Arabs, but for all humans for all times to come
- **Root words are EXTERNAL to Quran:** Just like Grammar is man-made similarly 'Root-word Methodology' is a way derived by Man to understand Quran and hence it's 'EXTERNAL to Quran
- **Root-words are man-made and man- invented** - just like Shaan-e-Nazool, (study of situations and events in which Quranic ayah was revealed) is man-made and invented to take the divine guidance out of Quran to EXTERNAL sources and dependencies ONLY on scholars who have this knowledge
- **Quran Does not follow any man-made intervention,** it follows the Wazah, the set divine placements, settings and contexts, which are aligned by Allah in order to make it simple and easy to understand for ALL humans not just Arab or not just scholars who know these root words etc.



Why we should not use Root Word Methodology

Man Made Intervention and Manipulation- Three examples

1. Same Root Words, entirely different and opposite meanings- NAFAQ
2. Lack of agreement Among scholars- Root word for important Key Quranic Words - SALAT
3. Classifying SAME word under two different root words - HUDA



Why we should not use Root Word Methodology- E.g. Nafaq

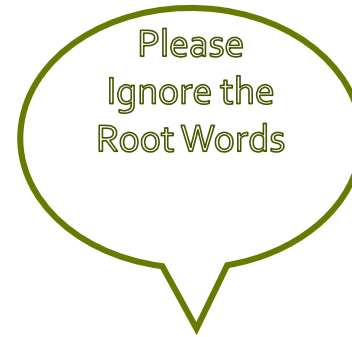
Two Quranic words Munafiq and Yunfiquoon, both with the same root word and an entirely opposite meanings. While the first one is a hypocrite, the second one is the one who spend for the benefit of others in the Sabeel of Allah.

Munafiq-

الْمُنَافِقِينَ

Yunfiquoon-

يُنْفِقُونَ



For both the root word is the same as NAFAQ ن ف ق



Why we should not use Root Word Methodology- E.g. Salat

Root word for Salaat- scholars are not agreed on what should be the root word, some say its is

- 1) ص ل ل
- 2) ص ل و
- 3) ص ل ي

الصَّلَاةَ

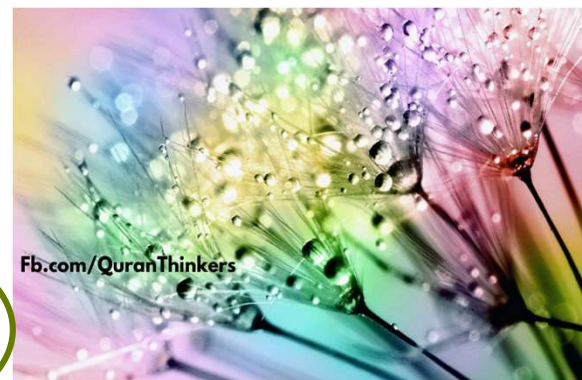
Please
Ignore the
Root Words

The meanings of the word is highly dependent upon the root-word you pick, which means that the definition of Salat is External to Quran and is handed over to the man-made method.



Why we should not use Root Word Methodology- E.g. Huda

Now Let's take an example of the **same set of words with SAME meanings** are classified under **SEPARATE root words**, in order **to manipulate and mistranslate word**, Both are under the same set of meanings of guide, pole star, who or which leads the way for others



Please Ignore the
Root Words

TWO SEPARATE ROOT WORDS

1) **The Same Words** Like Haad, Haadu, Huda & Haadi, when appears in Ayahs like 13:7 or 13:33 or 39:23 or 40:33 are translated as guide & classified under root word of Hudy as in **ه د ي**

1) **The Same word**, Like Haad, Haadu & Huda when appears in Ayahs like 2:62, 4:46, 4:160, 5:41 , 62:6 etc. are translated as JEWS in order to mistranslate and not to communicate Allah's warning to us as normal Muslims about these religious scholars- these words are classified as Huud as in **ه و د**

Why we should not use Root Word Methodology- E.g. Haadu

Now Let's take an example of the **same set of words with SAME meanings** but classified under **SEPARATE root words**, in order to **manipulate and mistranslate the word**

HAADU- is interpreted as Jews in ALL of its occurrences in Quran, thereby restricting and limiting these ayahs to the Jews ONLY; these are wrong translations and interpretations. The word Haadu shares the basic characteristics and the meanings as the words Haad, Haadi, and Hidayah, which is in terms of guidance i.e., as a pole star, to be ahead of others and to lead the way for others for instance in

وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِ ۗ إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مُنذِرٌ وَلِكُلِّ قَوْمٍ هَادٍ ﴿٧﴾

[Quran 13:7 "...for every Quom/people is a Haddin".

The same word is used for Allah as a guide through the Ahsan al Hadith, the Kitaab, in the following with the phrase

ذَلِكَ هُدَى اللَّهِ يَهْدِي بِهِ

[Quran 39:23] ...that is the Huda of Allah, HE Yahdi with it"



Why we should not use Root Word Methodology- E.g. Haadu

The Same meanings are in the following ayah meaning Hidayah for the Mutaqeen

[Quran 2:02] "Hudallil Mutaqeen.

ذَٰلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢﴾

In this Ayah w.r.t. Nabi Musa, the same word 'Hudna' is used with meanings 'guide to you'

﴿٥٦﴾ وَأَكْتُبْ لَنَا فِي هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ إِنَّا هُدُنَا إِلَيْكَ قَالَ عَذَابِي

[Quran 7:156] "And inscribe for us Hasanatun in this world and in the Akhira Hudna to YOU."

Interesting enough, in this ayah, they classify it under the same root word as that for JEWS but can not translate it as JEW therefore they translate the word here as 'turn to' which is again a wrong translation. Word Haadu and Haadi have the same meanings as the person who is a guide, a leader, conductor, pilot, barrister, counsel, preacher, lawyer etc., and thus these words refer to all such religious scholars, leaders, preachers who present themselves in front of people to lead the way for others when it comes to matters of Deen.



Why we should not use Root Word Methodology- E.g. Haadu

Their conducts and behaviors of the majority of these Haadu and Haadi are defined as

مَنْ الَّذِينَ هَادُوا يُحَرِّفُونَ الْكَلِمَ عَنْ مَوَاضِعِهِ، وَيَقُولُونَ سَمِعْنَا وَعَصَيْنَا وَأَسْمَعُ غَيْرَ

[Quran 4:46] "From among those who are Haadu, they distort the Kalima (words of wisdom) from their Mawazihi (context, place, intended placement & order) ..."

This is a great reflection of how the scholars distort Allah's kalam by taking phrases and ayahs out of their context, placement and meanings, and thus create entirely opposite meanings than the divine guidance. Similar meanings and context are in ayah 5:41 as well.


قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ هَادُوا إِنْ زَعَمْتُمْ أَنْكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ لِلَّهِ مِنْ دُونِ النَّاسِ فَتَمَنَّوْا الْمَوْتَ إِنْ

[Quran 62:6] "Say, 'Oh you who are Haadu, if you claim that you are Awliya of Allah from excluding the people, then wish for death if you are Saadiquon/ truthful/ sincere"

كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٦﴾


This Ayah is further describing these people present themselves as scholars, leaders, guide, preachers, by saying that they are Awliyaa of Allah, which is far from truth. It's because of this that in Ayah 4:160, Allah tells us about these Haadu who hinder, block and mislead Many (Kas'eer) people from Allah's Sabeel.





How to Understand Quranic Words- E.g Deen

How to Understand Quran without any External Influence-
By WQT- Worldwide Quran Thinkers
quranthinkers.com



How to understand Quranic Words- Example the Word Deen

← 1. Al-Fatihah ▾

Urdu - Abul A'ala Maududi

رحمان اور رحیم ہے

4

مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ

(of) [the] Judgment (of the) Day Master

English - Sahih International

Sovereign of the Day of Recompense.

Urdu - Abul A'ala Maududi

روز جزا کا مالک ہے

5

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ

we ask for help and You Alone we worship You Alone

✕ Al-Fatihah 1:4:3

الدِّينِ

Noun | Determiner

(of) [the] Judgment

Lemma/Derivative: دِين



How to understand Quranic Words- Example the Word Deen

corpus.quran.com/qurandictionary.jsp?q=dyn

Verb (form I) - to acknowledge		
(9:29:16) <i>yadīnūna</i>	they acknowledge	وَلَا يُحَرِّمُونَ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَلَا يَدِينُونَ دِينَ الْحَقِّ
Verb (form VI) - to contract		
(2:282:5) <i>tadāyantum</i>	you contract with one another	إِذَا تَدَايَنْتُمْ بِدِينٍ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى فَاكْتُبُوهُ
Noun		
(2:282:6) <i>bidaynin</i>	any debt	إِذَا تَدَايَنْتُمْ بِدِينٍ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى فَاكْتُبُوهُ
(4:11:55) <i>daynin</i>	any debt	فَإِنْ كَانَ لَهُ إِخْوَةٌ فَلِأُمَّهِ السُّدُسُ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةِ يُوصِي بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ
(4:12:25) <i>daynin</i>	any debt	فَإِنْ كَانَ لِهِنَّ وَلَدٌ فَلِكُمُ الرُّبْعُ مِمَّا تَرَكَنَّ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةِ يُوصِينَ بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ
(4:12:49) <i>daynin</i>	any debt	فَإِنْ كَانَ لَكُمْ وَلَدٌ فَلِهِنَّ الثُّلُثُ مِمَّا تَرَكَتُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةِ تُوصُونَ بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ
(4:12:80) <i>daynin</i>	any debt	فَإِنْ كَانُوا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَمِنْ شَرِكَائِهِ فِي الثُّلُثِ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةِ يُوصِي بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ غَيْرَ مُضَارٍّ
Noun		
(1:4:3) <i>l-dīni</i>	(of the) Judgment	مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ
(2:132:11) <i>l-dīna</i>	the religion	يَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ اصْطَفَىٰ لَكُمْ الدِّينَ فَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ
(2:193:7) <i>l-dīnu</i>	the religion	وَقَاتِلُوهُمْ حَتَّىٰ لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ وَيَكُونَ الدِّينُ لِلَّهِ
(2:217:35) <i>dīnikum</i>	your religion	وَلَا يَرِ الْوَنَ يُقَاتِلُوا نَكْمَ حَتَّىٰ يَرُدُّوكُمْ عَنْ دِينِكُمْ إِنِ اسْتَطَاعُوا
(2:217:35) <i>dīnikum</i>	your religion	وَمَنْ يَرُدَّكُمْ عَنْ دِينِهِ فَيَمُتْ وَهُوَ كَافِرٌ فَأُولَٰئِكَ

- First- Take Out ALL the Ayahs with the use of the same word Deen- use any website, any smart phone tool that you like
- Next- Check each and every ayah to see what is the meaning that's used there of this word.



Fb.com/QuranThinkers

How to understand Quranic Words- Example the Word Deen

[12:76] .. it was not that he should take

his brother under the king's Deen unless Allah pleased...

لِيُؤَسِّفَ مَا كَانَ لِيَأْخُذَ أَخَاهُ فِي دِينِ الْمَلِكِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ نَرْفَعُ دَرَجَاتٍ مَن

نَشَاءُ وَفَوْقَ كُلِّ ذِي عِلْمٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٦﴾

[2:282] "O you who have Emaan, when you contract

a Deen for a specified term, write it down...."

يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا تَدَايَنْتُمْ بِدِينٍ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى فَاكْتُبُوهُ وَلْيَكْتُبَ

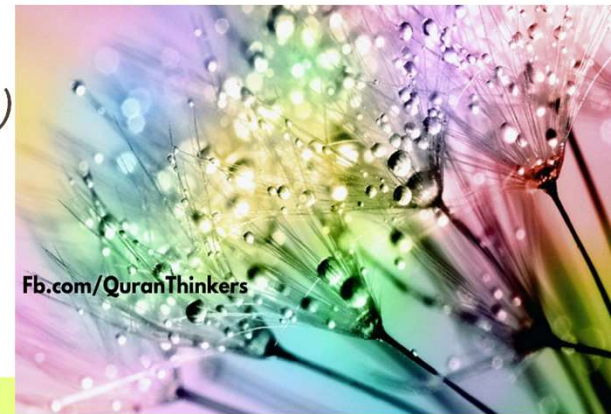
يَوْمَئِذٍ يُوفِّيهِمُ اللَّهُ دِينَهُمُ الْحَقَّ وَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٢٥﴾

[24:25] That Day, Allah will pay them in full their Deen ul Haqq, and they will know that it is Allah who is the Haqq ul Mubeen.

فَأَقِمْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ حَنِيفًا فِطْرَتَ اللَّهِ الَّتِي فَطَرَ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا

[30:30] So direct your Wajhu toward the Deen-e- Hanifan (Upright)

Fitrat...



How to understand Quranic Words- Example the Word Deen

The Four Broad Categories of Definition of Deen by Quran

1. Laws/Rules & Regulations
2. Debt for a defined period
3. Rewards and punishment
4. Nature & Fitrat

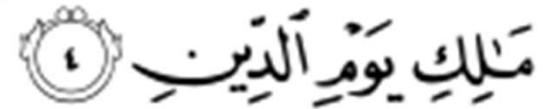


Deen is- the rules, regulations, set of instructions, the commandments given to us by our creator Allah- it's a complete code of conduct, a way of life as perfected by Allah which defines the boundaries of our freedom & our restrictions. We need to comply with these rules as per our Aimaan (the covenant with Allah) to which we are indebted for a specified period of time (until our deaths). On the basis of these rules; the compensation, rewards and punishments are accorded in this world and the hereafter. These Rules are in accordance with our fitrat/nature the basic purpose of which is to bring out the very best in us through utilization of all our abilities and faculties, especially our intellect to its maximum. It's because of this Deen is given as Na'imat.

[Quran 5:03], This day I have perfected for you your Deen and completed My Nai'mat upon you and have chosen for you Islam as Deen

وَأَخْشَوْنَ ٱلْيَوْمَ ٱلْأَكْمَلَ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتَمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمُ ٱلْإِسْلَامَ
دِينًا فَمَنِ اضْطُرَّ فِي مَخْصَصَةٍ غَيْرِ مُتَجَانِفٍ لِإِثْمٍ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٣﴾

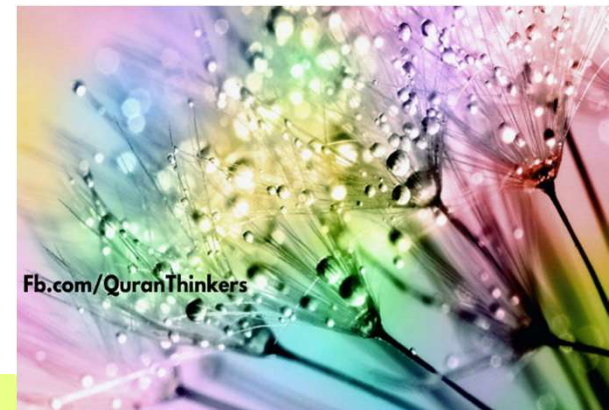
How to understand Quran- Ayah- 1:03- Along with Mawazi keep in mind the placement, the context, the settings




Why is it not Maalik of the day of Judgment- as per normal translation?

Concept so far- Ayahs no. 1-3 : With all the in-depth knowledge of the words HAMD , Allah as RABB of the Aalimeen, the REHMAN, the RAHEEM; when we realize and have firm conviction of Allah's favors, privileges, Ahsan and bounties in our lives, this realization will make us humble, truthful, grateful, down to earth, helpful to others, helpful to other life forms on earth. In the same way when we know Allah is the Malik - the master of every single day of our life, we will spend every day in accordance with Deen.

Concept of this Ayah: The basic idea is for us to realize that each and every day that we spend as per Deen, the Maalik of that day is Allah. The phrase here is the day of Deen not the Day of Akhira- It's not just the day of judgment and accountability that this phrase is normally interpreted as. It is each and every day of our life, that we live in accordance with Deen; because for that day, the Malik, the being who is all powerful, the Master, the sovereign is Allah.





How to Understand Quranic Words- E.g An'haar- through Smart Phone App

How to Understand Quran without any External Influence-
By WQT- Worldwide Quran Thinkers
quranthinkers.com



How to understand Quranic Words- Example the Word Al-Anhaar

2. Al-Baqarah

Page 5

25

وَبَشِّرِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ كُلَّمَا رُزِقُوا مِنْهَا مِنْ ثَمَرَةٍ رِزْقًا قَالُوا هَذَا الَّذِي رُزِقْنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ ۗ أَمْ تَشَبِهْنَا وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا أَزْوَاجٌ مُطَهَّرَةٌ وَهُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ

and do believe, (to) those who And give good news the righteous deeds, flow (will be) Gardens, for them that [the] rivers. under them [from] they are provided Every time the rivers. of therefrom the one which before." from we were provided the one which (things) in resemblance; therefrom And they will be given therein and they purified, spouses therein And for them (will) abide forever.

Page 5

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وَبَشِّرِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ كُلَّمَا رُزِقُوا مِنْهَا مِنْ ثَمَرَةٍ رِزْقًا قَالُوا هَذَا الَّذِي رُزِقْنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ ۗ أَمْ تَشَبِهْنَا وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا أَزْوَاجٌ مُطَهَّرَةٌ وَهُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ

and do believe, (to) those who And give good news the righteous deeds, flow (will be) Gardens, for them that [the] rivers. under them [from] they are provided Every time the rivers. of therefrom the one which before." from we were provided the one which (things) in resemblance; therefrom And they will be given therein and they purified, spouses therein And for them (will) abide forever.

Al-Baqarah 2:25:12

رِزْقًا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَأَتُوا بِهِءَ مُتَشَبِهًا وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا أَزْوَاجٌ مُطَهَّرَةٌ وَهُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ

الأَنْهَارُ

Noun | Determiner
the rivers.

Lemma/Derivative: نَهْرٌ

Root: نهر

Step 2- Then Click Here

Click for more

Step 1- Click Here

CLICK FOR MORE

Fb.com/QuranThinkers

Please Ignore the Root Words

Lemma/Derivative: نَهْرٌ

Root: نهر

How to understand Quranic Words- Example the Word Al-Anhaar

- How to take out All the Ayahs of this word- use the Smart Phone App- Click More
- Look for the Same Word
- Ignore the rest appearing in this root word
- Take Out ALL the Ayahs with the use of the same word
- Check each and every ayah to see what is the meaning that's used there of this word.

← Al-Baqarah 2:25:12

رَقْنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَأَتُوا بِهٖ مُتَشَبِهًا وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا أَزْوَاجٌ مُطَهَّرَةٌ وَهُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ

Please Ignore the Root Words

الْأَنْهَارُ
Noun | Determiner
the rivers.

Step 3- Choose the SAME WORD

Lemma/Derivative: نَهْرٌ
Root: نهر

Root نهر was found 113 times in 3 derived forms

- تَنْهَرُ (2 times)
- نَهَارٌ (57 times)
- نَهْرٌ (54 times)

Please Ignore Words which are not similar

← Al-Baqarah 2:25:12

رَقْنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَأَتُوا بِهٖ مُتَشَبِهًا وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا أَزْوَاجٌ مُطَهَّرَةٌ وَهُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ

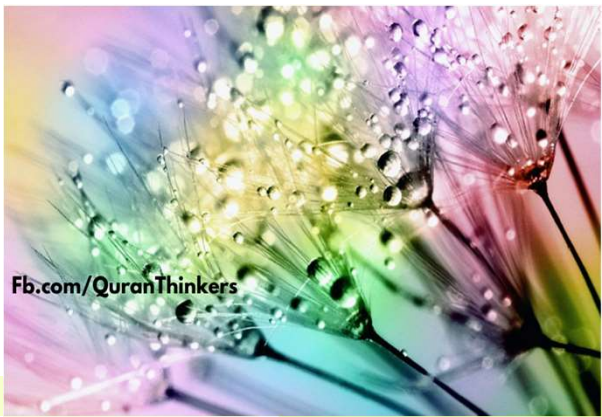
Step 4- Click the word to find the LIST OF all Ayaahs

الْأَنْهَارُ
Noun | Determiner
the rivers.

Lemma/Derivative: نَهْرٌ
Root: نهر

Root نهر was found 113 times in 3 derived forms

- نَهْرٌ (54 times) ▲
- the rivers اَلْأَنْهَارُ 2:25:12
- [the] rivers اَلْأَنْهَارُ 2:74:18
- with a river بِنَهْرٍ 2:249:9



Fb.com/QuranThinkers

How to understand Quranic Words- Example the Word Al-Anhaar

- Take Out ALL the Ayahs with the use of the same word
- Check each and every ayah to see what is the meaning that's used there of this word.

← Al-Baqarah 2:25:12

← Al-Baqarah 2:25:12

رَقْنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَأَتُوا بِهِءَ مُتَشَبِهًا وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا أَرْوَاحٌ مُطَهَّرَةٌ وَهُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ

رَقْنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَأَتُوا بِهِءَ مُتَشَبِهًا وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا أَرْوَاحٌ مُطَهَّرَةٌ وَهُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ

الْأَنْهَارُ

Noun | Determiner
the rivers.

Lemma/Derivative: نَهْرٌ

Root: نهر

Please Ignore the Root Words

الْأَنْهَارُ

Noun | Determiner
the rivers.

Lemma/Derivative: نَهْرٌ

Root: نهر

Please Ignore the Root Words

Root نهر was found 113 times in 3 derived forms

the rivers

الْأَنْهَارُ 2:266:13

[the] rivers -

الْأَنْهَارُ 3:15:14

the rivers

الْأَنْهَارُ 3:136:10

the rivers -

الْأَنْهَارُ 3:195:35

Root نهر was found 113 times in 3 derived forms

the rivers

الْأَنْهَارُ 4:57:10

the rivers

الْأَنْهَارُ 4:122:10

the rivers

الْأَنْهَارُ 5:12:36

the rivers

الْأَنْهَارُ 5:85:9



How to understand Quranic Words- Example the Word Al-Anhaar

- Take Out ALL the Ayahs with the use of the same word
- Check each and every ayah to see what is the meaning that's used there of this word.
- For instance we're checking Ayah 71:12

Please Ignore the Root Words



الْأَنْهَارُ

Noun | Determiner
the rivers.

Step 5-
Check Each
Ayah for the
meanings

Lemma/Derivative: نَهْرٌ

Root: نهر

Root نهر was found 113 times in 3 derived forms

the rivers	الْأَنْهَارُ	66:8:20
rivers	أَنْهَارًا	71:12:9
the rivers	الْأَنْهَارِ	85:11:11
the rivers	الْأَنْهَارِ	98:8:9

71. Nuh

يُرْسِلِ السَّمَاءَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِدْرَارًا

(in) abundance, upon you (rain from) the sky He will send down

English - Sahih International
He will send [rain from] the sky upon you in [continuing] showers

Urdu - Muhammad Junagarhi
وہ تم پر آسمان کو خوب پرستا ہوا پھوڑ دے گا

12

وَيُمِدِّدْكُمْ بِأَمْوَالٍ وَبَنِينَ وَيَجْعَلْ لَكُمْ جَنَّاتٍ وَيَجْعَلْ لَكُمْ أَنْهَارًا

for you and make and children, with wealth And provide you rivers. for you and make gardens


English - Sahih International
And give you increase in wealth and children and provide for you gardens and provide for you rivers.

Urdu - Muhammad Junagarhi
اور تمہیں خوب پے درپے مال اور اولاد میں ترقی دے گا اور تمہیں باغات دے گا اور تمہارے لیے نہریں نکال دے گا



How to understand Quranic Words- Example the Word Al-Anhaar

NAHAR & ANHAAR (plural). The word Nahar is normally translated as day, but in Quran the word is not used as in all of its usages. The word Nahar is also translated as streams, or rivers, but the real meanings of the word is truly reflected in the following ayah

[Quran 71:12] "And give you increase in wealth and children  وَيُمِدُّكُمْ بِأَمْوَالٍ وَأَوْلَادٍ وَيَجْعَلُ لَكُمْ جَنَّاتٍ وَيَجْعَلُ لَكُمْ أَنْهَارًا ۝۱۲" and provide for you Jannat and provide for you Nahar."

وَنَزَعْنَا مَا فِي صُدُورِهِمْ مِّنْ غَلٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهِمُ الْأَنْهَارُ وَقَالُوا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدَانَا

[Quran 7:43] "And we will remove whatever is within their hearts of the resentment, flowing from it, Nahar, and they will say, the Hamd is for Allah who has Hadaina (guided) us to this..."

Here it is used in the meanings of peace, tranquility, self-actualized state. It is used as a means of getting Hidayah through ways and means in the following Ayah



How to understand Quranic Words- Example the Word Al-Anhaar

وَأَلْقَى فِي الْأَرْضِ رَوْسًا أَنْ تَمِيدَ بِكُمْ وَأَنْهَارًا وَسُبُلًا لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

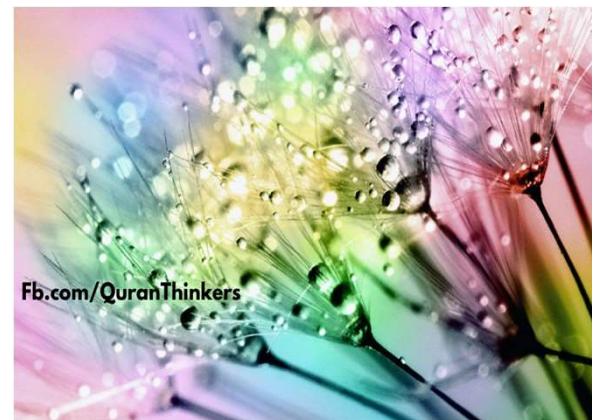
[Quran 16:15 "...and Allah has made therein (the earth) the Sabeel
And the Nahar, so that you may get Hadiyah".

In the following Ayah, when the Nabi is warning his nation, the phrase is

فَلَمَّا فَصَلَ طَالُوتُ بِالْجُنُودِ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مُبْتَلِيكُمْ بِنَهَرٍ فَمَنْ شَرِبَ مِنْهُ

[Quran 2:249] "Indeed, Allah will be Mubtala-utum you with a Nahar..."

This does not mean that Allah will Mubtala you, surround you, with day or river, but the word Nahar includes all those things which would be provided as a situation or condition, that one craves for and desires such as peace, popularity, spouse, prestige, etc. through which the person would be tested and tried in terms of bringing out the real characteristics of the person.




How to understand Quranic Words- Example the Word Al-Anhaar

When Allah is describing the Jannat in Quran, in addition to Jannat the phrase is "Tajiri min Thethehol Al-Anhar (plural of Nahar)" - Allah is not talking about rivers at all. This means that Jannat is the place where peace, tranquility and all ways and means which are necessary to a life would be flowing, or provided for in ample supply and in abundance.

جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ

Therefore, Nahar are all those things that we crave for, desire for in addition to wealth, children and Jannat (that is a serene and comfortable environment to live in). Would include all those things that we truly crave for, and desire for ourselves such as peace and tranquility, Zawj-partners, prestige, popularity, standing, etc. basically all those things that fulfill our needs and requirements for a psychologically and mentally fulfilled life and health.





How to Understand Quranic Words- E.g. Aa'ba- Through Smart Phone App

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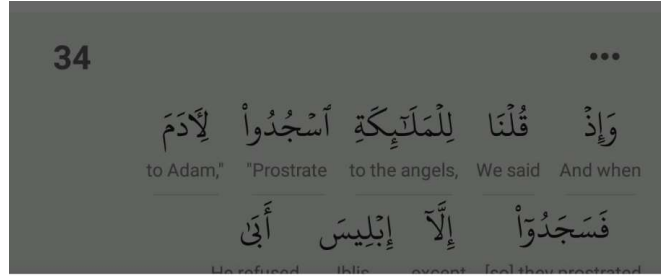


How to understand Quranic Words- Example the Word Aa'ba



Urdu - Muhammad Junagarhi

اللہ تعالیٰ نے (حضرت) آدمؑ (علیہ السلام) سے فرمایا تم ان کے نام بتا دو۔ جب انہوں نے بتا دیئے تو فرمایا کہ کیا میں نے تمہیں (پہلے ہی) نہ کہا تھا کہ زمین اور آسمانوں کا غیب میں ہی جانتا ہوں اور میرے علم میں ہے جو تم ظاہر کر رہے ہو اور جو تم چھپاتے تھے



لَمَّا سَجَدُوا لِآدَمَ فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ أَبَى وَأَسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ

أَبَى

Verb

He refused

Lemma/Derivative: أَبَى

Root: ابى



34

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ اسْجُدُوا لِآدَمَ

to Adam," "Prostrate to the angels, We said And when

فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ أَبَى

He refused Iblis. except [so] they prostrated

وَأَسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ

the disbelievers. of and became and was arrogant

English - Sahih International

And [mention] when We said to the angels, "Prostrate before Adam"; so they prostrated, except for Iblees. He refused and was arrogant and became of the disbelievers.

Urdu - Muhammad Junagarhi

اور جب ہم نے فرشتوں سے کہا کہ آدم کو سجدہ کرو تو ابلیس کے سوا سب نے سجدہ کیا۔ اس نے انکار کیا اور تکبر کیا اور وہ کافروں میں ہو گیا



Please Ignore the Root Words

He refused

Lemma/Derivative: أَبَى

Root: ابى

CLICK FOR MORE

Step 1- Click Here

Step 2- Then Click Here

Click for more



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How to understand Quranic Words- Example the W

- How to take out All the Ayahs of this word- use the Smart Phone App- Click More
- Look for the Same Word
- Ignore the rest appearing in this root word
- Take Out ALL the Ayahs with the use of the same word
- Check each and every ayah to see what is the meaning that's used there of this word.



← Al-Baqarah 2:34:9

لَتَبْكُنَّ آسُجُودًا لِآدَمَ فَسَجُدُوا لِلَّهِ الْبَاقِيَّ وَاسْتَكْبَرُوا وَكَانَ مِنَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ

Please Ignore the Root Words

أَبَى

Verb

He refused

Lemma/Derivative: أَبَى

Root: أبى

Root أبى was found 13 times in 1 derived forms

أَبَى (13 times) ▼

He refused	أَبَى	2:34:9
(should) refuse	يَأْب	2:282:16
(should) refuse	يَأْب	2:282:73

← Al-Baqarah 2:34:9

لَتَبْكُنَّ آسُجُودًا لِآدَمَ فَسَجُدُوا لِلَّهِ الْبَاقِيَّ وَاسْتَكْبَرُوا وَكَانَ مِنَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ

Please Ignore the Root Words

أَبَى

Verb

He refused

Lemma/Derivative: أَبَى

Root: أبى

Root أبى was found 13 times in 1 derived forms

He refused	أَبَى	15:31:3
but refused	فَأَبَى	17:89:10
But refused	فَأَبَى	17:99:20
but they refused	فَأَبَوْا	18:77:9

How to understand Quranic Words- Example the Word Aa'ba

- Take Out ALL the Ayahs with the use of the same word
- Check each and every ayah to see what is the meaning that's used there of this word.
- It could be a set of meanings just like the word Deen, or it could be a combination.
- Once arrived at a meaning that makes sense, then go back and apply the same meaning to each and every occurrence of this word.

← Al-Baqarah 2:34:9

لَتَبْكُنَّ آسُجُودًا لِلآدَمِ فَسَجُدُوا لِلآءِ إِبْلِيسَ أُنَىٰ وَأَسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ الْكٰفِرِينَ

أَبَىٰ

Verb

He refused

Lemma/Derivative: أَبَىٰ

Root: أبى

Please
Ignore the
Root Words

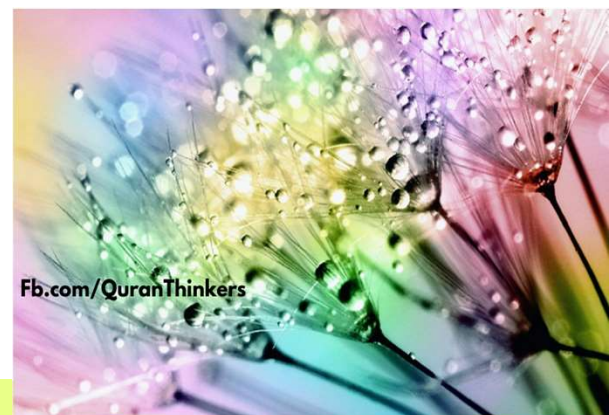
Root أبى was found 13 times in 1 derived forms

and refused وَأَبَىٰ 20:56:6

he refused أَبَىٰ 20:116:9

but refuse فَأَبَىٰ 25:50:5

but they refused فَأَبَيْنَ 33:72:8



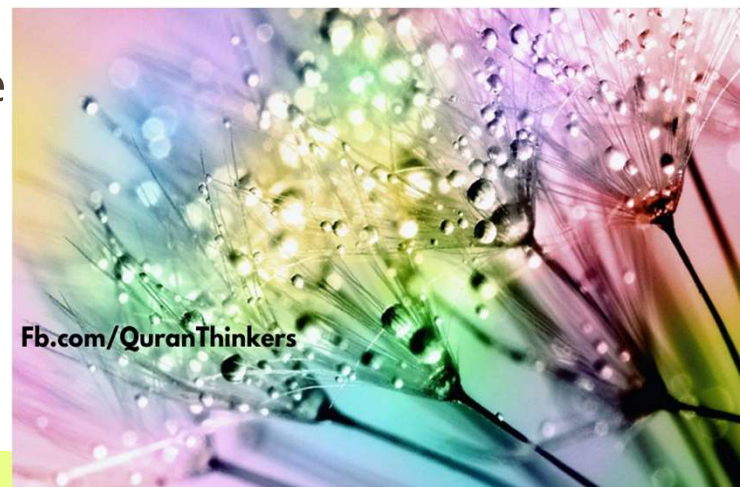
How to understand Quranic Words- Example the Word Aa'ba

A'ABA is normally translated as refused but this is a wrong translation and does not fit in all the ayahs in Quran where the word Aa'ba is used. For instance, refer the following

وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنَاهُ بَيْنَهُمْ لِيَذَّكَّرُوا فَأَبَىٰ أَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ إِلَّا كُفُورًا ﴿٥٠﴾

[Quran 25:50] "And We have certainly distributed it among them so that they may do Zikr but most of the people A'aby (normally mistranslated as refused) except Kafuran (rejected, denied, concealed)"

Here in this ayah the word Fayaaby, normally mistranslated as REFUSED does not make sense, the correct meaning of the word is 'being UNABLE', therefore the phrase is "Most of the people Fayaaby (i.e., were unable) except Kufarun (to do Kufr)".



How to understand Quranic Words- Example the Word Aa'ba

[Quran 33:72] "Indeed We offered the trust to *إِنَّا عَرَضْنَا الْأَمَانَةَ عَلَى السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالْجِبَالِ فَأَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَحْمِلْنَهَا وَأَشْفَقْنَ مِنْهَا* the skies and the earth and the mountains, and they Aa'beyen (were *وَحَمَلَهَا الْإِنْسَانُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ ظَلُومًا جَهُولًا* unable) to bear it and they feared." ﴿٧٢﴾


If we translate the word as refuse in this ayah, can skies and earth and mountain refuse Allah???? The word is used in the similar meanings of inability in the

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ اسْجُدُوا لِآدَمَ فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ أَبَى ﴿١١٦﴾
[Quran 20:116] "And when We said to the Malaik to do Sajada to Adam, then they did Sajda except Iblees who A'aby (was unable)."

In the following Ayah, the word for refusal, denial, making fun of is already used as the word 'Kazaba'

وَلَقَدْ آرَيْنَهُ آيَاتِنَا كُلَّهَا فَكَذَّبَ وَأَبَى ﴿٥٦﴾
[Quran 20:56] , "And We certainly showed him (the Firaun) our Ayaat but he Kazaba (denied, refused, rejected) and Aa'ba (was not able)."





How to Understand Quranic Words- E.g. Qadar & Taqdeer- Through Smart Phone App

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How to understand Quranic Words- Example the Word Qadar

54. Al-Qamar

Urdu - Muhammad Junagarhi

جس دن وہ اپنے منہ کے بل آگ میں گھسیٹے جائیں گے (اوران سے کسا جائے گا) دوزخ کی آگ لگنے کے مزے چکھو

49

إِنَّا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَاهُ بِقَدَرٍ

by a measure. We created it thing every Indeed, [We]

English - Sahih International

Indeed, all things We created with predestination.

Urdu - Muhammad Junagarhi

بیشک ہم نے ہر چیز کو ایک (مقررہ) اندازے پر پیدا کیا ہے

Page 531

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وَمَا أَمْرُنَا إِلَّا وَاحِدَةٌ كَلَمْحٍ

like the twinkling one, but (is) Our Command And not

بِالْبَصْرِ

(of) the eye.

49

إِنَّا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَاهُ بِقَدَرٍ

by a measure. We created it thing every Indeed, [We]

English - Sahih International

Al-Qamar 54:49:5

Al-Qamar 54:49:5

إِنَّا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَاهُ بِقَدَرٍ

بقدر

Noun | Preposition

by a measure.

Lemma/Derivative: قَدَر

Root: قدر

Please Ignore the Root Words

Step 1- Click Here

Noun | Preposition

by a measure.

Lemma/Derivative: قَدَر

Root: قدر

Please Ignore the Root Words

CLICK FOR MORE



How to understand Quranic Words- Example the Word Qadar

← Al-Qamar 54:49:5 ← Al-Qamar 54:49:5 ← Al-Qamar 54:49:5

Step 3- Click Here

بِقَدَرٍ

Noun | Preposition
by a measure.

Lemma/Derivative: قَدَر

Root: قدر

Root قدر was found 132 times in 11 derived forms

- تَقْدِيرٍ (5 times) ▼
- تَادِرٍ (14 times) ▼
- قَدَرٍ (11 times) ▼
- قَدَرًا (25 times) ▼

Please Ignore the Root Words

بِقَدَرٍ

Noun | Preposition
by a measure.

Lemma/Derivative: قَدَر

Root: قدر

Root قدر was found 132 times in 11 derived forms

قَدَرٍ (11 times) ▲

according to his means

قَدْرُهُ 2:236:17

according to his means -

قَدْرُهُ 2:236:20

according to their measure

بِقَدْرِهَا 13:17:7

Step 4- Check Each and Every Ayah

بِقَدَرٍ

Noun | Preposition
by a measure.

Lemma/Derivative: قَدَر

Root: قدر

Root قدر was found 132 times in 11 derived forms

in (due) measure

بِقَدَرٍ 43:11:6

by a measure

بِقَدَرٍ 54:49:5

a period

قَدَرٍ 77:22:2

قَدَرٍ (25 times) ▼

Step 4- Check Each and Every Ayah

How to understand Quranic Words- Example the Word Qadar

Step 5- Check The other sub-category

بِقَدَرٍ

Noun | Preposition
by a measure.

Lemma/Derivative: قَدَرٍ

Root: قدر

Root قدر was found 132 times in 11 derived forms

قَدَرَ (25 times) ▲

they have control يَقْدِرُونَ 2:264:29

you overpower تَقْدِرُوا 5:34:7

they appraised قَدَرُوا 6:91:2

Please Ignore the Root Words

بِقَدَرٍ

Noun | Preposition
by a measure.

Lemma/Derivative: قَدَرٍ

Root: قدر

Root قدر was found 132 times in 11 derived forms and restricts

وَيَقْدِرُ 13:26:6

control (they have) يَقْدِرُونَ 14:18:14

he has power يَقْدِرُ 16:75:7

he has power يَقْدِرُ 16:76:8

and straitens يَقْدِرُ 17:30:7

Step 6- Check Each and Every Ayah

بِعَدْرِ

Noun | Preposition
by a measure.

Lemma/Derivative: قَدَرٍ

Root: قدر

Root قدر was found 132 times in 11 derived forms

قَدَرَ (7 times) ▼

قُدُورًا (1 times) ▼

مَقْدُورًا (1 times) ▲

destined مَقْدُورًا 33:38:22

مُقْتَدِرًا (4 times) ▼

Step 7- check the other Sub-category



How to understand Quranic Words- Example the Word Qadar

← Al-Qamar 54:49:5 ← Al-Qamar 54:49:5 ← Al-Qamar 54:49:5

Step 8- Check The other sub-category

إِنَّا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَاهُ بِقَدَرٍ

بِقَدَرٍ

Noun | Preposition by a measure.

Lemma/Derivative: قَدَرٌ

Root: قدر

Please Ignore the Root Words

Root قدر was found 132 times in 11 derived forms

تَقْدِيرٌ (5 times)

(is the) ordaining تَقْدِيرٌ 6:96:10

(with) determination تَقْدِيرًا 25:2:19

(is the) Decree تَقْدِيرٌ 36:38:6

إِنَّا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَاهُ بِقَدَرٍ

بِقَدَرٍ

Noun | Preposition by a measure.

Lemma/Derivative: قَدَرٌ

Root: قدر

Root قدر was found 132 times in 11 derived forms

(with) determination تَقْدِيرًا 25:2:19

(is the) Decree تَقْدِيرٌ 36:38:6

(is the) Decree تَقْدِيرٌ 41:12:17

measure تَقْدِيرًا 76:16:5

Step 9- Check Each and Every Ayah

قُدُورٌ (1 times)

مَقْدُورٌ (1 times)

destined

Step 10- check Each & every Ayah and each Sub-category

مَقْدُورًا 33:38:22

مُقْتَدِرٌ (4 times)

مِقْدَارٌ (3 times)

(is) in due proportion بِمِقْدَارٍ 13:8:15

(the) measure of which is مِقْدَارُهُ 32:5:13

its measure مِقْدَارُهُ 70:4:8

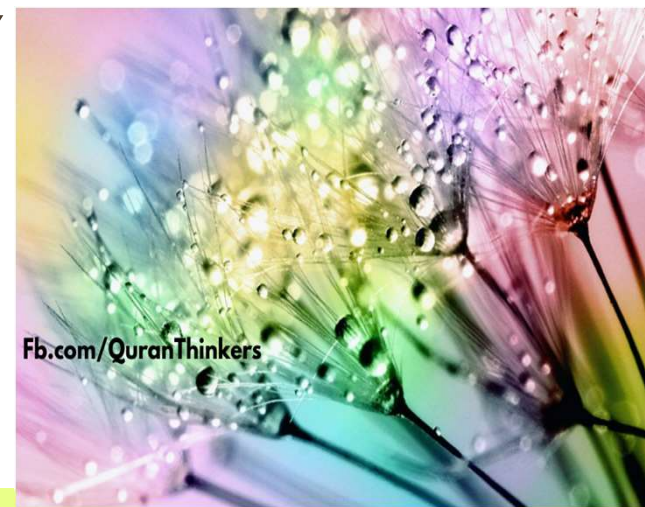
How to understand Quranic Words- Example the Word Qadar

The words Qadar & Taqdeer are normally mistranslated as Fate, predetermination of destination by Allah, divine fore-ordainment, or predestination- In fact Emaan on Qadar has been inserted into the Deen-e-Islam through these mistranslations, which are against the concept of Emaan on the day of Akhira. All these are extremely wrong interpretations and concepts and against the Quranic guidance. When used for Allah, the word Qadeer is then translated as All-Powerful- but the word is used in Quran in entirely different meanings and interpretations.

مَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَقَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٧٤﴾

[Quran ayah 22:74] "They have not Qadaru Allah the Haqqa Qadrihi..."

here if we translated the word Qadar as predestination or fate, this does not make sense. The word, here is in fact used in the meanings of valuation, ability, estimation, measure, appraisal, powers, assessment etc.



How to understand Quranic Words- Example the Word Qadar

Similarly, in ayah 2:236 the word Qadarhu means as per his/her ability, measure, resources and means. Similarly, the word Taqdeer is normally mistranslated as fate, or decree or determination - but the meanings of the word Taqdeer is power, ability, capability etc. as in the

ذَلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ

[Quran ayah 41:12 and 6:96] the phrase "...that is the Taqdeer of the Aziz the All-knower"

Whenever the word Qadeer is used for Allah in the phrase "Allah is Qadeer over all things" it means that Allah is capable, powerful, and resourceful over all things.



How to understand Quranic Words- Example the Word Qadar

The word Qadir is also used in the meanings of ability or power for instance

وَقَالُوا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِ قُلْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَادِرٌ عَلَى أَنْ يُنْزِلَ آيَةً وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا

[Quran ayah 6:37] "...Indeed Allah is Qadir to send down an Ayaat..."

يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

Allah has created the universe, and All Malaik are performing their duties as determined by Allah, once Allah has given humanity Freewill and Hidayah, then Although Allah is Capable, All-powerful over all things, but Allah does not intervene during this worldly life. Everything is determined as per the cause and effect of the natural laws, whatever one decides, based on one's freewill, will face the consequences of one's decisions, in this worldly life as well as in the hereafter.

إِنَّا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَاهُ بِقَدَرٍ ﴿٤٩﴾

[Quran Ayah 54:49] "Indeed, all things We created with Qadar"

Here Allah is not saying that all things have been created with predestined fate, unlike is normally mistranslated, but used here in the meanings of abilities, powers, proportions, measures and numbers.





Questions & Answers

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