



HOW TO COMMUNICATE

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How to communicate?

Introduction:

This writing is being done so that teachers can easily understand and fulfill their responsibilities by the Sunnah of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. Raise your children in the manner that Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) raised his companions. Educating children in the manner of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ is indeed the rightful essence of teaching. It is the responsibility of every teacher to fulfill his commitments.

What should be the intention?

- The right to be taught can be fulfilled by me.
- According to the blessed Sunnah, teaching can be done by me.
- The Sunnah teaching method can be explained to other teachers by me.
- Students can be prepared in a better manner in terms of beliefs, worship, ethics, and modern sciences by me.
- A fundamental role in the reform of society can be played by me.

All five attributes are necessary for comprehending this composition.

Note:

A teacher must possess all the following qualities; learning and understanding these traits is necessary to fulfill the right to teach.

Professional Teacher = Vision + Timemanagement + Sleep management+ LeadershipQuality + Planning + D.M.R's + Communication Skills.

1: Vision

Definition: Vision refers to the image of the future that you want to see.

Suppose a teacher lacks the quality of vision. In that case, he cannot instill it in his students because he is not aware of it, even though preparing one's course of action for the future is following the blessed tradition of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him).

Example:

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ preserved his every saying and action through his companions, as he foresaw that guidance could be provided through them for people who would come until the Day of Judgment.

(Vision = Correct + Attainable + independent of Time)

2: Strategic Time Management

Definition: Practicing timely and organizing task completely is recognized as strategic time management.

- This is one of the most crucial characteristics among teachers, as the inability to learn without guidance can result in difficulties and challenges in the field of teaching.
- All the renowned personalities in the world are those who utilize time in an organized manner. This is the secret of their success, often not understood by the ordinary people. Every teacher should learn this skill.

Example:

Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ divided his day into various segments and performed each task at the time allocated to it.

3: Sleep Management

Definition: Sleeping according to your body's needs is



known as sleep management.

- Learning sleep management is crucial for a professional teacher to actively engage in teaching; acquiring this skill is necessary for effective teaching.

Example:

Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ used to sleep well at night and observed a midday nap during the day to manage his sleep.

4: Leadership Quality

Definition: Utilizing people according to their skills is known as leadership quality.

- This quality is crucial for teaching because if a teacher possesses leadership skills, they can adapt their work according to the student's preferences and establish mutual understanding, unity, and order among them. Otherwise, it may be challenging for the teacher to prepare all students to achieve their goals.

Example:

In the Battle of the Khandaq, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ worked alongside his companions, motivating them and collaborating with them to manage affairs, organize and strategize in the best possible way. He even tied stones to his stomach to alleviate hunger and participate in the collective effort.

5: Planning

Definition: Preparing and implementing a practical plan to complete any task or project is called Planning.

Proficient planning is a fundamental characteristic of a professional teacher. By learning it, teachers can mold their students into the best individuals in society. This is because, without planning, a teacher cannot fully prepare their students in terms of knowledge, worship, ethics, and contemporary sciences

related to their subjects.

Example:

In the Battle of the Khandaq, the enemy forces were numerous and powerful and posed a formidable challenge. To confront this situation, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ used planning and executed a trench construction under a well-thought-out project. He successfully faced the enemy in battle and emerged victorious.

6: Discretionary mental routine (D.M.R's)

Definition: D.M.R's" stands for "Do It Myself" or "Do It on My Own," meaning a person shapes his attitudes and habits according to his own will and effort.

Knowledge of this art is essential for teaching because it enables teachers to discuss and influence their students' habits, interests, behaviours, and thoughts, thereby transforming them into good citizens.

Example:

A person came to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and said, "I have committed various sins and have become accustomed to them, but upon your advice, I can only give up one sin." In response, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ advised him to give up lying. When he stopped lying, gradually, all the sins he used to commit started diminishing.

7: Communication Skills

Definition: Expressing any idea or theory in a manner and style that the listener comprehends the entire concept is called communication skills.



Communication Skills

1. Subject grip
2. Social Genius
3. Motivation
4. Direct Communication
5. Indirect Communication
6. Progressive Attitude (**Teachers**)
7. Learning Attitude (**Teachers**)

Note:

These seven essential qualities mentioned above are necessary for a teacher to learn; teaching without them is impossible.

Definition of a teacher: A teacher is someone who guides learners toward the attainment of their objectives.

The Significance of the Teaching Profession:

The importance of the teaching profession can be gauged from the fact that Prophet Muhammad ﷺ declared, (انما بعثت معلما) 'I have been sent as a teacher.

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ did not emphasize his lineage to another branch but highlighted the teaching profession's significance. The teaching field is substantial and crucial. The rights associated with a field are commensurate with its importance. Failing to fulfil the rights of the teaching profession is unjust and unfair to both the field and oneself. The preferences of any society are aligned with the intentions of its teachers. The priorities that a teacher has will be reflected in the priorities of that society because they are the ones providing education and guidance to all. If a teacher is theoretical, then theoretical individuals will also emerge in society. A teacher's positive mindset creates a positive inclination in society. In contrast, a teacher's negative mindset

generates a negative tendency in society because the teacher prepares all individuals connected to society. In any society, the youth play a crucial role, resembling as backbone, and teachers serve as role models for these young individuals.

I would like to offer an example:

Bengali Hindu teachers trained Muslim youngsters and made them join the movement of independent Bangladesh from Pakistan; in this way, they developed individual strength in the Muslim youth.

Note:

In this world, the strongest bond is the one based on dogma.

Teachers who build relationships with students based on ideology are the ones who remain successful and establish their position in society. People are ready to make sacrifices for their beliefs, and sometimes, even blood relationships are sacrificed for ideologies. In the wars fought throughout human history, the ones based on ideologies have caused much damage. A teacher not only prepares a scientist but also a leader. The desire for hard work and effort exists within every individual. A teacher's role is simply to guide that effort in the right direction, providing the strength and hard work in the correct direction so that the outcome contributes to the welfare and progress of society.

Do You Need a License for Teaching?

This does not imply making the teaching profession difficult. Still, the primary objective is to bring forward individuals who understand the nuances of this field, are capable, and sensitive. This is to ensure the proper outcomes. Before starting any work in any country, it is essential to establish the competence for that task. Suppose one is not qualified for the job. In that case, the government does not grant permission to engage in that work until the person



becomes qualified. For example, if someone wishes to drive a car but lacks the skill, he cannot be granted a driving license because he can cause harm to himself and others. If, despite this, he continues to drive, the law penalizes him. In the event of an accident due to someone else's mistake and the person do not possess a license, the law will consider him as the guilty party, as he does not has a valid driving license. If caution is not exercised in driving, there can be risk to life. However, if caution is not observed in the teaching field, it can lead to theoretical issues. Theory is something for which life, dignity, wealth, and even the entire nation can be sacrificed, but theory itself cannot be sacrificed.

For example, military personnel are deployed to the battlefield only after training. Before completing the training, they are not granted permission to go to the battlefield because, without training, they can jeopardize themselves and their military.

Due to the lack of qualified individuals in the teaching field, people are entering various fields not driven by service theories but with commercial intent. Doctors strive for more patients, lawyers want more issues, shopkeepers desire increased customer needs, and the police wish for more criminals because now a days, teachers aim to have more students to earn higher income.

Teacher's Role:

The teacher serves as a crucial influence in shaping and molding students, much like filling an empty vessel. What is poured in by the teacher reflects what will be drawn out in the students.

Another example:

When liquid is poured into a mold, it takes on the shape of that mold. Similarly, students are molded by

teachers, and if a teacher doesn't provide guidance, it's akin to plants in a jungle growing independently, either stunted due to lack of care or taking on random shapes based on their whims.

Where do the students acquire knowledge from? Students learn from three places.

1. **Home:** A child learns from parents and siblings at home.
2. **Institute:** The child learns through schools, colleges, teachers, environment, and curriculum.
3. **Society:** The child learns through the help of friends, neighbours, community members, and media in society.

An example of this is like having a tank with three pipes for water input. The water in the tank will remain clean only as long as pure water continues to flow through all three tubes. The entire tank becomes contaminated if dirty water enters the tank through any of the pipes.

If a home and an institution guide a student in the right direction but fail to shield them from the negative influences of society, achieving a comprehensive education becomes unattainable.

How does a child learn at home?

A child learns from his parents and siblings at home—absorbing everything in his subconscious, from the words, behaviours, attitudes, accents, mannerisms, actions, and deeds of the family members. For instance, if everyone at home speaks loudly, the child will also speak loudly.

How does a child learn at the institute?

A child learns from **teachers, the environment, and the curriculum.**

01: Teacher:

If all teachers are not teaching children uniformly, proper nurturing of children cannot occur. For example, suppose



one teacher only inclines everyone towards worldly matters. In that case, the child will become confused and unable to confidently decide.

02: Environment:

The institution's environment also plays a crucial role in a child's upbringing and intellectual development. If the institution is co-educational, the child's training will be different; if it follows a single-sex education model, the child's training will be in another way. For example, if there are dance or music classes in an institution, it will impact the child. If there are Quranic classes, it will shape the child's upbringing differently.

03: Curriculum:

The curriculum plays a significant role in shaping children's ideologies and mental development. The stories, narratives, examples, and events present in the curriculum directly influence the child's thinking style. Suppose you want to gauge the maturity of the ideologies of any nation's youth. In that case, you can easily estimate it through their curriculum.

Society

Our society significantly influences the formation of a child's character. In this dynamic interplay, the child imbibes lessons from the social environment, seamlessly blending conscious and subconscious influences.

Society plays a role in molding a child's upbringing through various channels, a few of which are highlighted here.

- Friends
- Media
- Community
- Neighbours
- Trends

If you aspire to mold your child's upbringing in alignment with

your values, it's imperative to consider the societal context they inhabit. For instance, if your goal is to steer them towards the path of diligent learning, but societal influences are leading them astray, achieving your objective may prove challenging. And even if success is attained, it could demand a significant investment of time.



Subject Grip

The characteristics related explicitly to the teacher are as follows:

1. Completeness.
2. Conciseness.
3. Concreteness.

A teacher must possess proficiency in his subject, as a lack of clarity in the teacher's understanding can impede the students from achieving a clear understanding.

For instance, if a concept is 100% clear to a teacher, the students may comprehend it up to 80 or 90% when they teach it to students. However, if a teacher lacks clarity on a topic, students are unlikely to grasp anything. A teacher should present any topic or concept to children simply, accompanied by examples so that the children can understand the material without difficulty or objection.

Points to grip on students:

1. Learn from experts
2. Delivered to relevant people
3. Practice (repetition)
4. Real case studies about your subjects

Applying these four principles will give you the best grasp on your subject.

Note:

If you dedicate ten thousand hours to your work or topic, you will become an expert in it.

Example:

(Completeness) A Jew asked Prophet Muhammad ﷺ which is the best place. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ replied:

"that the best places are the mosques, and the worst areas are the markets. " Reference: (Mishqat sharif, volume 01, 1702)

Example:

(Conciseness) To understand the basis of the acceptance of all deeds, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ explained the concept in a few words.

“The accountability of deeds lies in intentions. Each person will be rewarded according to their intentions.”

Reference: (Sahi Bukhari, 6953)

"The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said, 'Allah loves him who does a task with excellence.'"

Reference: (Tibrani, 2032)

It is concreteness to take a task to perfection because flows end when a task reaches its maximum level.



Direct Communication

Definition: The communication that takes place without any intermediary is called direct communication.

1. Communication by words
2. Communication by actions

01: Communication by words:

01: A bird's eye view.

It means initially stating something generally and then elaborating on it in detail.

Example:

A funeral was passing near Prophet Muhammad, and people praised the deceased. Upon this, Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, said three times, 'It is obligatory, it is obligatory.' Later, when another funeral passed by, and people were speaking ill of the deceased, Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, repeated the exact words. When people asked about the reason, Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, replied, 'For the one whom people are praising, Paradise has become obligatory, and for the one whom people are speaking ill of, Hell has become compulsory.'

02: Repetition:

To make someone understand a concept, a speaker should repeat it more than once so the listener can easily comprehend it.

Example:

Hazrat Anas رضي الله عنه narrates that whenever Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم spoke, he would repeat it thrice so the listener could understand it well.

3: Pitch of Voice

02: Communication by actions

5. Facial expression
6. Eye contact
7. Movement of hands
8. Movement of body
9. Visuals

01: Facial expression

For a teacher, it is crucial to enter and leave the class with a smile on their face; it has a very positive impact on the students. According to a study, 123 facial muscles start moving when you smile. Even when students ask questions, responding with a smile can be beneficial. It helps eliminate the fear of asking questions among children, and they will try to learn more by asking questions. If a student makes a mistake that is not forgivable, instead of scolding them, try changing the facial expressions and tone a bit so they avoid repeating the same mistake.

Example:

When a companion mentioned the hardships imposed on him by the polytheists to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ his face turned red with anger. He said,

'Before you, people were torn apart because of their religion,
but they did not waver from their faith.'

Reference: (Sahi Bukhari 3852)

02: Eye Contact:

For a teacher, having eye contact is essential. Without it, one cannot gauge how well each student understands the topic just by looking at their faces. Through this skill, a teacher can capture the attention of all students. Eye contact also estimates the teacher's engagement in the class.

Example:

When Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was displeased with someone, it was his habit to turn away or remain silent.



Conversely, when pleased, he had the habit of closing his eyes due to a sense of modesty.

03: Movement of Hands:

The use of hands is also very helpful in understanding a conversation, and to some extent, things can be explained through gestures. However, there must be consistency between words and hand gestures; otherwise, it can have a negative impact on the listeners. Just as there should be coherence in words, hand movements should also be consistent to help the listener comprehend the conversation.

Example:

Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ said,

“Believers are like a single structure; each part strengthens the other.’ After saying this, Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ intertwined the fingers of one hand with the fingers of the other hand.”

Reference: (Sahi Bukhari)

04: Movement of Body:

For a teacher, it is crucial to understand how to use body language effectively in communication. This is because body actions are significant and central in conveying and emphasizing the message. Students observe your body language alongside listening to your words, deciphering what is being said and how it is being conveyed. Effective body language is essential to keep students focused and engaged in learning.

Example:

Whenever Prophet Muhammad ﷺ engaged in conversation, he would turn his face and his entire body towards the person he was speaking to. This impactful gesture made the listener deeply affected and they could not help but be moved by the words being conveyed.

05: Visuals:

Creating a visual to explain any idea or concept makes understanding much easier because it helps to visualize the information. In today's era, this method is widely used to convey information efficiently to children and adults. This approach allows for a quicker and more precise understanding in a short amount of time.

Example:

Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ drew a line in front of him on the ground with his own hands and said, 'This is the path of Allah.' Then drew two more lines on its right and left sides and said, 'These are the paths of Satan'.



Indirect Communication

1. Confidence
2. Power dress
3. Moral value
4. Cleanness (Internal & External)

Communication by sub-conscious

The human brain is divided into two parts: conscious and unconscious. The distribution is such that 10% of the brain is conscious, and 90% is unconscious. We can only communicate with the unconscious part of the brain once we understand how it functions and processes information.

Confidence:

The teacher's self-confidence has a significant impact on students. The more confident the teacher is, the better students will understand the topic and have a stronger grasp of the subject. However, the teacher must have a good grip on the subject to instil confidence. The stronger the grip on the subject, the higher the confidence level.

Example:

Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ gathered the polytheists of Makkah on the hill of Safa. He climbed the mountain and invited all of them to Islam, even though they were enemies of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

Power Dress:

The first impression of a person's personality is often derived from clothing because attire reflects one's mental health, beliefs, and perspectives. A teacher's dress influences students' subconscious; therefore, teachers should wear clothing that strengthens students academically and reinforces their ethical upbringing and mental well-being.

Example:

Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ had a favourite garment, which was a long tunic.

Moral values:

A teacher's ethical conduct significantly influences the subconscious of students. If a teacher is consistently angry, students will absorb that negativity. On the other hand, constant joking may also have a negative impact. If a teacher lies or exhibits unethical behaviour in front of students, it will affect the students similarly. We must demonstrate the behaviour we desire from children. Learning and practising moral values are crucial because the most significant issue in our society is ethical conduct.

Example:

Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ was asked, 'Who among the people is the best?' He replied, 'The one whose morals are the best'.

Teachers should enter and leave the class with a smile on their face.

Cleanliness:

A professional teacher should always ensure that their outward and inward aspects remain clean. The teacher's external and internal cleanliness significantly influences the subconscious of students. If a teacher maintains physical cleanliness, students will naturally develop a sense of cleanliness and discipline. External clarity impacts internal clarity positively, aiding in clearing the inner self. In contrast, external untidiness can muddy the inner self as well.

External Cleanliness:

A teacher's attire, clean shoes, and the seating arrangement in the classroom should all be neat and orderly. This practice by teachers will naturally transfer to students, fostering a sense of love and admiration for the teacher



in their hearts.

Internal Cleanliness:

A teacher's internal cleanliness is even more crucial than external cleanliness. The impact of this is reflected in the teacher's words. If the teacher is virtuous, goodness will prevail in the class; otherwise, negativity will spread. The influence of a teacher's internal state is conveyed through their words, affecting the students' internal state. Internal cleanliness is essential for a teacher to be morally and spiritually healthy.

Example:

A professional and good teacher should stay away from ingratitude, lies, envy, backbiting, betrayal, arrogance, and other negative traits.

Social Genius

Definition: Using language considering the mental level of the audience is called social genius.

To understand it, knowing five things is crucial.

1. Two-way communication
2. Level of audience
3. By example
4. Using humour
5. Complex

Two-way communication:

To make people understand any kind of information, using this method can make communication much easier. In this approach, the teacher engages the listeners in the conversation, allowing them to participate in the discussion.

Example:

Once, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ asked his companions if they knew which action was most beloved to Allah. Some mentioned prayers and charity and others mentioned jihad. Then, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said that loving or hating someone solely for the sake of Allah is the action most beloved to Allah.

Level of Audience:

Sensing the mental level of the listeners serves the purpose of understanding the conversation better. Those who listen comprehend the information well and do not feel bored, as the content aligns with their mood. If a teacher wants to convey something to students, it is crucial to first understand their mental level so that the information can be comprehended effectively. Otherwise, students with weaker mental capacities may struggle to grasp the content.

Example:

Once a person asked Prophet Muhammad ﷺ for a



piece of advice, something short that he could remember easily. In response, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ advised him, 'Do not get angry.' He repeated this advice several times, emphasizing the importance of controlling one's anger.

By example:

By giving a simple example, it becomes easier to understand and remember complex ideas. Teachers who use this method help students grasp concepts more quickly and effectively.

Example:

A woman came to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and said, 'My mother wished to perform Hajj, but she passed away. Can I perform Hajj on her behalf?' Prophet ﷺ replied,

“Certainly, you can. If there was a debt on your mother, would you have paid it on her behalf?’ The woman said, ‘Yes, absolutely.’ He then said, ‘Similarly, fulfill her obligation of Hajj.”

Reference:(Sahi Al Bukhari, 2581)

Using humour:

Using humour is a highly popular and effective style. You can explain your point with a light-hearted touch that doesn't make the listener uncomfortable. This approach is very beneficial for teachers; it eliminates boredom in the class. Teachers can use humour to create enthusiasm among students, making them more motivated to listen and engage in the discussion.

Example

A man asked Prophet Muhammad ﷺ for a camel to ride. The Prophet replied,

"I will give you a baby camel." The man, astonished, asked, "How can I ride a baby camel?" Prophet Muhammad ﷺ responded:

"Every camel is the offspring of a she-camel."

Reference: (Sunan Abu Dawud 899)

Mental complexity:

The term "mental complexity" refers to that unique state of the mind in which the mind cannot make accurate decisions based on the circumstances, opportunities, and necessities.

Types of complexes

1. Superiority Complex
2. Inferiority Complex
3. Coarsely Complex
4. Equality Complex

01: Superiority Complex:

Definition: A complex in which a person considers his or herself superior to others.

A child who thinks of himself as superior to others and is generally overconfident often ends up causing harm to himself. It is essential to identify such students.

Some signs of such students include:

1. The child of such a mentality asks questions unrelated to the teacher's subjects.
2. Ridicules students with weaker minds.
3. Does not assist in classwork.
4. Starts discussing the topic with students before the teacher has taught it.
5. Responds without permission from the teacher.



6. Values his own opinion more than that of the teacher.

A teacher needs fundamental knowledge to understand students with such a mindset and find solutions. The best way, for a student who considers himself superior to others, is for the teacher to respond to questions from capable students and motivate them. This way, such a student will naturally improve.

Example:

The person who humbles themselves for the sake of Allah, Allah elevates their status.

02: Inferiority complex:

A complex in which a person considers himself or herself inferior to others.

Students who underestimate themselves struggle to showcase their abilities and strengths to the world, leading to a loss as the world remains unaware of their capabilities and talents. A great way to benefit from such students is to motivate and appreciate them. This approach enables them to demonstrate their abilities and intelligence to the world.

Example:

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ extended the invitation to Islam to two highway robbers named Muhanna, which means "two humiliated individuals." Upon their acceptance of Islam, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ renamed them Mukaramaan, signifying "two honourable persons".

03: Coarsely Complex:

Definition: A complex in which an individual thinks like a criminal; if not treated, it could charge into the fear complex.

Students with such a mentality often behave disrespectfully towards teachers, refuse to acknowledge their mistakes, and use inappropriate means to get their work done. Dealing with individuals with such behaviour can be challenging. To understand and address students with this mindset, it is essential to

consistently establish guidelines. This ensures that their attitude doesn't harm others in society. Another approach is to foster understanding by building friendships and gently encouraging them to change their negative behaviour through love and support.

Example:

A person came to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and said, "I will embrace Islam on the condition that I do not give up theft, drinking, and lying. I can only give up one of them." Prophet Muhammad ﷺ replied, "Give up lying".

04: Equality complex:

Definition: A complex in which a person considers himself the same as others.

A student with such a mentality believes that everyone is equal, and there is no difference between individuals. However, this perspective is incorrect because Allah has endowed each person with different abilities and talents. Every person is unique, and the outcome is based on their efforts and capabilities. Therefore, considering everyone as the same is erroneous, and accepting each person with their individual merits and talents is essential.

Example:

In the Farewell Sermon, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ stated, "An Arab has no superiority over a non-Arab, nor does a non-Arab have any superiority over an Arab; also, a red person has no superiority over a black person, nor does a black person have any superiority over a red person, except through piety".



Motivation

Definition: Using appropriate words so the listeners agree to do that action.

Having the skill of motivation is crucial for a professional teacher. Without it, a teacher cannot become a good teacher. If a teacher excels in motivating students, he is considered a good teacher because students' goals can be achieved, and they can receive effective education through motivation in the classroom.

Sources of Motivation

1. Book reading
2. Quality listening
3. Role model
4. Vision
5. Achievements
6. Link with successful people

The six things mentioned above will help a teacher become motivated. With their assistance, students can be motivated according to their mental levels.

Example:

During the Battle of the Khandaq, a companion of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ approached him and said, "I am very hungry, and due to hunger, I have tied stones to my stomach." In response, Prophet Muhammad showed his stomach with two stones tied to it.

One way to increase motivation is by motivating others. This, in turn, adds to your own inspiration.

1. Fulfil your need
2. Spirituality
3. Emotions
4. Vision

If you work on something, build it into your driving force and

motivation. Find a field that inspires and motivates you, or search for an area that can become your driving force so that you can maintain a love for your work.

When you love what you do, you will inevitably achieve success one day. The connection can be motivated based on theories, but motivation doesn't necessarily come from words but actions. Beautiful words without action are lifeless. If someone doesn't act or play a positive role, their eloquent words become meaningless. On the other hand, actions speak louder than words. When someone acts and communicates in simple language, his words become more appreciated by others.

If a teacher motivates students through actions, their lives will be transformed. However, if someone only uses good words without taking action, the listener won't change, and the speaker will remain unheard.



A True Learner

Definition: The real learner is the ability to adopt what you know how to do and adapt it under an ever-changing variety of circumstances. Learning is ongoing progress.

It is essential for an excellent teacher to always have the enthusiasm and passion to learn something new because if a teacher needs to learn new things and concepts, how can he teach students? If you think you know everything, that is when your decline begins. Humans learn from the cradle to the grave. Learners pick up new things everywhere, all the time—whether from other people, books, society, or life experiences. The desire to learn and the effort to do so are signs of a person being alive.

Life is the name of learning. Learning is life.

Role of Teachers in Student Learning:

Students can acquire expertise only when they are eager to learn. This enthusiasm can only be instilled by an excellent teacher. The methods to instil this quality in students include:

1. Developing a passion for learning new concepts.
2. Cultivating a love for reading through book discussions.
3. Encouraging innovative thinking in students.
4. Demonstrating hard work in front of students.
5. Instilling the importance of reading by highlighting its significance.
6. Conducting exercises that involve presenting various issues and finding solutions.

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ used to pray the following supplication for an increase in knowledge:

"رب زدني علماً"

Reference: (Taha- 144)

"رب اشرح لي صدري ويسر لي امري واحلل عقدة من لساني يفقهوا قولي"

Reference: (Taha- 25)

Progressive Attitude

Definition: A person with the passion to continuously motivate himself and the people associated with him. Motivating them from time to time helping them to achieve their goals.

Continuously moving forward with enthusiasm and putting in effort and hard work for it is one of the fundamental qualities of the best teachers. This attitude does not allow a person to be unsuccessful. Like a river, if it encounters a rock, it doesn't end its journey but changes its path. This quality of a river allows it to reach the sea. To cultivate this quality in oneself, a teacher needs to create a vision in his life because it is impossible to create this quality without an idea. Just as a river stays restless to enter the sea, it doesn't stop.

The larger the teacher's vision, the greater the increase in a progressive attitude, and their determination also grows accordingly. Due to a big vision, the challenges on the path feel smaller. Targets and plans will align with the vision, and life's priorities will also be determined according to the vision.

Example:

When the disbelievers of Mecca asked Hazrat Abu Talib to stop his nephew, Prophet ﷺ, from inviting people to Islam, Prophet Muhammad responded, "By the oath of Allah, if they place the sun in my right hand and the moon in my left hand, I will not abandon my mission".



Think Where I Am

After reading this booklet, individuals connected to the field of teaching should first contemplate the following questions:

- How am I uniquely suited for this work?
- Do I have a passion for this work?
- Should I dedicate my life to this work?
- Does this work provide me with motivation?
- Do I aspire to bring about change in the youth and the nation through this work?
- Do I understand this work in light of the teachings of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ?
- Will this work change the destiny of the country and the Ummah?

If the answer to all these questions is yes, congratulations; this work is meant for you. For a task that you cannot sacrifice your life for, you should not sacrifice your life. The teacher should consider working on their weaknesses, enhancing their skills, and improving their personality for this calling.

If a teacher is weak in a particular skill, they can improve by following the steps outlined below:

Divide the Sections:

- Divide the sections into two parts:
 - a. Sections where the teacher excels.
 - b. Sections where the teacher is weaker.
- Doing this makes it evident that effort is needed in all sections, some requiring more attention than others. This also establishes the need for improvement.

Identify Weak Sections:

- Evaluate and identify the weaker sections.

Prioritise:

- Prioritise the weaker sections for improvement.

Create a Plan:

- Develop a plan to enhance the weaker sections. For example, if a teacher lacks enthusiasm for teaching a particular topic, he can follow a step-by-step process:

First Week:

- Read 3 to 5 lines daily, but avoid skipping in between.

Second Week:

- Increase the daily reading to 7 to 10 lines.

Third Week:

- Read one page daily.

Fourth Week:

- Read two pages daily.
- By adopting this approach, the teacher builds a habit and avoids overwhelming themselves. Later, they can gradually increase the number of pages based on their daily routine.

This systematic approach helps develop a habit and ensures steady progress without feeling burdened.

Another way:

Choose only those subjects that you like the most. Prepare a list of all those subjects, and select one from the list. Gather materials and books related to that subject and start reading them daily in an organised manner. It will become a habit if you consistently follow this routine for 40 days. Once the pattern is ingrained, you can choose any subject to read. This way, you are establishing a habit through your passion.

If you cannot sacrifice everything for your purpose, redefine your goal with a fresh perspective.



PUBLISHED BOOKS

