

Dawah: Calling People Towards Allah (SWT)

Introduction

Imagine a world in which no one was calling people to worship Allah (SWT). What would you see? Doom, destruction and heedlessness. Therefore, the topic of Dawah, calling people to worship Allah (SWT), is very important.

I strongly believe that calling people to Allah (SWT) is a duty and responsibility for all Muslims. This is illustrated through three main reasons: firstly, Allah (SWT) has ordered us to call people to His worship; secondly, we must follow the example of the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W); and finally, Dawah acts as a reminder to ourselves.

Body Paragraph 1

Firstly, Dawah is a duty and responsibility because Allah (SWT) has ordered us to call others to worship.

For example, Allah (SWT) states in the Qur'an:

“Let there arise out of you a group of people inviting to all that is good, enjoining Al-Ma’roof and forbidding Al-Munkar, and it is they who are successful.”

Moreover, in this ayah, Allah (SWT) clearly elevates the status of those who call people through Dawah. This demonstrates that Dawah is a responsibility and duty because Allah (SWT) has ordered it.

Body Paragraph 2

Secondly, Dawah is a duty and responsibility for all Muslims because we must follow the example of the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).

For instance, in his Final Khutbah, he (S.A.W) stated:

“I leave behind me two things: the Qur'an and Sunnah. If you follow these, you will never go astray.”

He (S.A.W) also stated:

“All those who listen to me shall pass on my words to others, and those to others.”

Manifestly, these two quotes illustrate how the Prophet (S.A.W) is passing on the baton of Dawah to those who were listening, but also to all future Muslim generations.

Therefore, by giving Dawah, we are following the example and the words of the Prophet (S.A.W).

Body Paragraph 3

Thirdly, Dawah is a duty and responsibility for all Muslims because it becomes a reminder for ourselves.

For example, I remember once during Ramadan, the sheikh stood up and started his talk with:

“Tonight’s talk is about Dawah. Tonight’s talk is reminding firstly myself about the importance of Dawah, calling people to worship Allah (SWT).”

Here, the person is providing an inspirational talk. However, it also acts as a reminder to himself as well because sometimes we forget, sometimes we ignore, and sometimes we become busy.

Therefore, Dawah is a duty and responsibility because it reminds us about our obligations to Allah (SWT).

Conclusion

A world without Dawah would be a world without light because Dawah is the calling of people towards Allah (SWT). Therefore, all Muslims should understand the importance of Dawah and try their best to remind others, follow the Prophet’s example, and strengthen their own connection with Allah (SWT).

Persuasive devices used in the modelled response:

Technique	Definition	Example from the model	Effect
Rhetorical question	A question asked to make the audience think, not necessarily to answer.	“What would you see?”	Makes the audience imagine the problem and think deeply about why Dawah is important.
Imagery	Descriptive language that helps the reader picture something.	“Imagine a world in which no one was calling people to worship Allah (SWT).”	Creates a strong mental image of a world without guidance.
Emotive language	Words that create strong feelings.	“Doom, destruction and heedlessness.”	Makes the audience feel concerned about what happens when people are not reminded of Allah (SWT).
Strong opinion statement	A clear sentence that shows the writer’s belief.	“I strongly believe that calling people to Allah (SWT) is a duty and responsibility for all Muslims.”	Clearly shows the writer’s position and persuades the reader from the beginning.
Modality	Words that show certainty, importance or obligation.	“must”, “should”, “duty”, “responsibility”	Makes the argument sound firm, confident and important.
Rule of three	Giving three reasons, ideas or examples.	“firstly... secondly... and finally...”	Organises the argument clearly and makes it easier for the audience to remember.
Signposting	Words that guide the reader through the structure of the response.	“Firstly”, “Secondly”, “Thirdly”, “Therefore”	Helps the reader follow the argument step by step.

Technique	Definition	Example from the model	Effect
Religious evidence	Using Qur'an or Hadith to support an Islamic argument.	"Allah (SWT) states in the Qur'an..."	Gives the argument strong Islamic authority and makes it more convincing for a Muslim audience.
Quotation	Using exact words from a source.	"Let there arise out of you a group of people inviting to all that is good..."	Provides proof for the point being made.
Appeal to authority	Referring to someone or something respected to strengthen an argument.	References to Allah (SWT), the Qur'an and the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).	Makes the argument more powerful because it is supported by respected Islamic sources.
Repetition	Repeating important words or ideas.	"Dawah is a duty and responsibility..."	Reinforces the main argument so the audience remembers it.
Inclusive language	Words that include the writer and audience together.	"we must follow", "we forget", "we ignore", "we become busy"	Makes the audience feel included and personally connected to the message.
Personal pronoun	Words such as I, we, us and ourselves.	"I strongly believe...", "we must follow..."	Creates a personal connection between the writer and audience.
Anecdote	A short personal story used as evidence.	"I remember once during Ramadan..."	Makes the argument feel real, personal and relatable.
Cause and effect	Showing how one thing leads to another.	"because Allah (SWT) has ordered us to call others to worship."	Explains why Muslims have a responsibility to give Dawah.
Topic sentence	The first sentence of a paragraph that	"Firstly, Dawah is a duty and responsibility because Allah (SWT) has ordered	Makes each paragraph clear and focused.

Technique	Definition	Example from the model	Effect
	introduces the main idea.	us to call others to worship.”	
Explanation	Sentences that explain how the evidence proves the point.	“This demonstrates that Dawah is a responsibility and duty because Allah (SWT) has ordered it.”	Helps the audience understand the meaning of the evidence.
Linking sentence	A sentence that connects the paragraph back to the main argument.	“Therefore, by giving Dawah, we are following the example and the words of the Prophet (S.A.W).”	Strengthens the argument by clearly connecting back to the topic.
High modality phrase	A phrase that shows strong certainty.	“is very important”, “clearly elevates”, “must follow”	Makes the writer sound confident and persuasive.
Contrast	Showing the difference between two ideas.	“A world without Dawah would be a world without light...”	Highlights how important Dawah is by comparing guidance with darkness.
Metaphor	Describing something as if it is something else.	“A world without Dawah would be a world without light...”	Presents Dawah as guidance, hope and clarity.
Call to action	Encouraging the audience to do something.	“all Muslims should understand the importance of Dawah and try their best...”	Encourages the reader to act on the message.
Restatement of thesis	Repeating the main argument in different words.	“Dawah is a duty and responsibility...”	Reminds the audience of the central argument throughout the response.
Formal tone	Serious and respectful language.	“Therefore, the topic of Dawah... is very important.”	Makes the response sound thoughtful, mature and appropriate for the topic.

Technique	Definition	Example from the model	Effect
Sequencing	Putting ideas in a clear order.	Introduction, Body Paragraph 1, Body Paragraph 2, Body Paragraph 3, Conclusion	Gives the response a logical structure that is easy to follow.
Appeal to faith	Persuading the audience through Islamic beliefs and values.	“calling people to Allah (SWT)”	Connects the argument to the audience’s religious beliefs.
Appeal to responsibility	Encouraging the audience to see something as their duty.	“a duty and responsibility for all Muslims”	Makes the reader feel accountable and motivated to act.
Appeal to example	Persuading by encouraging people to follow a role model.	“we must follow the example of the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W)”	Encourages Muslims to follow the best example.
Generalisation	A broad statement about a group or idea.	“Dawah is a duty and responsibility for all Muslims.”	Makes the argument apply to the whole Muslim community.
Conclusion statement	Final sentences that summarise the argument.	“Therefore, all Muslims should understand the importance of Dawah...”	Leaves the audience with a clear final message.

The Five Pillars of Islam Are Five Essential Pillars of Life

Introduction

Imagine a building without strong pillars holding it up. What would happen? It would weaken, shake and eventually fall. Therefore, the topic of the Five Pillars of Islam is very important.

The Five Pillars of Islam are **Shahadah**, which is believing and declaring that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah and that Muhammad (S.A.W) is His Messenger; **Salah**, which is praying five times a day; **Zakah**, which is giving charity to those in need; **Sawm**, which is fasting in Ramadan; and **Hajj**, which is the pilgrimage to Makkah for those who are able.

I strongly agree that the Five Pillars of Islam are five essential pillars of life. This is because they are commanded by Allah (SWT), they are taught by the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W), and they guide Muslims in their everyday lives.

Body Paragraph 1

Firstly, the Five Pillars of Islam are essential pillars of life because they are commanded by Allah (SWT) in the Qur'an.

For example, Allah (SWT) states:

“And they were not commanded except to worship Allah, being sincere to Him in religion, inclining to truth, and to establish prayer and to give zakah. And that is the correct religion.”

[Qur'an 98:5]

This ayah teaches Muslims about worshipping Allah (SWT) sincerely, establishing Salah and giving Zakah. It shows that Islam is not only about belief in the heart, but also about actions that prove our faith.

Additionally, Allah (SWT) states:

“O you who have believed, decreed upon you is fasting as it was decreed upon those before you that you may become righteous.”

[Qur'an 2:183]

This ayah teaches Muslims that fasting is a command from Allah (SWT), and that fasting helps people develop taqwa, righteousness and self-control.

Furthermore, Allah (SWT) states:

“And pilgrimage to the House is a duty owed to Allah upon the people for whoever is able to find a way.”

[Qur'an 3:97]

This ayah teaches Muslims that Hajj is an obligation for those who are able to perform it.

Therefore, these ayahs demonstrate that the Five Pillars of Islam are essential because they are not ordinary actions. They are commands from Allah (SWT) that guide Muslims towards worship, righteousness and obedience.

Body Paragraph 2

Secondly, the Five Pillars of Islam are essential pillars of life because they were taught by the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).

For instance, the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) said:

“Islam is built on five: testifying that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, establishing prayer, giving zakah, performing Hajj, and fasting Ramadan.”

[Sahih al-Bukhari 8; Sahih Muslim 16]

Manifestly, this hadith shows that the Five Pillars are the foundation of Islam. Just as a strong building needs strong pillars, a strong Muslim life needs Shahadah, Salah, Zakah, Sawm and Hajj.

Moreover, the words “Islam is built on five” illustrate that these pillars hold up a Muslim’s faith and actions. Therefore, the Five Pillars of Islam are essential because the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) clearly taught that they are the foundation of Islam.

Body Paragraph 3

Thirdly, the Five Pillars of Islam are essential pillars of life because they guide Muslims in their everyday lives.

For example, I remember one Ramadan when my family was preparing for iftar. Everyone was hungry, tired and waiting for the adhan. However, instead of complaining, my younger cousin placed coins into a charity box and said, “This is for someone who does not have food tonight.” At that moment, I realised that the Five Pillars were not just rules written in a book. They were changing the way we lived.

Here, Sawm reminded us to be patient. Zakah reminded us to care for the poor. Salah reminded us to stop and worship Allah (SWT), even on a busy day. Shahadah reminded us of our purpose, and Hajj reminded us that Muslims around the world are one ummah.

Therefore, the Five Pillars of Islam are essential because they help Muslims become more grateful, generous, disciplined and connected to Allah (SWT).

Conclusion

A life without the Five Pillars would be like a building without support. It would be weak, unstable and incomplete. Therefore, I strongly agree that the Five Pillars of Islam are five essential pillars of life because they are commanded by Allah (SWT), taught by the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W), and practised by Muslims in their everyday lives.

Independent Writing: Persuasive Writing Plan

Question

The memorisation of the Qur'an is of paramount importance. Do you agree?

Position

Agree

Thesis Statement

I strongly agree that the memorisation of the Qur'an is of paramount importance because Allah (SWT) has made the Qur'an easy to remember, the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) praised those who learn and teach the Qur'an, and memorising the Qur'an guides Muslims in their everyday lives.

Three Main Ideas

Paragraph	Main Idea	Evidence Type	Main Argument
Body 1	Memorising the Qur'an is important because Allah (SWT) made the Qur'an easy to remember and promised to preserve it.	Qur'an	The Qur'an is not an ordinary book. It is the preserved words of Allah (SWT), and Muslims should value, learn and memorise it.
Body 2	Memorising the Qur'an is important because the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) praised those who learn, recite and teach it.	Hadith	Learning the Qur'an gives a Muslim honour and reward.
Body 3	Memorising the Qur'an is important because it helps Muslims in real life.	Anecdotal evidence	Memorised Qur'an can comfort, guide and strengthen a person during daily life.

Body Paragraph 1 Plan: Qur'an Evidence

Topic Sentence

Firstly, the memorisation of the Qur'an is of paramount importance because Allah (SWT) has made the Qur'an easy to remember and has promised to preserve it.

Qur'an Evidence 1

“And We have certainly made the Qur’an easy to remember. So is there anyone who will be mindful?”

[Qur’an 54:17]

How to Explain It

This ayah shows that Allah (SWT) has made the Qur’an easy for people to remember, reflect on and learn. Therefore, Muslims should not treat Qur’an memorisation as something unimportant or impossible. Instead, they should see it as a gift and opportunity from Allah (SWT).

Qur’an Evidence 2

“It is certainly We Who have revealed the Reminder, and it is certainly We Who will preserve it.”

[Qur’an 15:9]

How to Explain It

This ayah shows that Allah (SWT) Himself has promised to preserve the Qur’an. One way the Qur’an has been preserved is through Muslims reading, learning and memorising it across generations. This demonstrates that memorisation is important because it helps Muslims stay connected to the preserved words of Allah (SWT).

Linking Sentence

Therefore, memorising the Qur’an is of paramount importance because it connects Muslims to the words of Allah (SWT) and helps preserve His guidance in their hearts.

Body Paragraph 2 Plan: Hadith Evidence

Topic Sentence

Secondly, memorising the Qur’an is of paramount importance because the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) praised those who learn and teach the Qur’an.

Hadith Evidence 1

“The best among you are those who learn the Qur’an and teach it.”

[Sahih al-Bukhari 5027]

How to Explain It

This hadith shows that learning the Qur’an is one of the best actions a Muslim can do. Memorising the Qur’an is part of learning it because it places the words of Allah (SWT) in a person’s heart and mind.

Hadith Evidence 2

“Recite the Qur’an, for on the Day of Resurrection it will come as an intercessor for those who recite it.”

[Sahih Muslim 804a]

How to Explain It

This hadith shows the great reward of reciting the Qur’an. A person who memorises Qur’an is able to recite it more often, including in Salah, while travelling, or when they do not have a mushaf with them.

Linking Sentence

Therefore, memorising the Qur’an is of paramount importance because it allows Muslims to follow the teaching of the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) and gain reward from Allah (SWT).

Body Paragraph 3 Plan: Anecdotal Evidence

Topic Sentence

Thirdly, memorising the Qur’an is of paramount importance because it helps Muslims in their everyday lives.

Anecdotal Evidence Option 1

For example, I remember feeling nervous before an important school test. My heart was racing and my mind felt crowded. Then I quietly recited the short surahs I had memorised, and I felt calmer because the words of Allah (SWT) reminded me that I was not alone.

How to Explain It

This anecdote shows that memorising Qur’an can give Muslims comfort during stressful moments.

Anecdotal Evidence Option 2

For example, I once saw a young student leading prayer at home because he had memorised several surahs. His family stood behind him, listening carefully, and everyone felt proud that the Qur’an was being carried in the heart of someone so young.

How to Explain It

This anecdote shows that memorisation can help a Muslim worship Allah (SWT), lead others in prayer and build confidence.

Anecdotal Evidence Option 3

For example, during Ramadan, I once watched a student revise Qur'an every day after Fajr. At first, it was difficult. However, by the end of the month, he had memorised a new surah and felt closer to Allah (SWT).

How to Explain It

This anecdote shows that memorising Qur'an teaches discipline, patience and love for worship.

Linking Sentence

Therefore, memorising the Qur'an is of paramount importance because it strengthens a Muslim's heart, improves their worship and guides them through life.

Suggested Persuasive Techniques to Use

Technique	Definition	Example students could use	Effect
Rhetorical question	A question that makes the reader think.	"What would happen if Muslims stopped memorising the Qur'an?"	Makes the audience reflect on the importance of memorisation.
Imagery	Descriptive language that creates a picture.	"Imagine a heart filled with the words of Allah (SWT)."	Helps the reader visualise the beauty of memorising Qur'an.
Emotive language	Words that create feeling.	"comfort", "guidance", "peace", "reward", "blessing"	Makes the response more powerful and heartfelt.
High modality	Strong words that show certainty.	"must", "should", "definitely", "paramount importance"	Makes the argument sound confident.
Repetition	Repeating key words or ideas.	"The Qur'an guides us, protects us and reminds us."	Reinforces the main message.
Rule of three	Listing three ideas together.	"It brings peace, reward and guidance."	Makes the argument memorable.
Direct address	Speaking directly to the audience.	"As Muslims, we should value the Qur'an."	Makes the audience feel included.

Technique	Definition	Example students could use	Effect
Appeal to faith	Persuading through Islamic beliefs.	“Allah (SWT) has made the Qur’an easy to remember.”	Connects the argument to Islamic values.
Appeal to authority	Using respected evidence.	Qur’an and hadith references.	Makes the argument stronger and more trustworthy.
Anecdote	A short personal story.	“I remember feeling nervous before a test...”	Makes the argument relatable.
Metaphor	Describing something as if it is something else.	“The Qur’an is a light in the heart.”	Makes the idea more vivid and memorable.
Contrast	Showing the difference between two ideas.	“A life with Qur’an is guided, while a life without Qur’an can feel empty.”	Highlights the importance of Qur’an memorisation.
Call to action	Encouraging the reader to act.	“Therefore, every Muslim should try to memorise even a small part of the Qur’an.”	Leaves the reader with something to do.

Possible Introduction Structure

Hook: Imagine a heart that carries the words of Allah (SWT) wherever it goes.

Context: The Qur’an is the final revelation from Allah (SWT), and Muslims read, recite and memorise it to stay connected to His guidance.

Thesis: I strongly agree that the memorisation of the Qur’an is of paramount importance because Allah (SWT) has made the Qur’an easy to remember, the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) praised those who learn and teach the Qur’an, and memorising the Qur’an guides Muslims in their everyday lives.