Buku Ajar





Writer: Yulia Warda, M.Hum Syafrina Prihatini, M.Hum





FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES

Writer:

Yulia Warda, M.Hum Syafrina Prihatini, M.Hum



BUKU AJAR READINGS ENGLISH FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES

Writer:

Yulia Warda, M.Hum Syafrina Prihatini, M.Hum

Cover Design: Septian Maulana

Illustration Source: www.freepik.com

Layout: Handarini Rohana

Editor:

Syafrina Prihatini, M.Hum

ISBN:

978-623-500-106-7

First Printing: **April, 2024**

Copyright Protected By Law

by Penerbit Widina Media Utama

It is strictly prohibited to translate, photocopy, or reproduce part or all of the contents of this book without written permission from the Publisher.

PUBLISHER: WIDINA MEDIA UTAMA

Komplek Puri Melia Asri Blok C3 No. 17 Desa Bojong Emas Kec. Solokan Jeruk Kabupaten Bandung, Provinsi Jawa Barat

Member of IKAPI No. 360/JBA/2020

Website: www.penerbitwidina.com Instagram: @penerbitwidina Telepon (022) 87355370

PREFACE

We would like to thank Allah for the publication of the textbook" Reading English for Islamic Studies". With all His permission, the authors were able to complete this book on time. We hope that this textbook can provide insight and information to students to add knowledge in Islamic Studies, especially in Reading English Texts.

English at the Faculty of Islamic Religious is a general basic course, the purpose of learning English is for students to understand integrated skills which include skills such as; reading, speaking, writing, and listening which are called macro skills. While grammar, pronunciation, and vocabulary are called micro-skills. Previously, students had studied English in high school. So, it is considered that they already know the basic skills in English. However, this knowledge still needs to be straightened out and further deepened. In the process of learning English, it requires an effort to reorganize the teaching material systematically and more simply considering that the students taught are not English education students. This book discusses Islamic Texts that include integrated skills, both macro skills, and micro-skills, this consists of twelve text readings and it is completed by exercises that are arranged simply.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE ·····iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS·····iv
Reading One: I am a Muslim1
Reading Two: "Shahadah"7
Reading Three: Prayer ······ 11
Reading Four: Divine Tax/Zakat······15
Reading Five: The Five Pillars of Islam: Fasting19
Reading Six: Pilgrimage/Hajj······23
Reading Seven: Maintaining Disciplines in the Worship
Reading Eight: Allah······ 33
Reading Nine: The Role Of Islamic Religious Education In The Family 37
Reading Ten: Application TikTok An Islamic Perspective ······· 43
Reading Eleven: Islamic Parents-Children Relationship 51
Reading Twelve: AL Qur'an as Guidance 57
Reading Thirteen: Singapore: A City of Many Cultures 61
Reading Fourteen: Islamic Studies 63
Reading Fifteen: Women in Islam69
Reading Sixteen: Talking About Education ······ 73
REFERENCES 76
SYLLABUS78
BIOGRAPHY 86

READING ONE I AM A MUSLIM

I am a Muslim, which means my religion is Islam. Islam means to submit, obey, and be obedient to the creator. Therefore, the words salam and Islam are among the most mentioned words in Islamic law. Allah commands us to believe in Allah, in Angels and messengers, in his books, on the day of resurrection, and to believe in qada and qadar. As a Muslim, I have to follow the pillars of Islam. First, I have to say the shahadah, pray, fast during Ramadhan, pay zakat, and go to hajj for those who can afford it. Islam teaches us to love and respect each other. The older loves the younger, the younger respects the older and helps others such as giving alms and supporting the poor. The above actions are praiseworthy morals before God. My religion instructs me to be shy, polite, brave, wise, strong, patient, trustworthy, and so on.

The List of Vocabulary

Obey : Mematuhi
 Creator : Sang Pencipta
 Resurrection : Hari kiamat
 Praiseworthy : Akhlak terpuji

5. Alms : Derma6. Trustworthy : Amanah

Exercise I: Please Answer the questions related to the text above!

- 1. What does the word Islam mean?
- 2. Please write, god's command to his servant.
- 3. What do the pillars of Islam mean for Muslims?
- 4. Why does Islam teach us to love one another?
- 5. Please give an example of praiseworthy behavior in Islam.
- 6. Which pillar of faith is the prayer commandment?

READING TWO "SHAHADAH"

Shahadah is a Muslim's declaration of faith as the first pillar of Islam. These words consist of two parts, In Arabic, read *Ashhadu an allailaahaillallaahu, waasyhaduannamuhammadarrasuulullah,* while it is uttered by all Muslims. It expresses the belief that we testify that there is no god, but Allah. and Muslims also testify that Muhammad is a messenger of God, Allah. He is also the last prophet and the leader of all prophets. To become Muslim a simple person must declare the shahadah by heart. As well, shahadah is uttered softly into the ear of a newborn Muslim baby and recited at the Aqeeqah ceremony. An Aqeeqah ceremony takes place after a baby is born to celebrate the new life and to welcome the baby into the family. Additional beliefs in Islam are also mandatory for Muslims and they are Belief in Allah almighty, Belief in Angel (Malaikat), Belief in the holy books (Al-Qur'an), Belief in the prophethood, Belief in the afterlife, Belief in predestination. Allah has written everything that has happened and will happen in the universe.

The List of Vocabulary

Declaration (N) : Pernyataan
 Faith (N) : kepercayaan
 Almighty (N) : Yang maha kuasa

4. Testify (v) : Memberikan kesaksian

5. Recite (adv) : Mengadakan

6. Mandatory (adj) : yang diperintahkan

Exercise I: Please answer the following question based on the text!

1. What is the first pillar of Islam?

2. What is the phrase of shahadah in Arabic and English?

3. Why do all Muslims utter Shahadah?

4. What is Ageeqah in Islam?

5. Who is the last prophet for Muslims?

READING THREE "PRAYER"

Prayer (shalat) is obligatory for Muslims. It is also the second pillar of Islam, for believers due to prayer five times a day. Prophet Muhammad leads Muslims to ask for their children at seven years old to encourage prayer. On the other hand, at the age of twelve, it becomes obligatory due to prayer for Muslim children. Every Muslim takes place their prayer until their death. Prayer is the key to Jannah, moreover, wudu is the key to prayer (salat).

Allah mandates us to do prayer (sholat) five times a day, prayer (shalat) for Muslims as an activity to close our soul, mind, and body to Allah in their worship. Imagine that Allah is closing and seeing you in prayer, and vice versa we are willing to pray while Allah has a great interest for his believers.

There are two kinds of Prayer (salat), namely obligatory and sunnah prayers. Obligatory prayer means believers must do them otherwise Muslims will sin, the prayers are named Fajr consists of two rakaat, Zuhr consists of four rakaat, Ashr consists of four rakaat, Magrib consists of three rakaat and the last Isya is four rakaat. Also, well sunnah prayer means it can be done or not, Muslims who take the sunnah prayer will get an additional reward from Allah. Before doing prayer, Allah orders us to take whudhu' as an activity to Muslims wash certain parts of the body such as; the face, hands, and feet. Muslims must clean their bodies, souls, and minds that the way Muslims in due to prayer.

There are some steps in taking wudhu for Muslims, as:

- 1. Say Bismillah
- 2. Wash your hands three times
- 3. Rinse your mouth three times
- 4. Rinse your nose three times
- 5. Read the intention of ablution
- 6. Wash your face three times
- 7. Wash your arms three times
- 8. Wash the head three times
- 9. Wipe your ears three times

READING FOUR DIVINE TAX/ZAKAT

Islam teaches people to help each other to make the world a better place to live in. That is why one of the five pillars of Islam emphasizes charity which is zakat. Charity has such a great place in Islam. Meanwhile, zakat is an obligatory act that is paid once a year. In zakat, we give two and a half percent of our wealth to the poor and needy. Zakat is very important for us, in the Qur'an zakat is mentioned several times. Zakat creates benefits for those who receive it and give it. moreover, we will get a reward from Allah Almighty if we pay Zakat.

There are many kinds of Zakat, first; Zakat al-fitr means an obligatory payment by Muslims, it is done before the Id prayer, and it consists of food such as rice and also money. Second; Zakat al-mal is called money zakat either gold or silver. Third; Zakat al-tijara is called trade zakat, fourth; Zakat al-an'am is called cattle zakat involving camels, cows, or sheep.

Four principles should be followed when giving Zakat:

- 1. Muslims must declare to Allah his intention to give the zakat.
- 2. The zakat must be paid on the day that it is due.
- Payment must be in kind, which means that Muslims need to pay two and a half of their income, if a person doesn't have much money, they can create in different ways, such as; good deeds and good behavior toward others.
- 4. The zakat must be distributed in the community from which it was taken.

The list of vocabularies:

Divine tax : zakat

Charity: amal, derma
Obligatory: kewajiban

Wealth: harta

Receive : menerima

Declare to : menyatakan, melafazkan

Reward : pahala

READING FIVE THE FIVE PILLARS OF ISLAM: FASTING

Fasting in Ramadhan is one of the five pillars of Islam. As well prophet Muhammad said Islam upheld five pillars first: Shahadah states Allah is the only god and Muhammad his messenger. Second: prayer states worship to Allah, third: Divine Tax and fourth: Fasting, and fifth: pilgrimage while Muslims visit Meccah for those who can make the journey.

Fasting is stated as abstaining from eating, drinking, and other things breakfast in Ramadhan from dawn to sunset. While the aim of ordering people to fast, Allah asks Muslims should learn good deeds, purify their hearts, ennoble their character, and be gentle in dealing with people. Also, Muslims can feel the sufferings of hunger and thirst to be quick to help those who are suffering when seeing them.

In Islam, it has been prescribed by the Qur'an and the saying of the prophet, the Qur'an says in Al-Baqarah: 183 "You who believe, fasting is prescribed to you as it was prescribed to those before you, that you may learn self-restraint".

Meanwhile, Allah will give rewards to Muslims, who are fasting during Ramadhan, which is the aspect of worship that has been attributed to Allah. Muslims are willing to fast, and Allah will give a great reward such as paradise. In fasting Muslims should not utter bad words, they should not raise their voice, If someone insults them, or fights them, they should remind themselves that he is fasting by saying: "I am fasting, I swear by God.

The list of vocabularies:

Up held : Menegakkan
 To purify : menyucikan

3. To attribute : Menghubungkan4. To abstain : menjauhkan diri

5. To prescribed : menentukan

6. Willing to : Ikhlas

7. Self-restraint : Mengendalikan diri

8. Paradise : surga

READING SIX PILGRIMAGE/HAJJ

The fourth is *Hajj* (pilgrimage) which aims at fostering universal brotherhood of the Faithfull as the basis of worship of God and has culminated in a movement that has been answering the call of truth throughout the centuries and will, God willing, go on answering this call till eternity. Hajj pilgrimage is considered as a special activity and the rule is slightly different from the other four pillars. The other duties in the five pillars of Islam are compulsory for all Muslims with no exception, this is the same with the Hajj pilgrimage, but the Hajj pilgrimage is only compulsory for those who are physically and financially capable of taking the journey. Why? Because the Hajj pilgrimage requires you to travel to Mecca (Makkah) which will require some money and good condition of the body.

On the other hand, this regulation doesn't mean that you are free of this duty if you are poor or if you are not physically ready for the journey. Every Muslim should dream of taking this journey at least once in their life, and if they are currently not ready to do it, then they must do everything in their power to make themselves ready for this journey, because if we go back to my explanation in the beginning, Hajj pilgrimage is one of five pillars of Islam, so if you are a Muslim you have to do it. Hajj pilgrimage is a way for us to worship Allah, it is a way for us to get closer to him.

Meanwhile, the pilgrimage consists of a series of visits and events to different areas of Mecca. Muslims visit the Masjid al-Haram (the sacred mosque), kissing the Black Stone, circumambulating the Ka'bah seven times (tawaf), three times at a run and four at a quick pace, a visit to Maqam Ibrahim. There is also the ascent to Mount Safa whence the pilgrim runs to Mount Marwa seven times, then to Mount 'Arafat, on the ninth day of the pilgrimage". When at 'Arafat the Wuquf takes place. After this, at sunset on the ninth day, the pilgrims move to the valley between 'Arafat and Mina, Musdalifah which is where they spend the night, and then move to Mina at sunrise. At Mina, they "cast seven little pebbles picked up at Muzdalifah while reciting Bism 'I-Lahi, Allahuakbar (in the name of God, God is great). The

READING SEVEN MAINTAINING DISCIPLINE IN THE WORSHIP

As Muslims, we have a responsibility to ourselves to finish the activity itself such as in worship. There are many things you can do to establish discipline in your daily life. Such consistency not only balances our faith but all other aspects of our lives as well. Here are some routines to keep your soul fresh and maintain your body healthy.

- 1. Evaluate yourself regularly to make certain you are doing all that you can spiritually.
- 2. Perform your daily prayers punctually each day.
- 3. Read the Qur'an regularly, with an effort to truly understand what you are reading.
- 4. Seek knowledge regularly, religious and other, over books, secured and trusted online sources, and well-known scholars' classes and lectures.
- 5. Keep company with righteous people.
- 6. Have confidence in your faith and above all in Allah almighty.
- 7. Regularly spend some time alone in contemplation and worship.

Islam is a complete way of life. As believers, we should desire the discipline that allows us to regulate our lives. In choosing this way of life, peace, and contentment is your right. Discipline comes as a result of performing certain duties and following some habits consistently. Ask for Allah to help you establish discipline in your religious commitment and to be able to submit to all that pleases him almighty.

The List of Vocabulary

1. Faith : Keyakinan

2. Regularly : Dengan teratur, terarah

3. Effort : Usaha

4. Almighty : Yang maha kuasa5. Establish : Melaksanakan

6. Discipline : Disiplin

7. Righteous : sholeh/berbudi

READING EIGHTH ALLAH

Allah is one, he was not born. He has no father or mother. He has no wife or parents. Allah does not need children to help him. He doesn't need anyone to help him. While a man needs to eat, drink, sleep. A man also needs to rest. But Allah doesn't need to do any of these things. We can see in the Surah Allkhlas, that the meanings are: say, he is Allah (who) is one, Allah the eternal refuge, he neither had children nor was he born, nor is there to him any equivalent.

Allah is the creator (al-Khaaliq) Allah made everything from nothing. Once there was no sky, no earth, no flowers, no animals, no birds. Allah made everything, he made the sky, he created the sun in the sky, and he put the moon and stars. He made the rivers; and seas and he also made the ocean. Allah made the plants; he made the tall trees, and the flowers in every colour.

He made all kinds of animals; big elephants, tigers, lions, dogs, and kittens. He made the birds fly high in the sky, what a wonderful world Allah has made. And just think Allah made everything out of nothing, is there anyone who can make things out of nothing?

Let us thank Allah for all the wonderful things he created for us. We should utter Al-hamdulillaahi Rabbil-Aalameen. All praise and thanks are due to Allah, Lord of all the worlds.

The List of Vocabulary:

1. Creator : Pencipta

Equivalent : setara, sepadan

Refuge : tempat berlindung, bantuan

4. Ocean : Samudra5. Seas : Lautan

Please answer the question related to the text above!

- 1. What do we call it when Allah makes things out of nothing?
- 2. Who made everything without using anything?

READING NINE THE ROLE OF ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION IN THE FAMILY

A family is the first place for children to interact and learn. From the process of it, he/she gained many things that can shape his/her character and personality. In addition, he/she also obtained morals, habits, and intelligence, with which he was able to solve problems in his life. whereas, it is no exaggeration to say the family is the first school for children. However, children are educated and taught knowledge about a variety of things, which can shape their thinking patterns and reflect their behavior. In this case, the first education that must be taught to a child is Islamic religious education.

Islamic religious education is a guide made by an educator to children to provide an understanding of Islam to them so that they live contemplating the meaning and purpose so that it applies in their daily life and can be useful to the world and the hereafter. In educating children, some parents become educators (husband and wife). "Both parents are obliged to fulfill their children's rights, including parental rights both material and educational. The existence of children is highly anticipated in a family, with a child, the family will develop and will feel complete and make peace of the soul.

According to Theodore Mayer Greene as quoted by Ahmad Tafsir, education is an attempt by someone to prepare students to be more meaningful, both for themselves and others. Education can be said of as a process in which the educator provides students with knowledge so that they can have an understanding that can shape and influence their behavior.

In families, children are educated through their gaps a child absorbs and acquires character, and skills, and shapes his behavior. Parents are one of the most important elements responsible for directing and deciding education for children. The knowledge taught to children is not only limited to the science of shari'a but also other general sciences that are useful for their lives—for example, mathematics, physics, biology, history, geography, and so on. Therefore, general science is good for children, parents must prioritize religious knowledge. Because religious knowledge will become the basis for

READING TEN

APPLICATION TIK TOK AN ISLAMIC PERSPECTIVE

Social media TikTok is an application that provides some interesting items video and music effects. Over TikTok, someone can create their creativity and also talents. They due to TikTok for entertainment, boredom, and healing stress. Tik Tokers can download this application over Google Play Store and Appstore downloader. As well the content of the TikTok application was very varied, a term of education, business, culinary, and entertainment. Every video can follow up and see it. Certainly, it can invite someone interested in TikTok too.

After understanding Tik Tok, whereas how is the Islamic perspective of the Tik Tok, it is not surprising that Tik Tok is popular media. It is widely used by people in various groups of the community. Based on the Islamic perspective Tik Tok provides positive and also negative impacts. It was prescribed in Al-Quran (Al-A'raaf/7:58) as well means: And the good soil, its plants flourish with the permission of Allah and the bad soil, the plants only grow miserable. Thus, we repeat (our) signs of greatness for those who are grateful. Based on the meanings of surah Al-A'raaf above, it is similar to Tik Tokers use, some people use it in a good direction of course will give a good effect on them vice versa people who use it in a bad direction, as well it can give bad effect for their behavior. Relate to the explanation above it can be provided:

1. Positive Impact

- a. Tik Tok creates social interaction: to make relative friends in this case Tik Tokers can establish a relationship. According to Islam establishing relationships can bring brotherhood and good for people.
- b. Tik Tok as a source of information and socialization: over Tik Tok, they can create promotions about products, education, and culinary. As well the viewers can see and get more information about how the ways work that product, how to expand knowledge, and how to steps in cooking various snacks or meals.

READING ELEVEN ISLAMIC PARENTS-CHILDREN RELATIONSHIP

In Islam, the relationship between parents and their children is based on belief in Allah, and the feeling that Allah observes all that we do and that we are accountable to Him even in the bad breath that we may release against our parents when we are angry; even this has to be controlled. It is not enough that Muslims only pray for their parents, they should act with limitless compassion, remembering that when we were helpless children, they preferred us to themselves. Mothers are particularly honored. Once a man came to the prophet and asked: who is the person who is most worthy of my good companionship? The prophet answered, "Your mother, your mother, your mother, your father". That is why Islam made Paradise under the feet of mothers according to one tradition of the prophet.

Even disbelieving parents still have the right of obedience to their Muslim children unless they ask them to rebel against Allah. In this case, they should not be obeyed, but doing good to them should continue regardless of the difference in religion. If we contemplate the Noble Quran, we find that it refers to parent's children's relationships in many places, such as "And we have enjoined upon man to be careful of his parents. His mother bears him in weakness upon weakness, and his weaning is in two years, so give thanks to me and your parents" (Luqman: 14).

Moreover, before asking children to be good and loyal to their parents, parents should be extremely careful in upbringing their children. In other words, parents should do their duty before asking for their rights; unless they do so, they can expect rebellion and hatred from them. That is only parents who do their duty deserve honourable treatment of their parents.

That is why when a parent came to the prophet and complained to him about the ingratitude of his son, the son said: O Messenger of Allah he was ungrateful to me before I showed ingratitude to him. So, the prophet did not blame the son but disliked the attitude of his father. In conclusion, since the family is the cornerstone of society, happiness and prosperity will only be achieved if parents as well as children are committed to the guidance of the

READING TWELVE AL-QUR'AN AS GUIDANCE

Prophet Muhammad is given guidance by Allah over Al-Qur'an, which is the noble book of Islam, every word of the Qur'an is the word of Allah. it is preserved in its original form. Not a single word of it has been changed or lost. Allah gives Al Qur'an over the angel Gabriel. Gabriel passed on Allah's word to Muhammad, and he asked for his secretary to write down exactly what Gabriel told him.

Prophet Muhammad as our teacher asked for us to read Al-Qur'an as guidance in our lives, Muslims should read and comprehend the meaning of the Qur'an this activity shows the positive impact of the habit of Muslims. And we should follow it. Its message is full of life, on the other hand, the Qur'an tells us how to create our behavior and worship God. It also tells us how to live a life of virtue. It also tells us how to behave at home for our families such as how to deal with our parents, brothers, and sisters and also friends, neighbors, and strangers. It tells us how to behave toward other people in society. It is a book for all men and women in all terms of the world and for all times. Al-Qur'an is the book of complete guidance. It is the true guidance for all mankind. Muslims will be happy and successful if Muslims obey Allah's commands which are written in the Qur'an.

The list of Vocabulary:

Command (n) : perintah
 Behave (adv) : berkelakuan

3. Noble (n) : suci

4. Guidance (n) : Petunjuk, hidayah

5. Tell (v) : mengatakan6. Comprehend (adv) : memahami

READING THIRTEEN SINGAPORE: A CITY OF MANY CULTURES

Singapore is a beautiful city and its people; their culture only serve to add to its splendor. The Chinese, Malays, and Indians live together in harmony in this country, despite the diversity in their customs and traditions. This is achieved by the tolerance and respect the people of this city have for the different cultures and beliefs.

Many different festivals are celebrated by different racial groups here. The Chinese celebrate their new year early in the year. They get prepared for the new year by cleaning their homes, buying new clothes, and making delicious cakes and goodies. Moreover, on the eve of the Chinese New Year, the entire family gets together for a reunion dinner. On the day itself, the Chinese visit their relatives and friends where greetings, oranges, and "hongbaos" are exchanged.

The Muslims celebrate Hari Raya, Puasa on the month of Ramadhan, they observe a fast. They eat only before the sun rises and after the sun sets. The fast is believed to be a test of their faith. It is also good for their health. Muslims celebrate Hari Raya Puasa by breaking their fast, wearing new clothes, and offering prayers.

Deepavali is a festival celebrated by the Hindus. Deepavali or the festival of light, signifies the triumph of good over evil and that justice will always prevail. This significance is born out of the mythical legend concerning Rama defeating a demon and bringing light into an age of darkness that the demon had created.

List of Vocabulary:

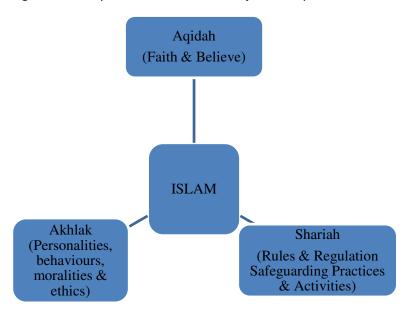
1. Splender : semarak/kemegahan

2. Racial : etnis

Belief : Keyakinan
 Relative : Keluarga
 Triumph : kemenangan

READING FOURTEEN ISLAMIC STUDIES

The word Islamic Studies is a translation from the Arabic "Dirasah Islamiyah". In the West, Islamic studies are called Islamic Studies, which means the study of matters related to Islam. But this meaning is too general since everything related to Islam can be categorized as Islamic Studies. It is necessary to make a specification of the terminological meaning of Islamic Studies. Thus, in a terminological sense, Islamic studies understand by analyzing in depth some things related to Islam, the main points of Islamic teachings, the history of Islam, and the **reality** of its implementation in life.



The diagram above shows the fundamentals of Islamic teaching that constitutes three systems Aqidah, Shariah, and Akhlak.

Muslims' life at the individual and social level is governed by different sets of rules. Moreover, firstly; the set is conducted to the relationship between man and the creator, Allah. Which is talked about the beliefs of Muslims as known as Aqidah (Faith). The foundation of the Islamic faith is the

READING FIFTEEN WOMEN IN ISLAM

Women in Islam are highly protected and have high status. Women are strong cultures because they can do and experience things that men cannot do, such as menstruation, pregnancy, childbirth, menopause, and others. Therefore, Islam is very protective of women's honor, Islam has recommendations on how to dress Muslim women. This way of dressing is regulated so that women are always awake and in glory. In Islam, the main function of clothing is to cover the aurat as stated in surah Al-A'raf:26. "O son of Adam, we have sent down to you garments to cover your nakedness and beautiful garments for adornment."

As a woman who has beauty, she should be able to keep that beauty from people who do not have the right to see it except to her muhrim later. Every woman is even vulnerable to fitnah just because of the way she dresses. Therefore, to protect yourself, one of them is to be able to dress modestly and Islam has manners that can be emulated.

For those of you who want to know how Muslim women dress according to Islam. In this month of Ramadhan, every Muslim woman can improve herself starting from the way she dresses.

Next, what is the adab of dressing for a Muslimah?

- Not showing your body: the clothes used do not show the curves of the body. Use thick clothing, one example of proper clothing according to Islam is a robe that doesn't have wrinkles at the waist.
- Dress modestly and in moderation: the next adab of dressing is to wear simple and not excessive clothing (in this case the jewellery used). We are encouraged to wear simple clothes.
- 3. Don't wear transparent clothes: in Islam, a Muslim woman is also prohibited from wearing thin clothes.
- 4. Clothes that are comfortable to wear: wearing comfortable clothes is an aspect that should not be overlooked. Because using comfortable clothes, it will affect the confidence of the person who wears them. Therefore, make sure to wear comfortable syar'i clothes.

READING SIXTEEN TALKING ABOUT EDUCATION

Life in the modern world demands preparation. Today, all individuals in every country are required to have adequate education. They must prepare themselves for their work. They must have professional abilities to do their jobs. They must have responsibilities as citizens as well as firm loyalties to their own country.

That's why national leaders everywhere are placing more emphasis on the education of the young and so are those in our country. Government officials, parents, and teachers are now working hard to provide our children with the best preparation. They are making a great effort to improve the quality of our human resources through the program of compulsory education.

We are all fully aware that our children will determine the development of our country in the future. It is therefore obligatory for all parents to send their children to school until at least the age of sixteen, and it will, of course, be much better if our children can go to another form of higher education.

Our children must have equal opportunity to receive education. The children of the rich, the workers, or farmers can go to university and obtain a degree. They must grow up and become skilled and educated people. Again, we all realize that the strength of our nation rests with the number of educated people we produce.

The List of Vocabulary:

Education : Pendidikan
 Parents : orang tua
 Teacher : guru
 Equal : setara

5. Opportunity : kesempatan

REFERENCES

- Arfat, Sabina. 2013. *Asian Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities*. http://www.ajssh.leena-luna.co.jp/AJSSHPDFs/Vol.2(1)/AJSSH2013(2.1-32).pdf
- Darwis, Djamaluddin. 2019. *English for Islamic Studies*. Depok: IAIN Walisongo Press.
- Giyoto, M.Hum. 2006. *Reading for Islamic Studies*. Kartasura: Pabelan Cerdas Nusantara.
- Hariyono, Rudy. 2002. *Complete English Grammar*. Surabaya: Gitamedia Press http://www.researchgate.net/publication/338533726
- Ikhwan, Afiful. Iskandar, Dian. 2014. *Journal: Introduction to The Islamic Education Concept*. EISBN 978-967-0194-42-4. Malaysia: Fakulti Tamadun Islam.
 - file:///C:/Users/ASUS/Downloads/IntroductiontotheIslamicEducationConceptsanIntegralParadigmBuildingEfforts
- LIA English for Specific Purposes. 2007. Student Book Conversation in English.

 Jakarta: LBPP LIA
- Md Tarequl Islam. 2019. *International Journal of Social and Humanities Sciences*.
- Muluk, Safrul,. Aunie, Luthfi. 2019. *English for Islamic Studies: English for Sophomore*. Yogyakarta: Darussalam Publishing.
- Pramono, Peni R, Sulistyo, Ule. 2007. *Cara Gampang Belajar TOEFL (Grammar I)*. Yogyakarta: Andi Yogyakarta
- Prof Al qazazz, Rahman, Abdul,. dan Prof Nasser, Luqman. 2020. *Basics of Islam*. College of Art: University of Mosul
- R, Serli., dan Mutakabbir, Abdul, P Ependi. *Jurnal Studi Al-Qur'an*. DOI: doi.org/10.21009/JSQ.018.2.05
- Rosila, Nik, Yaacob, Nik. 2013. *Journal: An Islamic Perspective on the Role of Education in Responding to Social Issues among Students in Malaysia*. Vol.3. No.6, 439-446.

- Susilawati, Susi,. Dkk. 2022. *Journal: of Information systems and management.* http://jisma.org
- Tabroni, Imam, Dkk. *Jurnal Multidisiplin Madani*.

 Downloads/GURU%20PAI.pdf
- Tambak, syahraini. *Miqot: Jurnal Ilmu-Ilmu Keislaman*. MIQOT Vol. 45 No. 1 January-J
- Tan, Pauline. 1996. English Practice New Syllabus. Jakarta Barat: Binarupa Aksara
- Tim Inspira Research Center. 2017. Toefl Killer. Yogyakarta: Inspira
- Widya, Rika, 2019.1st International Halal Conference & Exhibitions. https://journal.pancabudi.ac.id/index.php/ihce/article/view/636/601

BIOGRAPHY

Yulia Warda, M.Hum



Penulis lahir di Perdagangan kab. Simalungun, 02 Februari 1986. Menempuh pendidikan S1 di IAIN-SU (Institute Agama Islam Negeri) Sumatera Utara tahun 2004-2008. Melanjutkan studi S2 di Universitas Negeri Medan pada tahun 2010-2013 dengan bidang ilmu Linguistik Terapan Bahasa Inggris. Saat ini penulis mengajar bahasa inggris di

Fakultas Agama Islam sebagai dosen tetap di universitas Al washliyah, sejak tahun 2017 sampai sekarang. Disamping itu penulis juga pernah mengikuti kegiatan penyusunan silabus MKDU di kecamatan Deli Serdang pada tahun 2021 dan juga mengikuti pertemuan ilmiah kiat dalam menulis buku monograf di Universitas Alwashliyah. Serta mengikuti kegiatan di luar kampus pada acara seminar pembelajaran bahasa Inggris bersama native speaker yang diselenggarakan oleh Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara. Dan juga mengikuti pelatihan pekerti di Universitas Sumatera Utara pada tahun 2022. Penulis sebagai pembicara dalam kegiatan pengabdian masyarakat yang di laksanakan di pondok pesantren Tahfiz AS-Syarif pada tahun 2022 dengan topik PKM Pelatihan Belajar Kosakata Melalui Media Flashcard dan sebagai pembicara di kegiatan PKM dengan tema Pengenalan Kosakata Bahasa Inggris Melalui Lagu di TK Mbah ceria Kec. Medan Selayang. Berikutnya, sebagai pembicara pada PKM dengan pembahasan Sosialisasi Penggunaan Flashcard pada Pembelajaran Vocabulary di YPI Al-Kautsar Medan Johor pada tahun 2023. Menulis artikel dan di publish pada jurnal terakreditasi dengan topik kajian diantaranya: 1) Penggunaan Media Flashcard untuk Mengenalkan kosakata Dasar Bahasa Inggris Pada Anak Usia Dini. 2) Gender Differences in speaking English Family Photo berkolaborasi dengan dosen STKIP Budidaya Binjai pada tahun 2023. 3). Correlation between Mastering Vocabulary in writing an Essay. 4). Perbedaan Gender dalam Gaya Komunikasi Penceramah di program Tv Islam Itu Indah sebagai penulis utama, dan juga aktif dalam penulisan book chapter bersama Bunga Rampai. adapun beberapa judul book chapter yang telah di publish diantaranya: 1) Inovasi Pembinaan Bahasa dan Literasi, 2) Heterogenitas pembelajaran Bahasa dan Literasi, 3) Narasi, Literasi dan bahasa, 4) yuk belajar bahasa di era digital 0,5. Buku ini hadir untuk memenuhi kebutuhan Mahasiswa Pendidikan Agama Islam untuk mengenal dan mempelajari kompetensi bahasa yaitu keterampilan berbicara, menulis, membaca dan mendengarkan yang dikaitkan dengan kajian-kajian keislaman, serta dilengkapi dengan glosarium kosakata, grammar dan latihan-latihan soal yang sederhana.

Syafrina Prihatini, M.Hum



Penulis lahir di Medan, 14 Januari 1978. Menyelesaikan Pendidikan S1 pada program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Fakultas Pendidikan Inggris, Keguruan dan Ilmu Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara (UMSU) Tahun akademik 1998-2002. Menyelesaikan Pendidikan S2 pada Program Magister Linguistik Terapan Bahasa Inggris,

Universitas Negeri Medan (UNIMED) Tahun Akademik 2010-2013. Saat ini penulis berprofesi sebagai Staf pengajar pada Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris pada Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Al Washliyah Medan sejak tahun 2009 sampai sekarang. Aktif mengikuti berbagai seminar nasional dan internasional, pelatihan, lokakarya dan pengabdian kepada masyarakat.

Buku Ajar

READINGS ENGLISH

FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES

English at the Faculty of Islamic Religious is a general basic course, the purpose of learning English is for students to understand integrated skills which include skills such as; reading, speaking, writing, and listening which are called macro skills. While grammar, pronunciation, and vocabulary are called micro-skills. Previously, students had studied English in high school. So, it is considered that they already know the basic skills in English. However, this knowledge still needs to be straightened out and further deepened. In the process of learning English, it requires an effort to reorganize the teaching material systematically and more simply considering that the students taught are not English education students. This book discusses Islamic Texts that include integrated skills, both macro skills, and micro-skills, this consists of twelve text readings and it is completed by exercises that are arranged simply.



