

Darul Madinah will nurture our learners into model citizens that exemplify the inherent values of Islam, make a positive contribution to the community and are champions of their faith.

School fee Policy

This policy is in line with the Mission Statement of the School

Document Control

This policy has been approved for operation within Darul Madinah UK.

Date of last review:July 2024Date of next review:July 2025Review period:1 yearPolicy status:Statutory

Policy for Islamic studies, British values and Tarbiyyah

The Islamic Studies session of the curriculum is at the core of our aim for developing the Islamic identity and personalities of our learners. The curriculum is designed to provide clear guidelines of building knowledge, Islamic thinking and inclinations. We want to build a strong connection and love of Islam amongst the children and give them confidence in their belief in order to face the challenges of the modern world and be while rounded upright British citizens. Islamic Studies also provides an opportunity for learners to talk about their emotions and understandings of Islam and to move them on from what they already know. Our Islamic Studies curriculum provides equilibrium of Islamic knowledge suitable to each learner's age and ability. The curriculum covers daily Quran lessons, use Safar series for Islamic studies and Tarbiyyah schemes of work in daily assemblies.

PSHE is also taught and will cover topics such as puberty and homosexuality from Islamic and British law perspectives in Year 5 & 6. Literacy and mathematics will be covered as cross-curricular aspects within the Islamic studies lessons. Islamic history is also covered.

Elements of Islamic studies

Islamic Studies is taught in units across each year group. Each unit is studied in varying depths in accordance with age and ability. These main units of teaching contribute to building the correct Islamic belief and character of the learners and develop respect for other religions, similarities and their differences.

Aqeedah (Islamic belief)

This is building the foundation of the Islamic beliefs. Learners are encouraged to contemplate on the creation around them, as well as the human creation, in order to be convinced of their belief in Allaah, His qualities, and Islam. Through the teaching of the Aqeedah we focus on loving Allaah, His Deen (the way of life He has given us) and the Prophet, (peace and blessings be upon him) and those who follow him and understanding the purpose for why we have been created.

Qur'an and Sunnah (Prophetic teachings)

Learners will be taught to understand that Qur'an was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) and that it is the words of Allaah (Praise be to Him). Knowing that the Quran is the last and divine revelation. Learners build an understanding of what the Sunnah is and how this is also a source of guidance for us. In this section we also look at the life of the Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him). Pupils will learn the recitation of the Qur'an on a daily basis with confidence inclusive of the rules of Tajweed.

Ibadah (worship)

During these units, learners build the understanding of worship in Islam on a physical and spiritual level and focus on the five pillars of Islam. We also look at the criteria for action in Islam and importance of following the Sunnah.

In these units, learners try and build an understanding of the Ahkam and its branches. Learners build an understanding of the role of the state in Islam.

Responsibility and accountability

Learners will learn to connect with their identity as a Muslim and understand the importance of moulding the behaviour in accordance with Islam. Learners are encouraged to think for themselves and evaluate good and bad behaviour. They are encouraged to take responsibility for the behaviour and self-reflect, make the necessary changes and implement them. This unit of study also focuses on the behaviour towards those around us, our family, friends, teachers and community. Teaching respect and understanding of people's differences. Much of this is taught through understanding role models and their influences over us. Looking at great examples from the first three generations of Islam and scholars of Islam.

Adaab and Akhlaaq (Manners and etiquettes)

This unit focuses on teaching of good moral behaviour and etiquettes based on Islamic teachings. Learners will be taught how we should conduct relationships with one another, our neighbours, and community. Learners look at examples from the Sunnah of good moral characteristics and are encouraged to adopt these in their own personality. There are cross curricular links with PSHE and Islamic History in the Islamic Studies Curriculum.

Elements in the Tarbiyyah curriculum

AAPS aims to:

- To build a strong foundation in correct Islamic Aqeedah in learners
- To build a love of Allaah and His Messenger in the learners
- To build confidence in themselves and their belief in the learners
- Provide a balanced Islamic studies curriculum
- To build tolerance and understanding of each other's differences
- To understand that Muslims are united in belief
- To build excellent Islamic character

Curriculum allocation

Islamic Studies is taught daily for an hour. The moral standards expected from our learners and the Islamic environment are created through Islamic assemblies and daily routines.

Monitoring arrangements

Board members through DoE monitor coverage of subjects and compliance with other statutory requirements through:

- Monthly Board meetings with DoE, school visits, meetings with the headteacher and regular reports, etc.
- Planning scrutinises, learning walks, book scrutinies, half termly assessment and progress tracking through CM.

Links with other policies

This policy links to the following policies and procedures:

- Curriculum policy
- ➢ EYFS policy
- Assessment policy
- SEN policy
- Equality information