Journal of Asian Research ISSN 2575-1565 (Print) ISSN 2575-1581 (Online) Vol. 7, No. 1, 2023 www.scholink.org/ojs/index.php/jar

Original Paper

An Analysis of Good Qualities of Human Beings Generally and

Leaders Especially: An Islamic Law Perspective

Sohaib Mukhtar^{1*} & Hafiz Ghulam Abbas¹

¹ School of Law, Bahria University, Islamabad, Pakistan

* Sohaib Mukhtar, School of Law, Bahria University, Islamabad, Pakistan

Received: December 24, 2022 Accepted: January 28, 2023 Online Published: February 23, 2023

Abstract

Leader is that person who is followed by other persons and not following other persons. Leader inspires other persons and makes more leaders rather than making followers and he is enthusiastic about future and leads a group towards successful and prosperous future. Islamic Law is revelation of Almighty Allah revealed on the last Prophet Muhammad for betterment of human beings in both worlds. Islamic Law is a complete code of life provides guidelines required to be followed in all aspects of life to achieve success. Prophet Muhammad led a group later conquered more than half world by following teachings of Almighty Allah and Prophet Muhammad. The vision of a leader is comprised of (i) Motive, (ii) Intention, and (iii) Object. Motive is an idea developed by leader, intention is an action upon motive and object is the reason of struggle. Some leadership qualities include (i) Truthfulness, (ii) Trustworthiness, (iii) Justice, (iv) Knowledge, (iv) Fearlessness, (v) Calmness, and (vi) Selflessness. This study is a qualitative method of research point out and describe qualities of a leader under verses of Holy Book Quran and authentic traditions of Prophet Muhammad. Almighty Allah says "O' believers! Fully enter in Islam and do not follow footsteps of an evil, indeed he is your true enemy". Prophet Muhammad said "Muslim can do other sins but he cannot tell a lie". Similarly, a Muslim cannot defraud his followers otherwise he cannot be considered a good leader. Knowledgeable and powerful person is given more importance under Islam Law over a lay man and a weak person and he who accepts Islam and believes in (i) Almighty Allah, (ii) His angels, (iii) His books including Holy Ouran (iv) His messengers including Prophet Muhammad, (v) day of judgment, (vi) good-bad fate, and (vii) resurrection after death has no fear of future and he is not sad on his past. It is therefore recommended that youngsters are required to follow teachings prescribed in Holy Quran and authentic traditions of Prophet Muhammad for benefits in this world as well as in hereafter.

Keywords

Islamic Law, Holy Quran, Leadership Qualities, Traditions of Prophet Muhammad

1. Introduction

Leadership qualities are prescribed in Islamic Law under verses of Holy Quran and Sunnah of Prophet Muhammad to be followed to achieve success in this world and in hereafter. Islam is a complete code of life provides guidance on everything as Almighty Allah says "O you who believe! Enter to Islam completely and do not follow footsteps of devil. Verily! He is your clear enemy" (Quran, C. 2, V. 208). Islamic Law is derived from two basic sources (i) Holy Quran, and (ii) Sunnah of Prophet Muhammad. Almighty Allah is the lawgiver who is complete in all good attributes and He is pure from all defects. Almighty Allah sent Prophet Muhammad to spread message of peace throughout the World, Almighty Allah says "O you who believe! Obey Allah and obey the Messenger (Muhammad) and those of you (Muslims) who are in authority. If you differ in anything amongst yourselves, refer it to Allah and His Messenger if you believe in Allah and in the Last Day, that is better and more suitable for final determination" (Quran, C. 3, V. 59).

Leadership qualities in Islamic Law are not prescribed for some people as it is required to be followed by all believers and he who follows requirements more will get more benefits as Prophet Muhmmad said "If anyone travels on a road in search of knowledge, Allah will cause him to travel on one of the roads to Paradise. The angels will lower their wings in their great pleasure with one who seeks knowledge, inhabitants of the heavens and the Earth and fish in deep waters will ask forgiveness for the learned man".

The superiority of learned man over devout is like that of the moon on the night when it is full over rest of stars. The learned are heirs of Prophets and Prophets leave neither dinar nor dirham (wealth) leaving only knowledge and he who takes it takes an abundant portion" (Dawud, H. 3643). Islamic Law puts emphasis on intentions as there is a famous principle "actions are judged by intentions" which is also prescribed in tradition of Prophet Muhammad (Bukhari, H. 1). Leader is required to be truthful and trustworthy and no person can be considered a good human being if he is a liar and untrustworthy. Leader is required to be knowledgeable and having powerful body structure as Almighty Allah says, "And their Prophet (Samuel) said to them: Indeed, Allah has appointed Tât ît (Saul) as a king over you, they said: How can he be a king over us when we are fitter than him for the kingdom and he has not been given enough wealth. He said: Verily, Allah has chosen him above you and has increased him abundantly in knowledge and stature. And Allah grants His kingdom to whom He wills and Allah is All-Sufficient for needs of His creatures, All-Knower" (Quran, C. 2, V. 247). This paper is a qualitative method of research analyses qualities of a leader under verses of Holy Quran and traditions of Prophet Muhammad. Muslim youth is required to follow teachings of Islam prescribed in Holy Quran and Sunnah of Prophet Muhammad in a true sense, avoid following devils for betterment in this world and

in the hereafter. Almighty Allah has promised believers success if they are true believers as He says "So do not become weak (against your enemy) nor be sad and you will be superior (in victory) if you are indeed (true) believers" (Quran, C. 3, V. 139).

Leadership qualities in Islamic Law is the topic of this research treatise which is mostly rooted in qualitative method of research to point out and describe good qualities of human beings in general and leaders specially prescribed in Holy Quran and in traditions of Prophet Muhammad. This study is conducted with an intent to analyze, review, and examine good leadership qualities prescribed in Holy Book Quran and Sunnah of Holy Prophet Muhammad to be followed to achieve benefits and success in this world and in the hereafter.

2. Good Qualities of Human Beings in Holy Quran

Islamic Law is revelation of Almighty Allah revealed on the last Prophet Muhammad for betterment of humans in this world and in the hereafter. The Holy Quran and the Sunnah of Prophet Muhammad are two main basic primary sources of Islamic Law. Almighty Allah has prescribed general qualities of good human beings which every human being should have as stated by Lugman to his son (i) avoid making partners with Almighty Allah, (ii) obey and respect parents, (iii) offer prayers, (iv) enjoin good, (v) forbid evil, (vi) be patient, (vii) avoid anger, (viii) avoid arrogance, (ix) don't show insolence in walk, and (x) lower your voice. Almighty Allah says "and We have enjoined on man (to be dutiful and good) to his parents. His mother bore him in weakness and hardship upon weakness and hardship and his weaning is in two years, give thanks to Me and to your parents. Unto Me is the destination. But if they (both) strive with you to make you join in worship with Me others that of which you have no knowledge then do not obey them but behave with them in the world kindly and follow path of him who turns to Me in repentance and obedience. Then to Me will be your return and I shall tell you what you used to do. O my son! If it be (anything) equal to the weight of a grain of mustard seed and though it be in a rock or in the heavens or in the earth Allah will bring it forth. Verily, Allah is Subtle (in bringing out that grain), Well-Aware (of its place). O my son! Offer prayers, enjoin (on people) all that is good and forbid (people) from all that is evil) and bear with patience whatever befalls you. Verily, these are some of the important commandments (ordered by Allah with no exemption). And turn not your face away from men with pride nor walk in insolence through the earth. Verily, Allah does not like arrogant boaster. And be moderate (or show no insolence) in your walking and lower your voice. Verily, the harshest of all voices is braying of asses". (Quran, C. 31, V. 14-19)

Some more good qualities of believers prescribed in Holy Quran which include (i) walk with sedateness, (ii) avoid foolish, (iii) spend night in worshiping Almighty Allah, (iv) ask Almighty Allah to avert them from Hell, (v) spend money in a middle way, nor extravagant not stringy, (vi) don't make partners with Almighty Allah, (vii) don't kill innocent, (viii) don't perform adultery, (ix) don't bear witness to falsehood, (x) pass over evil with dignity, (xi) see signs of Almighty Allah without blindness

and deafness, (x) ask Almighty Allah to make wives and children comfort of eyes, (xi) ask Almightv Allah to make them leaders of pious people, (xii) behave patiently, and (xiii) worshipping Almighty Allah alone. Almighty Allah says "And (faithful) slaves of the Most Gracious (Allah) are those who walk on the earth in humility and sedateness and when foolish address them (with bad words) they reply back with mild words of gentleness. And those who spend night in worship of their Lord prostrate and standing. And those who say: Our Lord! Avert from us torment of Hell. Verily its torment is ever an inseparable, permanent punishment. Evil indeed it (Hell) is as an abode and as a place to rest in. And those who when they spend are neither extravagant nor niggardly but hold a medium (way) between those (extremes). And those who invoke not any other God along with Allah nor kill such person as Allah has forbidden except for just cause nor commit illegal sexual intercourse and whoever does this shall receive the punishment. The torment will be doubled to him on the Day of Resurrection and he will abide therein in disgrace. Except those who repent and believe (in Islamic Monotheism) and do righteous deeds for those, Allah will change their sins into good deeds and Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. And whosoever repents and does righteous good deeds then verily he repents towards Allah with true repentance. And those who do not bear witness to falsehood and if they pass by some evil play or evil talk, they pass by it with dignity. And those who when they are reminded of proofs/evidences/verses/lessons/signs/revelations of their Lord, fall not deaf and blind thereat. And those who say: Our Lord! Bestow on us from our wives and our offspring comfort of our eyes and make us leaders of pious people. Those will be rewarded with the highest place (in Paradise) because of their patience. Therein they shall be met with greetings and word of peace and respect. Abiding therein excellent it is as an abode and as a place to rest in. Say (O Muhammad to disbelievers): My Lord pays attention to you only because of your invocation to Him. But now you have indeed denied (Him). So, the torment will be yours forever (inseparable, permanent punishment)" (Quran, C. 25, V. 63-77). Some more good qualities of believers are stated by Almighty Allah in Holy Quran such as (i) offering prayers with solemnity, (ii) avoid evil, (iii) pay compulsory charity/Zakat, (iv) protect private parts from illegal sex, (v) faithful to covenants, (vi) strictly guard congregational prayers, and (vii) avoid anger (Pipes, 2017). Almighty Allah says "Successful indeed are the believers. Those who offer their prayers with all solemnity and full submissiveness. And those who turn away from dirty/false/evil vain talk/falsehood/all that Allah has forbidden. And those who pay Zakat. And those who guard their chastity (i.e., private parts from illegal sexual acts). Except from their wives or (slaves) that their right hands possess, for then, they are free from blame. But whoever seeks beyond that, then those are transgressors. Those who are faithfully true to their Amana (all duties which Allah has ordained, honesty, moral responsibility and trusts) and to their covenants. And those who strictly guard their (five compulsory congregational) prayers (at their fixed stated hours). These are indeed inheritors. Who shall inherit Paradise. They shall dwell therein forever" (Quran, C. 23, V. 1-11).

3. Qualities of a Leader under Islamic Law

Leadership qualities are imbedded in verses of Holy Book Quran and authentic traditions of Prophet Muhammad and thereafter companions of Prophet Muhammad followed guidelines prescribed in Holy Book Quran and Sunnah of Prophet Muhammad which are 2 main basic primary sources of Islamic Law (Kamali, 2003). Prophet Muhammad said "I am leaving two things behind me as long as you hold them you will not be misguided (i) Holy Quran, and (ii) Sunnah of Prophet Muhammad" (Malik, H. 1628). Almighty Allah says "O you who believe! Obey Allah and obey the Messenger (Muhammad) and those of you (Muslims) who are in authority. (And) if you differ in anything amongst yourselves refer it to Allah and His Messenger if you believe in Allah and in the Last Day. That is better and more suitable for final determination" (Quran, C. 4, V. 59). Almighty Allah also says "But no by your Lord, they can have no Faith until they make you (O Muhammad) judge in all disputes between them and find in themselves no resistance against your decisions and accept (them) with full submission" (Quran, C. 4, V. 65). Almighty Allah also says "It is not for a believer man or woman when Allah and His Messenger have decreed a matter that they should have any option in their decision. And whoever disobeys Allah and His Messenger he has indeed strayed into a plain error" (Quran, C. 33, V. 36).

A leader is required to have a motive which is followed by good intention as before every act Islamic Law emphasis on good intention and put a reward on every good intention (Haddara & Enanny, 2009). Prophet Muhammad narrated from Almighty Allah "Allah ordered (appointed angels over you) that good and bad deeds be written, and He then showed (way) how (to write). If somebody intends to do a good deed and he does not do it then Allah will write for him a full good deed (in his account with Him) and if he intends to do a good deed and actually did it then Allah will write for him (in his account) with Him (its reward equal) from 10 to 700 times to many more times and if somebody intended to do a bad deed and he does not do it then Allah will write a full good deed (in his account) with Him and if he intended to do it (bad deed) and actually did it then Allah will write one bad deed (in his account)" (Bukhari, H. 6491). Object is the reason of struggle as believer always struggle for goodness in this world and in hereafter (Exline & Rose, 2005). Almighty Allah says "So when you have accomplished your ascetism, remember Allah as you remember your forefathers or with a far more remembrance. But of mankind there are some who say: Our Lord! Give us (Bounties) in this world! and for such there will be no portion in the Hereafter. And of them there are some who say: Our Lord! Give us in this world that which is good and in the Hereafter that which is good and save us from torment of Fire! For them a share will be allotted for what they have earned. And Allah is Swift at reckoning" (Quran, C. 2, V. 200-202).

The basic and most important quality which every leader particularly and every human being generally should have is truthfulness (Goleman & McKee, 2001). Almighty Allah says "O you who believe! Keep your duty to Allah and fear Him and speak (always) truth" (Quran, C. 33, V. 70). Prophet Muhammad said "Truthfulness leads to righteousness and righteousness leads to Paradise. And a man

keeps on telling truth until he becomes truthful person. Falsehood leads to wickedness/evil-doing and wickedness leads to (Hell) Fire and a man keeps on telling lies till he is written a liar before Allah" (Bukhari, H. 6094). Prophet Muhammad also said "The signs of hypocrite are three (i) whenever he speaks tells a lie, (ii) whenever he promises breaks his promise, and (iii) whenever he is entrusted betrays" (Bukhari, H. 6095). Prophet Muhammad also said "I saw (in a dream) two men came to me. Then Prophet narrated story (saying) They said, The person, one whose cheek you saw being torn away (from mouth to ear) was a liar and used to tell lies and people would report those lies on his authority till they spread all over the world, so he will be punished like that till the Day of Resurrection" (Bukhari, H. 6096). Abdullah Bin Masud used to say that "The slave continues to lie, and a black spot grows in his heart until all his heart becomes black. Then he is written in Allah's sight among liars" (Malik, H. 1831).

Lie is only allowed in 3 occasions (i) during war against enemy, (ii) in between married couple for pleasing/praising each other, and (iii) person lies to unite disputing parties (Devji, 2009). Prophet Muhammad said "it is not lawful to lie except in three cases (i) man tells his wife to please her, (ii) lie during war, and (iii) lie to bring peace between people" (Tirmidhī, H. 1939). Prophet Muhammad was once asked "Can believer be a coward? He replied: Yes. He was asked, can believer be miser? He replied: Yes. He was asked, can believer be liar? He replied No" (Malik, H. 1832). Almighty Allah says "Then whoever disputes with you concerning him (Jesus) after (all this) knowledge that has come to you [i.e., (Jesus) being slave of Allah and having no share in Divinity say: (O Muhammad) Come, let us call our sons and your sons, our women and your women, ourselves and yourselves then we pray and invoke (sincerely) Curse of Allah upon those who lie" (Ouran, C. 3, V. 61).

A leader is required to stand with justice even that goes against him or his relatives (Rosen, 2000). Almighty Allah says "O you who believe! Stand out firmly for justice, as witnesses to Allah even though it be against yourselves or your parents or your kin, be rich or poor, Allah is Better Protector to both (than you). So do not follow lusts (of your hearts), lest you avoid justice and if you distort your witness or refuse to give it, verily, Allah is Ever Well-Acquainted with what you do" (Quran, C. 4, V. 136). Almighty Allah also says "O you who believe! Stand out firmly for Allah as just witnesses and let not enmity and hatred of others make you avoid justice. Be just: that is nearer to piety and fear Allah. Verily, Allah is Well-Acquainted with what you do" (Quran, C. 5, V. 8).

Another quality of a leader particularly and good human being generally is trustworthiness (Alimin, Awang, Ahmad & Nain, 2018). Once Prophet Yusuf AS was asked by Egyptian King for appointment in establishment, Prophet Yusuf AS replied: appoint me finance minister as I am (i) trustworthy, and (ii) knowledgeable person. Almighty Allah says "(Yousuf) said: Set me over store-houses of the land I will indeed guard them with full knowledge" (Quran, C. 12, V. 55). Almighty Allah mentioned in Holy Quran that many partners deceive one another except those who believe and do good deeds as He says "(Dawood) said (immediately without listening to opponent): He has wronged you in demanding your

ewe in addition to his ewes. And, verily, many partners oppress one another except those who believe, and do righteous good deeds and they are few". And (Dawood) guessed that We have tried him and he sought Forgiveness of his Lord and he fell down prostrate and turned (to Allah) in repentance" (Quran, C. 38, V. 24). In other verses Almighty Allah stopping human beings to eat wealth of other people unjustly as He said "And do not eat another's property unjustly (in any illegal way, e.g., stealing, robbing, deceiving, etc.) nor give bribery to rulers (judges before presenting your cases) that you may knowingly eat up part property of others sinfully" (Quran, C. 2, V. 188). Almighty Allah says "O you who believe! Do not eat property among yourselves unjustly except it be a trade amongst you by mutual consent. And do not kill yourselves (nor kill one another). Surely, Allah is Most Merciful to you" (Quran, C. 4, V. 29).

Islamic Law has prohibited (i) usury, (ii) uncertainty, and (iii) gambling because these are clear cut untrustworthy transactions where one-party benefits and weak party comes under oppression. Usury is an increase over and the above principle amount payable in any contractual transaction which is not covered by corresponding expertise, labor, commodity or risk (Mansūrī, 2001). Usury in sale is an excess and increase over a principal amount and commodity from one side while other side effects from that increase and excess. Usury in debt is an excess of a commodity or a principal amount while taking back given loan (Razali, 2010). Increase and excess over principal amount or specific commodity is illegal and prohibited by Almighty Allah as he says, "And that which you give in gift in order that it may increase your wealth from other people's property has no increase with Allah but that which you give in Zakat seeking Allah's Countenance then those, they shall have manifold increase" (Quran, C. 30, V. 39). Almighty Allah states "O you who believe! Eat not usury doubled and multiplied but fear Almighty Allah that you may be successful" (Quran, C. 3, V. 130). Almighty Allah also states "Those who eat usury will not stand on the Day of Resurrection except like standing of a person beaten by Satan leading him to insanity. That is because they say: Trading is like usury whereas Almighty Allah has permitted trading and forbidden usury, whosoever receives an admonition from his Lord and stop eating usury shall not be punished for the past, his case is for Almighty Allah to judge but whoever returns to usury, such are dwellers of Fire, they will abide therein. Almighty Allah will destroy usury and will increase deeds of charity and Almighty Allah does not like disbelievers, sinners. Truly those who believe and do righteousness deeds and perform prayers and give zakat, they will have their reward with their Lord. On them shall be no fear nor shall they grieve" (Quran, C. 2, V. 275-278).

Islamic Law blocks ways making someone full sovereign as Almighty Allah is the only sovereign complete in all good attributes and pure from all defects (Abdullah & Quddus, 2011). Almighty Allah says "Indeed your Lord is Allah Who created heavens and the earth in Six Days and then He rose over the Throne (really in a manner that suits His Majesty). He brings night as cover over day seeking it rapidly and (He created) the sun, the moon, the stars subjected to His Command. Surely, His is the Creation and Commandment. Blessed is Allah, the Lord of Aalamin (mankind jinn and all that exists)"

(Quran, C. 7, V. 54). Islamic Law always protect weak against injustice of strong as activities benefiting one party all the time and there is no possibility of loss is prohibited in Islamic Law (Bouslama & Lahrichi, 2017). Almighty Allah says "O you who believe! Intoxicants gambling, arrows for seeking luck or decision are abomination of Satan handiwork. So, avoid abomination in order that you may be successful. Satan wants to excite enmity and hatred between you with intoxicants and gambling and hinder you from remembrance of Almighty Allah and from prayers. So, will you not then abstain? And obey Almighty Allah and the Messenger Prophet Muhammad and beware and fear Almighty Allah. Then if you turn away you should know that it is Our Messenger's duty to convey the Message in the clearest way" (Quran, C. 4, V. 90-92).

Another quality of leader is knowledge as Prophet Muhammad used to pray "My Lord! Increase me in knowledge" (Quran, C. 20, V. 114). Almighty Allah says, "And their Prophet (Samuel) told them, Indeed Allah has appointed Tâlût (Saul) as a king over you. They said, How can he be a king over us when we are fitter than him for the kingdom and he has not been given enough wealth. He said: Verily, Allah has chosen him above you and has increased him abundantly in knowledge and stature. And Allah grants His kingdom to whom He wills and Allah is All-Sufficient for needs of His creatures, All-Knower" (Quran, C. 2, V. 247). Almighty Allah says "O you who believe! When you are told to make room in assemblies, (spread out and) make room. Allah will give you (ample) room (from His Mercy). And when you are told to rise [for prayers or Jihad or for any other good deed] rise. Allah will exalt in degree those of you who believe and those who have been granted knowledge. And Allah is Well-Acquainted with what you do" (Quran, C. 58, V. 11).

Another quality of a leader is fearlessness (Jackson & MdDermott, 2012). Almighty Allah says "No doubt! Verily, Auliyâ' of Allah [i.e., those who believe in Oneness of Allah and fear Allah much (abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which he has forbidden) and love Allah much (perform all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained)] no fear shall come upon them nor shall they grieve" (Quran, C. 10, V. 62). Almighty Allah also says "(It will be said to true believers of Islamic Monotheism): My worshippers! No fear shall be on you this Day nor shall you grieve" (Quran, C. 43, V. 68). Almighty Allah also says "Are they those of whom you swore that Allah would never show them mercy. (Behold! It has been said to them): Enter Paradise, no fear shall be on you nor shall you grieve" (Quran, C. 7, V. 49). Almighty Allah says "Their sides forsake their beds to invoke their Lord in fear and hope and they spend (charity in Allah's Cause) out of what We have bestowed on them" (Quran, C. 32, V. 16). Almighty Allah also says "And do not do mischief on the earth after it has been set in order and invoke Him with fear and hope. Surely, Allah's Mercy is (ever) near unto good-doers" (Quran, C. 7, V. 56).

Another quality of a good leader is calmness as doing things in hurry is an act of devil (Esazadeh, 2018). Almighty Allah has created world and skies in 6 days as He says "Surely, your Lord is Allah Who created heavens and the earth in 6 Days and then rose over the Throne (really in a manner that

suits His Majesty) disposing affair of all things. No intercessor (can plead with Him) except after His Leave. That is Allah your Lord; so, worship Him (Alone). Then, will not you remember?" (Quran, C. 10, V. 3). Almighty Allah undoubtedly has capability to do things as early as he can, He says "Verily, His Command when He intends a thing is only that He says to it, Be! and it is! So glorified be He and exalted above all that they associate with Him and in Whose Hands, is the dominion of all things: and to Him you shall be returned" (Quran, C. 36, V. 82-83). Thus, Almighty Allah taught us to do things with calmness. Prophet Muhammad asked people to come slowly towards mosques for offering prayers as it is prescribed in one of the authentic traditions of Prophet Muhammad that Companions of Prophet Muhammad said "While we were praying with Prophet He heard noise of some people. After prayers He asked: What is the matter? They replied: We were hurrying for prayers. He said: Do not make haste for prayers and whenever you come for prayers you should come with calmness and pray whatever you get (with people) and complete the rest which you have missed" (Bukhari, H. 635). Almighty Allah says while stating characteristics of believers "And (faithful) slaves of the Most Gracious (Allah) are those who walk on the earth in humility and sedateness and when foolish address them (with bad words) they reply back with mild words of gentleness" (Ouran, C. 25, V. 63).

The very important quality of a leader is selflessness as every human being is generally selfish but believers abstain from selfishness (Johnstone, Cohen, Konopacki, & Ghan, 2018). Almighty Allah says "And if a woman fears cruelty or desertion on her husband's part, there is no sin on them both if they make terms of peace between themselves and making peace is better. And human inner-selves are swayed by greed. But if you do good and keep away from evil, verily, Allah is Ever Well-Acquainted with what you do" (Quran, C. 4, V. 128). Almighty Allah says "And (it is also for) those who before them had homes (in Al-Madinah) and had adopted the Faith, love those who emigrate to them and have no jealousy in their hearts for that which they have been given (from booty of Banu An-Nadir) and give them (emigrants) preference over themselves even though they needed that. And whosoever is saved from his own covetousness such are they who will be successful" (Quran, C. 59, V. 9). Almighty Allah says "So keep your duty to Allah and fear Him as much as you can; listen and obey and spend in charity that is better for yourselves. And whosoever is saved from his own covetousness, then they are successful ones" (Quran, C. 64, V. 16). On the day of judgment everybody will ask pardon for himself except Prophet Muhammad will ask pardon for his Ummah that makes him the greatest leader of all time. Abdullah bin Amr bin Al-Aas reported "Verily Messenger of Allah recited words of Allah the Great and the Glorious, that Ibrahim uttered My Lord! lo! they have led many of mankind astray but whoso followed me, he verily is of me (Quran, C. 14, V. 36) and Jesus (peace be upon him) said: If you punish them, lo! they are your slaves and if you forgive them-verily you are the Mighty, the Wise (Quran, C. 5, V. 118). Then He (Prophet Muhammad raised his hands and said: O Lord, my Ummah, my Ummah and wept; so, Allah the High and the Exalted said: O Gabriel, go to Muhammad (though your Lord knows it fully well) and ask him: What makes you weep? So, Gabriel (peace be upon him)

came to him and asked him and the Messenger of Allah informed him what he had said (though Allah knew it fully well). Upon this Allah said: O Gabriel, go to Muhammad and say: Verily We will please you about your Ummah and would not displease you" (Muslim, H. 202).

4. Conclusion and Recommendations

Leader is a person who is followed by others and inspires others through his positive vision. Islamic Law is complete code of human life provides guidelines on every aspect of human life hence describes qualities of good human beings including leaders as Umar RZ used to say: We are praised people due to following Islam and if we seek benefits other than Islam we will be misguided. Important qualities of leader in Islamic Law includes (i) Truthfulness, (ii) Justice, (iii) Trustworthiness, (iv) Fearlessness, (v) Calmness, and (vi) Selflessness. There are other qualities of good human beings prescribed in Holy Quran such as (i) avoid making partners with Almighty Allah, (ii) offering prayers/worshiping Almighty Allah with solemnity and strictly guarding congregational prayers, (iii) don't be blind or deaf on signs of Almighty Allah, (iv) respect parents, (v) ask Almighty Allah to make wives and children comfort of eyes, (vi) ask Almighty Allah to make them leaders of pious people, (vii) ask Almighty Allah to avert them from Hell, (viii) enjoin good, (ix) forbid and avoid evil, (x) behave patiently, (xi) avoid anger, (xii) avoid arrogance, (xiii) walk with sedateness, (xvi) avoid foolish, (xv) pass over evil with dignity, (xvi) avoid becoming witness on falsehood, (xvii) avoid killing innocent, (xviii) protect private parts from illegal sex, (xix) spend money without extravagant and stringiness, (xx) pay compulsory charity/Zakat, and (xxi) be faithful to covenants. These qualities are not only for leaders as Islamic Law ask every believer to become good human being by following teachings of Almighty Allah and his last Prophet Muhammad, it is therefore recommended that human beings including youngsters generally and leaders specially follow verses of Holy Quran and Traditions of Prophet Muhammad for benefits in this world and in the hereafter. May Almighty Allah protect us all. Aameen.

References

- Abdullah, M., & Suhaib, A. Q. (2011). The Impact of Zakat on Social Life of Muslim Society. *Pakistan Journal of Islamic Research*, 8, 85-91.
- Alimin, N. S. N. B., Awang, S. R. B., Ahmad, T., & Nain, S. M. (2018). Trustworthiness: The Core of Leadership in Islam. In *SHS Web of Conferences* (Vol. 56, p. 03002). EDP Sciences. https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20185603002
- Bouslama, G., & Lahrichi, Y. (2017). Uncertainty and Risk Management from Islamic Perspective.

 *Research in International Business and Finance, 39, 718-726.

 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ribaf.2015.11.018
- Bukhari, S. (1996). The English Translation of Sahih Al Bukhari with the Arabic Text by Muhammad Muhsin Khan. Al-Saadawi Publications.

- Bukhari, S. (1997). The Translation of the meanings of Sah ħ Al-Bukh âri: Arabic-English by Muhammad Muhsin Khan. Riyadh, KSA: Maktaba Dar-us-Salam.
- Bukhari, S. (2020). *English Translation of Sahi Bukhari by Muhammad Muhsin Khan*. Retrieved from https://sunnah.com/bukhari
- Dawud, S. A. (1984). Sunan Abu Dawud: English Translation with Explanatory Notes by Ahmad Hassan. Lahore, Pakistan: Sh. M. Ashraf. Retrieved from https://sunnah.com/abudawud
- Dawud, S. A. (2008). English Translation of Sunan Abu Dawud by Nasiruddin Al-Khattab. N. Riyadh, KSA: Maktaba Dar-us-Salam.
- Dawud, S. A. (2020). Al-Sunan edited by Adil ibn Muhammad. USA: John Wiley & Sons Limited.
- Devji, F. (2009). Lying with the Enemy: Militant Islam in the Global Arena. *ASIANetwork Exchange:* A Journal for Asian Studies in the Liberal Arts, 16(2). https://doi.org/10.16995/ane.224
- Esazadeh, E. (2018). Behavioral Strategies to Reach Calmness According to Quran. *Quranmed*, 4(1), 5-12.
- Exline, J. J., & Rose, E. (2005). Religious and spiritual struggles. *Handbook of the psychology of religion and spirituality*, 315-330.
- Goleman, D., Boyatzis, R., & McKee, A. (2001). Primal Leadership: The Hidden Driver of the Great Performance. *Harvard Business Review*, 79(11), 42-53.
- Haddara, M., & Enanny, F. (2009). *Leadership: An Islamic Perspective*. University of Newfoundland: Faculty of Education of Memorial University of Newfoundland. Canada.
- Jackson, Y., & McDermott, V. (2012). Aim High, Achieve More: How to Transform Urban Schools through Fearless Leadership. ASCD.
- Johnstone, B., Cohen, D., Konopacki, K., & Ghan, C. (2016). Selflessness as a Foundation of Spiritual Transcendence: Perspectives from the Neurosciences and Religious Studies. *The International Journal for the Psychology of Religion*, 26(4), 287-303. https://doi.org/10.1080/10508619.2015.1118328
- Kamali, M. H. (2003). *Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence*. Cambridge, United States of America: Islamic Texts Society.
- Malik, M. I. (1994). Muwatta Imam Malik. Beirut, Lebanon: Dar Ihyaal-Ulum Al-Arabiyyah.
- Malik, M. I. (2000). English Translation of Muwatta Imam Malik by Prof. Muhammad Rahimuddin. New Delhi, India: Kitab Bhavan.
- Malik, M. I. (2000). *English Translation of Muwatta Imam Malik*. Retrieved from https://www.sunnah.com/malik
- Manṣūrī, M. T. (2001). *Islamic Law of Contracts and Business Transactions*. International Islamic University Islamabad, Pakistan: Shari'ah Academy.
- Muslim, S. (2007). English Translation of Sahih Muslim by Nasiruddin Al-Khattab, edited by Hâfiz Abu Tâhir Zubair "Ali Za'i and Huda Khattab. Riyadh, KSA: Maktaba Dar-us-Salam.

- Muslim, S. (2007). *Sahih Muslim, Arabic-English Translation by Abdul Hamid Siddiqui*. New Delhi, India: Idara Isha'At-e-Diniyat.
- Muslim, S. (2007). The *English translation of Sahih Muslim by Nasiruddin Al-Khattab*. Riyadh, KSA: Maktaba Dar-us-Salam. Retrieved from https://sunnah.com/muslim
- Pipes, D. (2017). *In the path of God: Islam and political power*. Routledge. https://doi.org/10.4324/9780203788790
- Quran, H. (1993). The Noble Qur'an by Muhammad Taqi-ud-Din Al-Hilali & Muhammad Muhsin Khan. Riyadh, KSA: Maktaba Dar-us-Salam.
- Quran, H. (1996). The Noble Quran. English Translation of the Meaning and Commentary by Muhammad Taqi-ud-Din Al-Hilali & Muhammad Muhsin Khan. King Fahd Complex for the printing of the Holy Quran, Madinah, KSA.
- Quran, H. (2018). Translation of the Meanings of the Noble Quran in the English Language by Muhammad Taqi-ud-Din Al-Hilali & Muhammad Muhsin Khan. Retrieved from https://corpus.quran.com/translation.jsp
- Razali, S. S. (2010). Islamic Law of Contract. Singapore: Cengage Learning Asia.
- Rosen, L. (2000). *The justice of Islam: Comparative Perspectives on Islamic Law and Society*. New York, United States of America: Oxford University Press. https://doi.org/10.1093/acprof:oso/9780198298854.001.0001
- Tirmidhi, J. (2007). *English Translation of Jami At-Tirmidhi* by Abu Khaliyl. Riyadh: KSA: Dar-us-Salam Publications.
- Tirmidhi, J. (2007). *English Translation of Jami At-Tirmidhi by Hafiz Abu Tahir Zubair*. Riyadh: KSA: Dar-us-Salam Publications.
- Tirmidhi, J. (2007). English Translation of Jami At-Tirmidhi. Retrieved from https://sunnah.com/tirmidhi