

Rights and Responsibilities of Teachers in Islam: A Critical Analysis with Special Reference to the Contemporary Era Teachers of Pakistan

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ABSTRACT

This research study investigates the difference in the rights enjoyed and responsibilities fulfilled by the secondary teachers during contemporary era in Karachi. For the purpose a questionnaire consisting 5 and 10 closed-ended questions related to rights bestowed and responsibilities imposed respectively by Islam on teachers was served to 48 male and 56 female teachers working in public and private secondary schools of Karachi. Quantitative research approach was used in the present study. The findings show that girl students give more respect to teachers, remaining calm, showing humbleness & positive attitude and having more sympathies for their teachers. Moreover female teachers are kind-hearted, lenient, patient, strong believers, truthful and have forgiving attitude. In the light of the above findings, it is recommended that concerned authorities should arrange some sessions to teach religious values in boy students and session or workshops to create awareness about teachers' rights and responsibilities especially in male teachers.

Keywords: Rights, responsibilities, Islam, contemporary

INTRODUCTION

A teacher has a big role in society building and encouraging and facilitating teachers would ensure further development, prosperity and progress, said participants of a seminar in connection with World Teachers Day held a local hotel in Karachi, where educationists, members of civil society and government officials highlighted the role of teachers in a civilized society. The views of one of the participants are as under:

Dr. Wahabⁱ said that the day is observed to know the role of teachers in nation building but it seems today our teachers are not committed towards their duties; that is why problems are increasing instead of being resolved. (Dawn Newspaper on World Teachers Day, 2013)

The comments of Dr. Wahab and the statements used by the people present around us that the teachers of today in Pakistan are not performing their duties up to the mark made me to work on this topic. It is my observation and perception that the teachers are not playing their role effectively and efficiently because of this reason our nation is lagging behind from the other nations of the world. This was and is my strong belief that change in Pakistan is possible only and only, if our teachers at all levels start performing their duties, honestly with devotion and commitment. First of all we will talk about the rights of the teachers.

Rights of Teachers

Islam is a complete code of life, which is covering almost all areas of daily life and providing guide lines to the followers what to do? and how to do? in a particular situation. It provides complete solution how to handle the problem. Islam is religion, which has awarded the status

of prophet to the teachers and has given number of commands about the rights of the teachers. It is written in the Holy Quran, Surah An-Noor aayah 63:

“Do not make the calling of the teacher among you as you are calling one of another.”

The verse confirms the status of a teacher in society, means Islam has given respectable place to a teacher in society and the followers are advised that they should call their teachers respectfully they should not call their teachers in a way as they are calling each others. In Islamic world, the prophets of Allah were all instructors and teachers for mankind. The Holy Quran considers one of their responsibilities to do instruction and teaching. As it is written in the Holy Quran that prophets of Allah were the teachers, this statement indicates that the teachers are having equal status to the status of the prophets. As prophets were being respected by their followers the teachers should also be paid the equal amount of respect.

The Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) said,

“Seek knowledge and train to be dignified and calm while seeking knowledge, and humble yourselves with those whom you learn from” (Tabaraani).

This statement is having a kind of advice for the students that they need to be respectful and polite with their teachers. They need to control their volume while speaking before their teachers; they have to keep their eyes down when they are talking with their teachers.

The Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) said,

“O Allaah! Do not let me reach a time during which scholars are not followed, and honorable people are not respected” (Ahmed).

This saying of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) shows that he (PBUH) disliked the negative attitude of someone towards teachers, he (PBUH) wished not to see that time when people will not have respect for the teachers or scholars.

Hazrat Ali (May Allah be Pleased with Him) gave a comprehensive and complete advice concerning the rights of the teachers or scholars upon students said in his second Khutbah,

“One of the right of the scholar is that you greet people generally and then greet him with a special greeting; sit in front of him; do not point with your hand in their presence, nor wink with your eye; do not quote someone else who said opposite of what he said; do not backbite anyone in his presence; do not grasp him by garment; do not insist for answers when he becomes tired; do not ever feel you have accomplished him enough, because he is like a palm tree from which people wait for fruits to drop from”.

The above statement of Hazrat Ali (May Allah be pleased with Him), we find number of instruction about teachers, how do we need to talk with them, where do we need to sit while talking with them, how do we need to behave before them? Moreover it is said that we should not inform the teachers about those negative statements or comments which could be used by other for them. A teacher is compared with the palm tree, as he/she is giving dates/fruits to those who come to them, therefore it is said we should not disturb them when they are tired and it also commanded in the statement we should not touch their garments. This is the sign of high status of a teacher in society. Further Hazrat Ali (R.A.) said:

“One who taught me a single word, made me his slave.”

The quote of Hazrat Ali (R.A) teaches students that how much respect they need to pay to their teachers. He (R.A) says that we need to consider our teacher our master and need to behave just like a slave before their teachers, as a slave do not speak before the master and

remain quite, in the same way the students need to be quite before their teachers and pay respect to them.

Imam Zain-ul-'Abidin says,

"The right of your instructor is dignifying him and committing to solemnity in their classes and good listening and attending. You should provide for your instructor with mental presence and conceptual attendance and heart retaining and sight propinquity. The way of all these is laxness of desires and confine of lusts. You must understand that you are the emissary of what you have been received to the ignorant you may meet. Then, you should convey properly and never breach the mission if you should perform."

The Holy Prophet (PBUH) said,

"He is not of us who does not respect our elderly, is merciful to our youth, and knows the rights of those who teach us". (Al-Albani Declared it Hasan {good}).

This statement the Prophet (PBUH) means that a person or student, who is disrespectful to the teacher, cannot be called Muslim. It means that if someone wishes to be called a Muslims or claiming to be a Muslim then that person needs to be respectful to the elders or teachers, on the other hand who is not respectful will not call him a Muslim.

Our righteous predecessors greatly emphasized on respect and kindness to their shuyookh (plural of sheikh/teacher). A famous saying from many of the righteous predecessors is:

"I am a slave to him who taught me a letter."

This is the statement which says that we need to act before teachers just the slaves' act or remain silent before their owners. The slaves say nothing in response to the order given by their owners. Sometimes it was observed in past the if the masters were little harsh with their workers (slaves) then still they were found obedient or respectful before their masters and this is the attitude being expected from the Muslim students.

Responsibilities of Teachers

Although teachers are given high status in the society but at the same time some responsibilities are also assigned to the teachers, which they are supposed to consider by performing their duties. The Holy Quran and the Hadiths give number of instructions to the teachers.

"As part of the mercy of God, you deal with them gently; if you were severed and hard-hearted, they would have broken away from you." (Al-Imran, 3:159)

This verse of the Holy Quran is having guideline or a piece of advice for the teachers and teachers are asked to deal students gently, they are asked to have kindness for them because if you will be harsh with them then they will not come to school and will be fed up. If we see the modern era theories about attitude of teachers for students, it is recommended that the teachers need to "deal the students with love not punishment", this theory is introduced by the West just fifty years back but this was shared in the Holy Quran centuries back but this the bad luck of our nation that the teachers in Pakistan are not following the instructions given in the Holy Quran that is why Pakistani children have interest in studies, they do not want to go to schools just because of the attitude of the teachers.

The Holy Prophet (PBUH) said,

"Teach without chiding. Teachers are preferable to the scolders." He also said, "Use leniency to those whom you teach and those who learn you."

The above comments of our Prophet (PBUH) are providing guideline to teachers that how do they need to treat their students, it is clear from the statement that teachers should not blame their students and teachers and are asked to be lenient with their students, means if your students do mistake then you need not to be harsh with them.

He the Prophet (PBUH) is reported to say,

"Teachers who have three students- of different social classes- and do not treat them equally, will be in the line of the traitors on the Resurrection Day."

It is been observed that sometimes teachers become little unfair with their students, they give favors to those students who are close to them or who give extra benefit or who are taking tuition from them or who belongs to same religion. But it quite clear from the above statement that teachers should not do any kind of discrimination in any of the cases discussed above. But teacher in Pakistan are indulged in such types of discriminations that is the reasons that our students are not interested to come to school or having no interest in the studies because of the prevailed favoritism of the teachers and it has destroyed the whole education system of Pakistan.

Ibn Maskub said,

"Pupils should be praised and rewarded for any good manner and favorable act they show."

This is another problem present in our educational system that it has been quoted by number of writers or complained by the students that the teachers are too much scared in given marks to the students or giving them appreciation when they display good behavior and when they show well mannered attitude in the class. If the teachers will start appreciating students in such case then surely students will attend the school or the class and will take interest. The teachers' response to the well mannered students will provide motivation to the other students present in the class and they will change themselves with the passage of time.

The teacher is given more important than the books. Imam al-Shafi'i, the famous jurist, said:

"Whoever learns from books will miss the required achievement" (Ibn Jumah, p.87).

Among the most concise descriptions of the teacher's role was written by Imam al-Ghazali (d, 505H/ 1113) in his Ihya Ulum al-Din. ('The Revival of the Islamic Sciences') and his Ayyuha 1-Walad ('O Child!'). A text written nearly a hundred years later and covering similar themes used in present era teachers' training. Ta'lim al-Muta'allim by al-Zamuji has also been translated into English. Below we have summarized some of the main principles of teaching according to al-Ghazali.

Imam Al-Ghazzali, one of the most outstanding Muslim scholars and teachers of all time, regards the first duty of a teacher to accept the child unconditionally as his own. He quotes the saying of our Nabi Muhammad (SAWS):

"I am to you like a father who desires to save his child from the fires of hell, which is more important than any of the efforts of parents to save their children from the fires of earth."

If we read the statement of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) and the statement of Imam Al-Ghazaali, we learn that a teacher needs to consider a student his/her son/daughter. As the Holy Prophet (PBUH) has given his own example that as I am saving you from the hardships or fires of Hell as I am your teacher therefore in the same way you (teachers) need to save your students from the hardships of the world by providing them knowledge to tackle the problems. But it

has been quoted and observed by number of writers that teachers in Pakistan are not equipping the students with such armors, which could help them to deal with the hardships in lives.

Teachers at Muslim schools must struggle to cultivate God-consciousness in their students as well as knowledge, understanding and appreciation of the Sunnah of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) said:

“And speak nicely to people.” (Qur’an, 2:83)

The quote teaches us that teachers need to be careful while speaking with their students, they need to choose proper, suitable and respectable words for their students, and they should not use such words which hurt them or which could become the reason of depression or bring lack of confidence in the students. But this the bad luck of our nation that some teachers also use very rough language with their students which is ultimately effecting on the learning or confidence of the students, that could be one of the reason that we are unable to see any kind change in behavior of our students.

It is written in the Holy Quran that

“Show forgiveness, enjoin what is good, and turn away from the foolishness.” (Qur’an, 7:199)

It is an advice for the Muslims or the believers that they need to forgive others. But has been observed that some teachers become too much harsh with their students when they do any kind of mistake, moreover they do not forget any wrong action taken by the students and continue to treat them for their wrong action. It should be their utmost duty to forgive their students if they do any kind of mistake.

At another place in the Holy Quran it is said:

“And verily, whosoever shows patience and forgives that would truly be from the things recommended by Allah” (Qur’an, 42:43)

It means that if we show patience and forgive others that could do the right action being expected by Almighty Allah. This means teachers need to show patience and they need to forgive their students in case if they do any kind of mistake they should not give corporal punishment to their students if their behavior is not up to the mark.

“Blessed is He in whose hands are the Kingdom – who is powerful over everything – who has created death and life, so that He might test you as to which among you is good in conduct.” (Al-Mulk 67: 1-2)

The above verse of the Holy Quran teaches us that our conduct should be very good, if we want to get Almighty Allah’s favors or blessings. This verse teaches to the teachers that they have to show good conduct in the institute premises, because teachers are model for the students. Students try to copy their teachers. If teachers of any nation will not show good conduct then surely we cannot expect that nation will develop or get progress in the world.

“The true servants of the Most Merciful are those who behave gently and with humility on earth, and whenever the foolish quarrel with them, that reply with (words of) peace.” (Al-Furqan)

The above verse of the Holy Quran gives us the message of mercifulness and advises us that we should not treat foolish in the same way as they treat you. This means that your students sometimes behave in such a way which is not required then teachers need to teach them in

humble manner. Because it has been found by the research scholars that if, we treat students humbly, and then our response will bring change in their behavior.

“My Lord has commanded justice....” (Surat al-A ‘raf, 29)

This verse of the Holy Quran teaches us that there should justice in the society; we should not keep any kind of the discrimination in the society. This verse gives message to the teachers that they should have same measure for all of their students; they should not use different measures for different students, which indicate their discrimination in the class. That could be one of the reasons for the students’ lack of interest in their schools. Students will not like to go to that school or class where they find injustice.

و اصبروا إن الله مع الصابرين

“...and be patient. Indeed, Allah is with the patient.” (Al-Anfal 8:46)

In this verse of the Holy Quran the Muslims are asked to remain patient because Allah will help those who will show patience through thick and thin of their life. The teachers of present era need to inculcate this attitude in their behavior, when they go to take their class. They need to keep in their mind that students are children and as children are not grown up people any mistake could expected from them therefore they need to be patient and sympathetic with their students in case if they do any mistake.

والصلاة بالصبر واستعينوا

“And seek assistance through patience and prayer...” (Al-Baqarah 2:45)

This verse of the Holy Quran again teaches us patience and the believers are advised to seek assistance through patience and prayers. It means that teachers need to pray if they find any kind of difficulty in the practical life. They should pray for those students who are not behaving as per the requirement in their classes; they should not take the law in their hand.

بالصبر تواصلوا و بالحق تواصلوا و الصالحات عملوا و آمنوا الذين إلا

“By time, indeed, mankind is in loss, Except for those who have believed and done righteous deeds and advised each other to truth and advised each other to patience.” (Al-Asr 103:1-3)

The above verse of the Holy Quran has two messages for us, which are patience and truth. It means that we need to be truthful in our lives, we should not tell a lie as it is not right in the eyes of Almighty Allah. The above verse teaches us that those who do wrong in the lives they will be in loss, means almighty Allah will treat them as per their deeds.

إِنَّمَا يُوفَّى الصَّابِرُونَ أَجْرَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ

“Only those who are patient shall receive their reward in full, without reckoning (39:10)

This verse of the Holy Quran gives us message of reward which will be awarded to those who will remain patient in their lives. This means that while teaching in the classes if students responses are not as per the requirement then teachers needs to remain polite with the students and should show patience and should let Almighty to do justice, then surely they will get reward as per promise of Allah with the mankind that reward will be unlimited.

وَلَا تَلْبِسُوا الْحَقَّ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَكَفَّهِمُ الْحَقَّ وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ

“And do not mix the truth with falsehood or conceal the truth while you know.” (Al-baqarah 2:43)

This verse of the Holy Quran gives us message that we need to speak truth in all circumstances, we should not try to mix any other thing with the truth, which could change its meaning. We need to give true and complete message to the new generation who come to take education or knowledge from you. But those teachers who do not fulfill their duties in delivering their full and complete knowledge to the students they will be held responsible on the Day of Judgment.



“O you, who has believed, fears Allah and speaks words of appropriate justice.” (Al-ahzab 33: 80)

This verse of the Holy Quran gives message to the believers that they need to keep fear of Almighty in all walks of their lives. They should keep justice in their lives, should not let injustice to prevail in the society. If we treat others with justice then our action will show that we have fear of Allah. Those who have fear of Allah are wise people. It means teachers need to be careful when they take any action during the duty time, if they do not keep justice in their class then their action will show that they do not have fear of Almighty Allah.

“O you, who has believed, fears Allah and be with those who are true.” (Al-Taubah 9:119)

This verse of the Holy Quran is having something more for the believers and it advised that they need to give support to those who are true. This means that we need to be on the side of righteous person, we should favor those who are doing wrong then surely we will get blessings of Allah.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

This is quoted by number of writers in news papers and at other forums that teachers in Pakistan are paying the duties well, that is the reason that Pakistan is lagging behind from the other nations of the world not only in the field of education but in almost all walks of life because education is directly affecting on other fields. If people will be educated properly then surely they will play their role in the development of the country. As Pakistan is Muslim country and majority of teachers are the believers of Islam therefore this research focuses on the teachings of Islam about rights and responsibilities of the teachers in educating the nation and bringing it out from the depth of the darkness.

Research Questions

1. What is the image of a teacher depicted in the Holy Quran and Hadiths?
2. What role teachers need to play in the light of the Holy Quran and Hadiths?
3. Are the teachers fulfilling the responsibilities imposed in the Holy Quran and Hadith?

METHODOLOGY

The survey method was used during this research. Quantitative method was used for analyzing the results of the research study. The research was based upon descriptive study

because it describes the rights and responsibilities of a teacher according to the teaching of Islam.

Population is the group to which a research would like the results of the study to be generalized. A defined population has at least one characteristic that differentiates it from other groups. The population that the researcher would ideally like to generalize results in referred to as the target population: the population that the research realistically selects from, is referred to as the accessible or available population. There are two types of criteria used to differentiate the population.

- a. **Inclusive Criteria:** All male/female teachers and students of public and private secondary schools (20% of the total population) of Karachi.
- b. **Exclusive Criteria:** All other schools rather than secondary schools will be excluded from the study.

Sample Size:

100 randomly selected schools were included in the sample of the study.

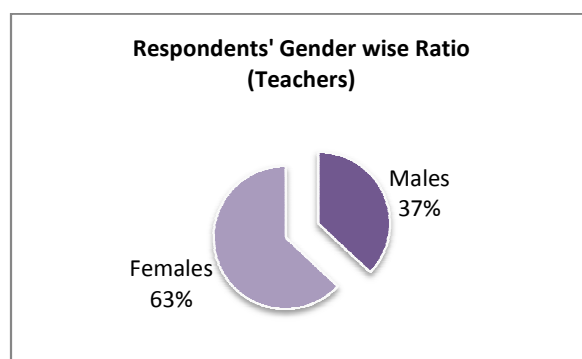
Procedure

Self made questionnaire consisting closed-ended was used to collect data from randomly selected teachers. The responses were calculated and the results were analyzed.

DATA ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

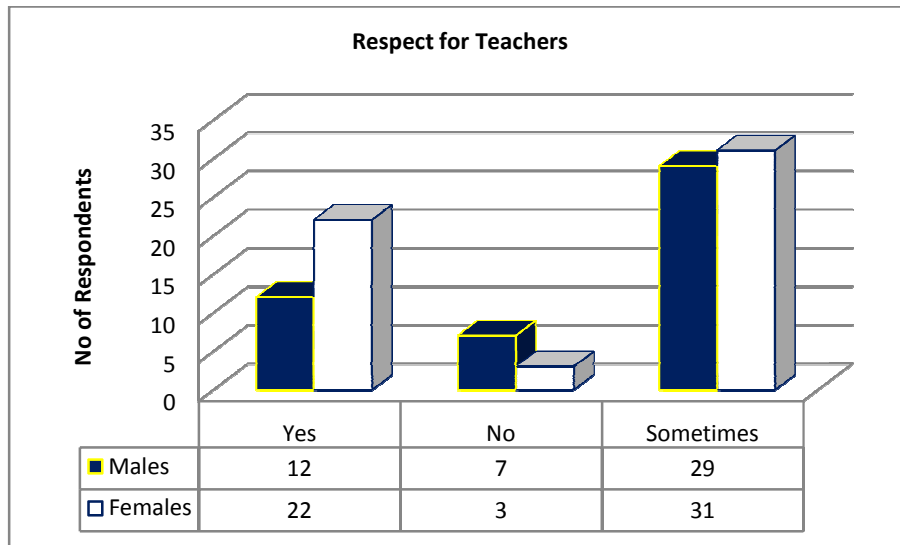
Demographic information about the respondents

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Gender</i>	<i>Number of Respondents (Teachers)</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1.	Males	37	37%
2.	Females	63	63%



Following is the collected data in response of the first question.

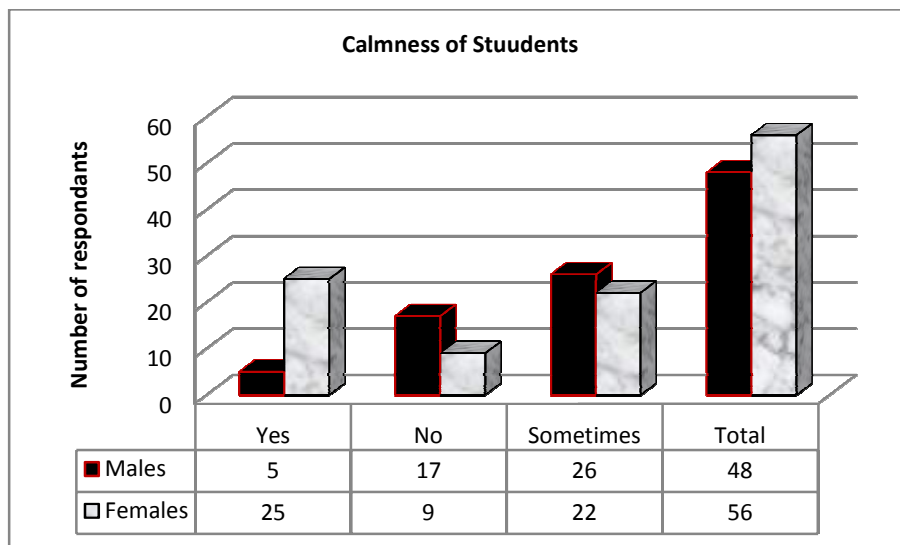
<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Gender</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Sometimes</i>	<i>Total</i>
1.	Males	12	07	31	48
2.	Females	22	03	31	56



The collected data shows that comparatively girls' students are more respectful to their teachers than the boys' students; moreover majority of the teachers chose the option sometimes, which indicates that teachers are having issue of respect in the institutes.

In response to the second question, related to the teachers' attitude in the classroom during teaching and learning process, the responses of the teachers related to their calmness are as under:

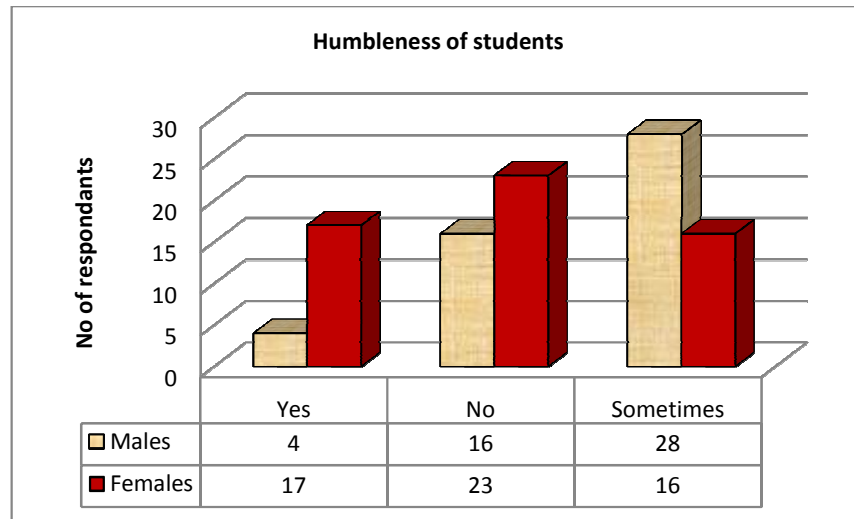
S. No.	Gender	Yes	No	Sometimes	Total
1.	Males	05	17	26	48
2.	Females	25	9	22	56



The collected data indicates that comparatively more girl students than boy students remain calm in their classrooms. Further option 'sometimes' used by the teachers also show that 54%

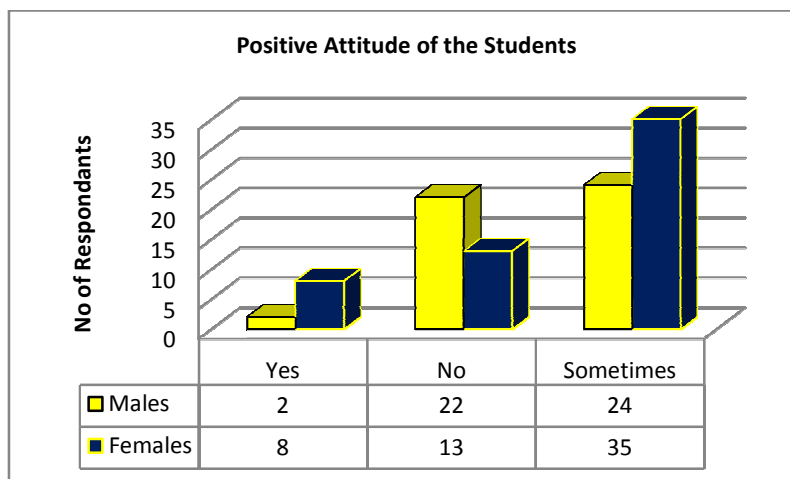
of the boy students and 39.28% of the girl students could be showing turbulent behavior during teaching and learning process.

S. No.	Gender	Yes	No	Sometimes	Total
1.	Males	04	16	28	48
2.	Females	17	23	16	56



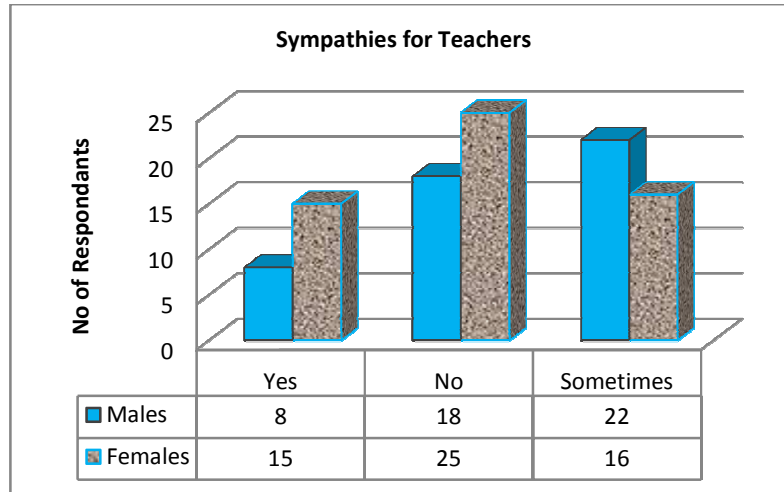
Responses of the teachers show that more girls than the boy students show humbleness during teaching and learning process. But use of option sometimes indicates that 58.33% of the boys and 28.57% of girls could be arrogant during teaching and learning process.

S. No.	Gender	Yes	No	Sometimes	Total
1.	Males	2	22	24	48
2.	Females	8	13	35	56



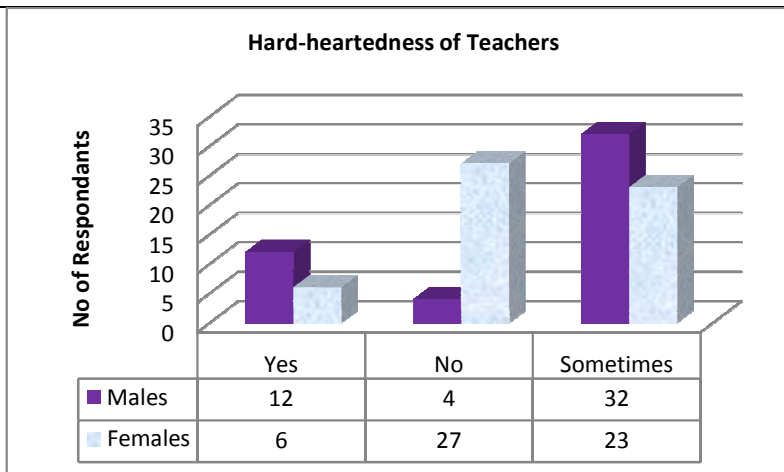
The collected data reveals that more girls than boy students depict positive attitude in their classrooms but the option of ‘sometimes’ used by the teachers is also showing that 50% of the boys and 62.5% of the girl students are not always showing positive attitude during teaching and learning process.

S. No.	Gender	Yes	No	Sometimes	Total
1.	Males	8	18	22	48
2.	Females	15	25	16	56



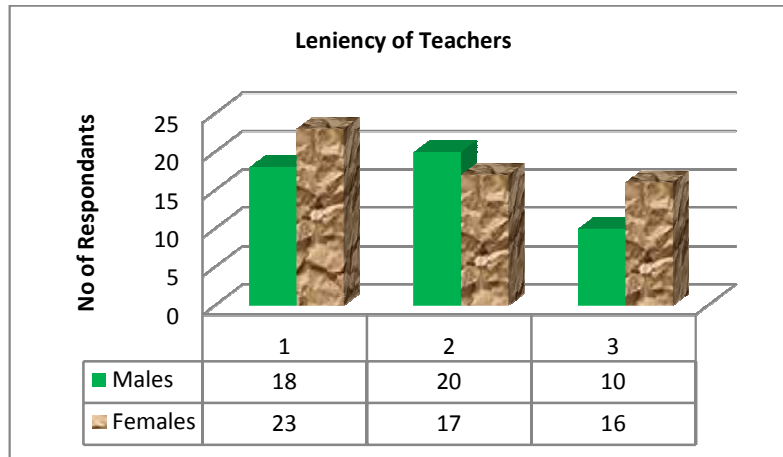
The above table and graph reveals that more girls than boy students show sympathetic behavior for their teachers while use of option ‘sometimes’ also indicates that 45% of the boy students and 28.57% of the girl students not always showing sympathies to the teachers when they are in any kind of trouble.

S. No.	Gender	Yes	No	Sometimes	Total
1.	Males	12	4	32	48
2.	Females	6	27	23	56



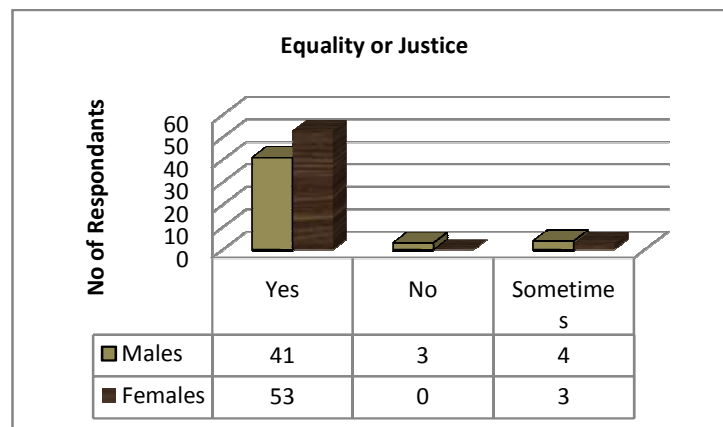
The data reveals that more male teachers treat students hard-heartedly than the female teachers but the option 'sometimes' used by teachers also show that 66.66% of males and 41.07% of females are not always having the soft way of treating students they sometime shuffling their attitude as per the need of the time.

S. No.	Gender	Yes	No	Sometimes	Total
1.	Males	18	20	10	48
2.	Females	23	17	16	56



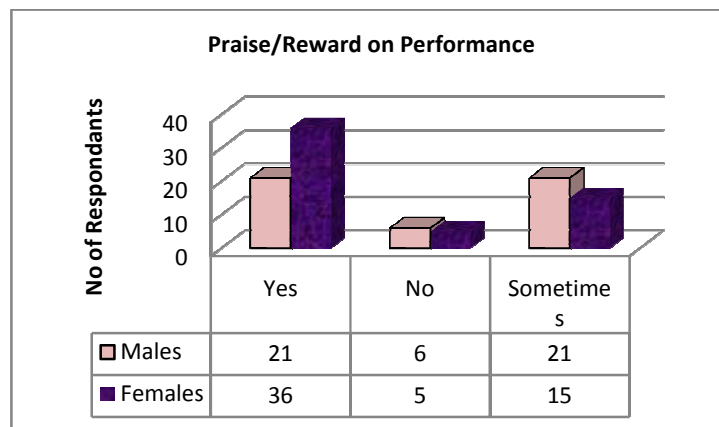
The above table and graph shows that more female than male teachers are show leniency during teaching and learning process while 20.83% of males and 28.57% of the female teachers are sometimes lenient with their students.

S. No.	Gender	Yes	No	Sometimes	Total
1.	Males	41	3	4	48
2.	Females	53	0	3	56



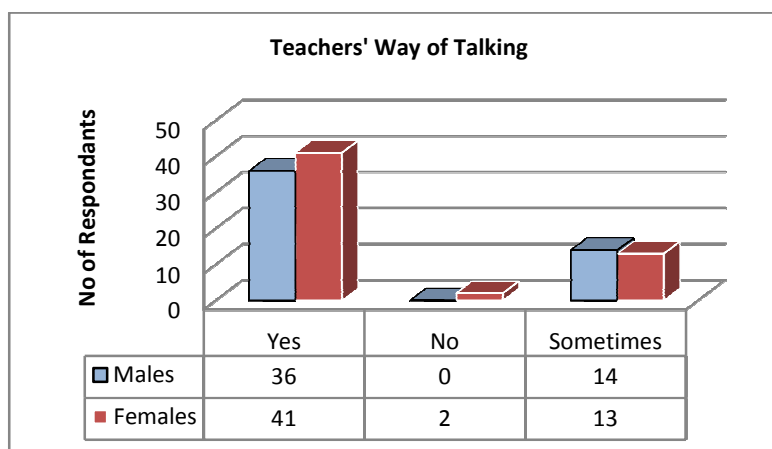
The collected data reveals that most of the teachers keep/maintain equality and justice with their students but 8.33% males and 5.35% female teachers also used the option 'sometimes', means that shuffle their attitude.

S. No.	Gender	Yes	No	Sometimes	Total
1.	Males	21	6	21	48
2.	Females	36	5	15	56



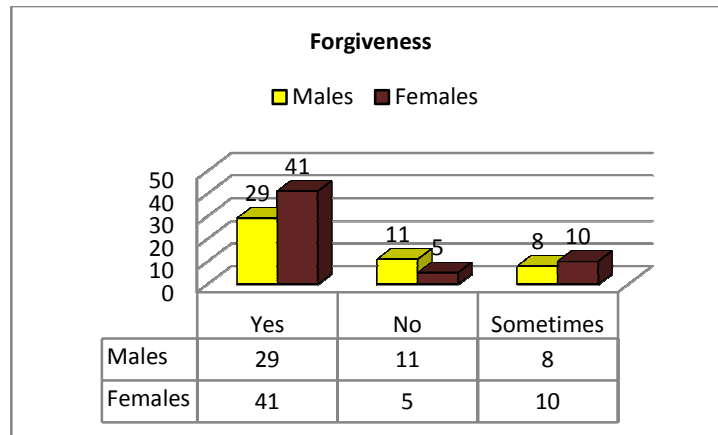
Most of the male and female teachers used the option 'yes' and 'sometimes' which means they used to appreciate students performance by using different means only 12.5% male and 8.9% female teachers used the option 'no' indicating that they do not praise or give reward to their students on the good performance.

S. No.	Gender	Yes	No	Sometimes	Total
1.	Males	36	0	14	48
2.	Females	41	2	13	56



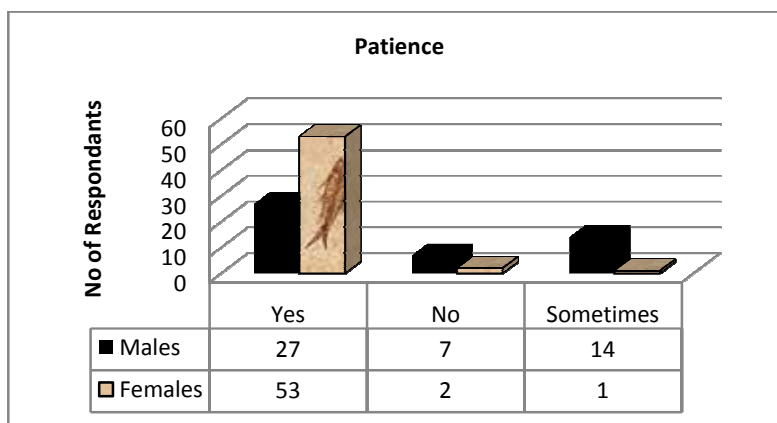
The collected data reveals that almost all teachers speak nicely with their students 0% males and 3.57% female teachers used the option 'no'.

S. No.	Gender	Yes	No	Sometimes	Total
1.	Males	29	11	8	48
2.	Females	41	5	10	56



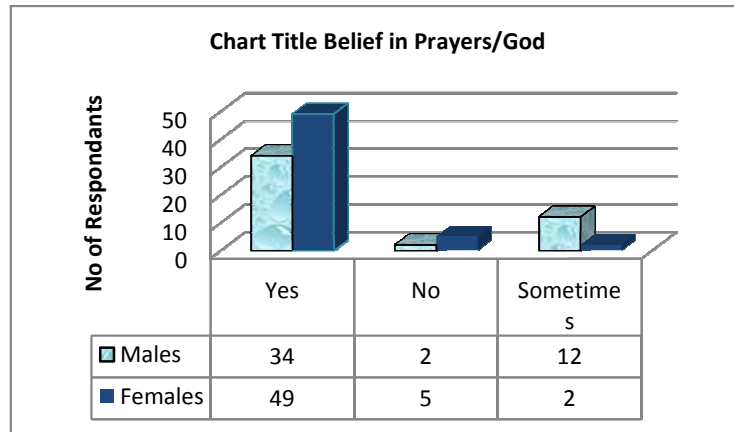
The data reveals that most of the teachers forgive their students' mistakes only 22.91% male and 17.85% female teachers do not forgive the mistakes of the students.

S. No.	Gender	Yes	No	Sometimes	Total
1.	Males	27	7	14	48
2.	Females	53	2	1	56



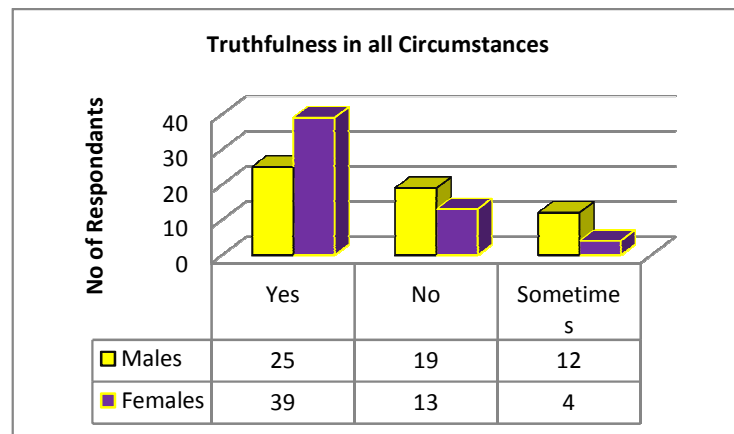
Most of teachers used the option of 'yes' means that they remain patient during the teaching and learning process and control their emotion if their students do any kind of mistake. But 14.58% of the male and 3.57% of the female teachers used the option 'no'.

S. No.	Gender	Yes	No	Sometimes	Total
1.	Males	34	02	12	48
2.	Females	49	05	02	56



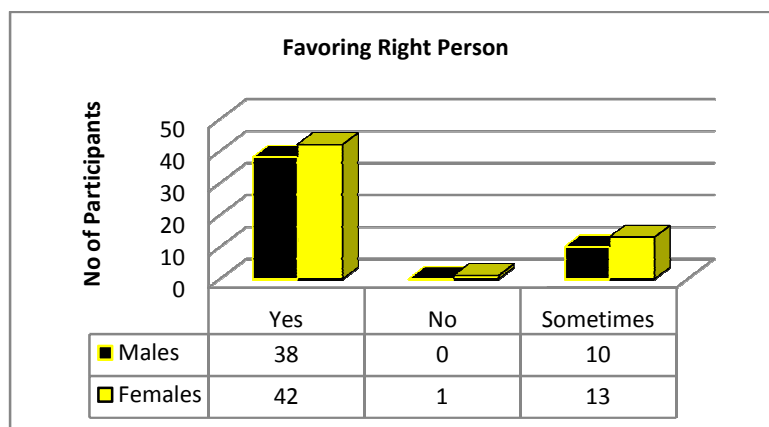
The collected data reveals that most of the teachers' males/females have strong belief in the existence/presence of Almighty Allah and use to pray whenever they find themselves in any kind of trouble. But 4.16% male teachers and 8.92% of the female teachers used the option 'No', which indicates that they do not pray.

S. No.	Gender	Yes	No	Sometimes	Total
1.	Males	25	19	12	48
2.	Females	39	13	4	56



The respondents were asked that in case of any issue do they keep themselves truthful or speak truth, majority of the male and female teachers declared that they remain truthful in all circumstances. While 39.58% of male and 23.21% of the female teachers used the option 'no', which indicate that they do not remain truthful in all circumstances.

S. No.	Gender	Yes	No	Sometimes	Total
1.	Males	38	0	10	48
2.	Females	42	01	13	56



Most of the respondents declared that they only favor the right person in all circumstances but only 1.78% of the female teachers used the option 'No' that they do not favor those who may not be right.

CONCLUSION

A. Rights of Teachers

1. Girl students give more respect to teachers than boys.
2. Girl students remain calm in their classes than boys.
3. Girl students show humbleness than boys.
4. Girl students show more positive attitude than boy students.
5. Girl students have more sympathies for their teachers than boy students.

B. Responsibilities of the Teachers

1. Male teachers show more hard-heartedness than female teachers.
2. Female teachers show more lenience than male teachers.
3. Both male and female teachers keep equality in their classes but some of male teachers sometime do keep equality in their classes.
4. Both male and female teachers give rewards or praise their students if they do well in their classes.
5. Most the male and female teachers speak gently with their students.
6. Female teachers are having more forgiving attitude than the male teachers.
7. Female teachers show more patience than male teachers.
8. Female teachers have stronger belief in prayers than male teachers.

9. Female teachers remain truthful than male in all circumstances.
10. Both male and female teachers have attitude of favoring the right students in classrooms.

RECOMMENDATIONS

While keeping in view the attitude of boy students as it is verified from the collected data that they are becoming out of control and take no interest in their studies following are the recommendations:

1. Concerned authorities should arrange some sessions to teach religious values related to teaching and learning or to inculcate Islamic values in the personality of the boy students.
2. Session or workshop should be arranged to create awareness in teachers specially the male teachers about their responsibilities which are imposed by Islam.

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Questionnaire (Teachers)*Rights of Teachers*

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Response</i>		
1.	Do your students call you respectfully?	Yes	No	Sometimes
2.	Do your students remain calm when you are teaching in your class?	Yes	No	Sometimes
3.	Do your students show humbleness when they are talking with you?	Yes	No	Sometimes
4.	Do your students show positive attitude during teaching and learning process?	Yes	No	Sometimes
5.	Do your students show sympathetic behavior, when you are in a problem?	Yes	No	Sometimes

Responsibilities of Teachers

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Response</i>		
1.	Do you treat your students hard-heartedly?	Yes	No	Sometimes
2.	Do you show leniency, if your students do any kind of mistake?	Yes	No	Sometimes
3.	Do you treat your students equally?	Yes	No	Sometimes
4.	Do you praise or give any kind of reward if your students perform well?	Yes	No	Sometimes
5.	Do you speak with your students nicely?	Yes	No	Sometimes
6.	Do you forgive your students, if your students do mistake?	Yes	No	Sometimes
7.	Do you show patience, when your students are till rude?	Yes	No	Sometimes
8.	Do you pray, when you find any kind of issue or problem in your class?	Yes	No	Sometimes
9.	Do you remain truthful in all circumstances?	Yes	No	Sometimes
10.	Do you favor those who are right?	Yes	No	Sometimes