



ETHOS

ELLIOTT SCHOOL

THOUGHT

for the day

Issue 27

October 8th 2007

Eid Mubarak

October 13th 2007 is the day of the Islamic Festival of Eid ul Fitr which is a day of celebration for all Muslims.

The festival begins with the first sighting of the new moon in the sky. It marks the end of Ramadan, a month of fasting.

عيد مبارك

The first Eid was celebrated in 624 by the Prophet Muhammad pbuh with his friends and relatives after the victory of the battle of Jang-e-Badar.

Muslims are not only celebrating the end of fasting, but thanking Allah for the help and strength that he has given them throughout the previous month to help them practice self-control.

The celebratory atmosphere is increased by everyone wearing best or new clothes, and decorating their homes.

There are special services out of doors and in Mosques, processions through the streets and of course a special celebratory meal – eaten during daytime, the first daytime meal Muslims will have had in a month.

Eid is also a time of forgiveness and making amends.

Eid marks the end of Ramadan a period of fasting which lasts for a month. Fasting is when people forgo meals during the day for particular reasons. Fasting is an activity engaged in by several religions.

What reasons do you think people give for fasting?

Think before you look at the answers

- The experience of feeling hungry makes people identify with the people who live in poverty and may not have enough food. This encourages us to be charitable and give money to the poor.
- Religious people feel it is our responsibility to God to take care of the most vulnerable in society.
- Being hungry it is believed may bring us closer to God.
- It is believed fasting teaches self discipline, self restraint and generosity

Whatever your beliefs all of us should respect each others religions.

We can do this by understanding the reasons for various religious festivals celebrated in our great multi cultural city.

If you are not a Muslim student please wish your fellow students who are “Eid Mubarak” (Happy Eid)

- Thought for the Day should provoke thought and reflective exchanges between students.
- Thought for the Day is concerned with developing students’ knowledge and opinions about contemporary issues and with generating an understanding of human behaviour.
- In particular they should be able to appreciate the difference between what is right and what is wrong in a variety of situations.
- It will be as concerned with the moral and spiritual as it will be with truth and justice in both everyday actions and in the wider world.
- The strategies for Thought for the Day will be for tutors to put all or some of the ideas suggested each week before their students during registration and invite their responses.
- These opportunities to gain knowledge and understanding through mutual exchange in response to given stimuli should be carefully and sensitively presented and monitored.
- This definition of our expectations is open to debate, change and development. Ideas and contributions to ‘Thought for the Day’ will be welcomed. Please talk or write to Michael Tucker (michaeltuckeratwork@hotmail.co.uk) or Oliver Scott on (elliottstudentvoice@hotmail.com)

This is a Student Voice document

