

REAL TALK

WHERE FAITH MEETS REAL LIFE

SESSION

MKA TALIM
PRESENTS

February



MAJLIS
KHUDDAMUL AHMADIYYA
UNITED KINGDOM
TALIM DEPARTMENT



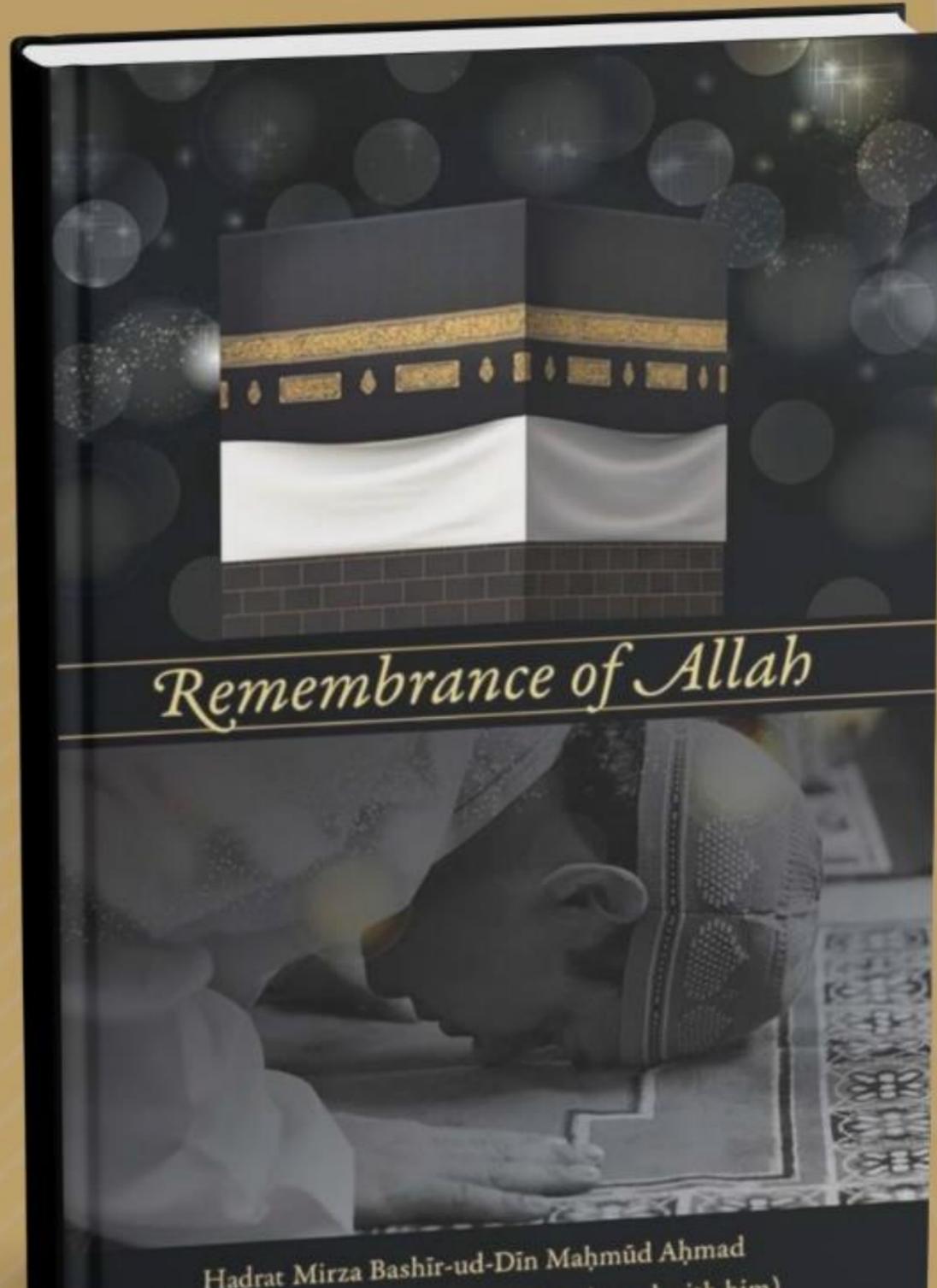
TALIM CLASS — UNIT 3

ہمارا بہشت ہمارا خدا ہے

‘Our Paradise Lies in Our God’

National Talim Team

February 2026



BOOK OF THE YEAR
2025-26

ZIKR-E-ILAH
**REMEMBRANCE
OF ALLAH**

BY HAZRAT MUSLEH MAUD (RA)



Urdu



English

Contents



Hot Seat	3
Case Study Scenario	6
Real Talk Circle	7
Allegation Response Battle	12
Weekly Takeaway	16

Hot Seat



Quick icebreaker at the start of the session:

- * Khuddam answer short questions
- Topics: Salat, Seerah, Quran, Jamaat history, current affairs
- If a question is answered incorrectly, the next person takes the seat
- Group can help if needed
- Duration: 4–5 minutes

Hot Seat



Quick-fire questions:

1. Which social media app is most popular with Gen Z today?
2. In Which year was fasting prescribed for Muslims?
3. How long did the Promised Messiah as fast for before his claim?
4. One word: what does doom-scrolling damage most?
5. What is the capital city of the Australia?
6. Name the three Ashras of Ramadhan?

Hot Seat



Answers:

1. TikTok

2. Second Year of Hijrah

3. Six Months

4. Brain

5. Canberra

6. Mercy, Forgiveness and Salvation from the Hell fire

Case Study Scenario



Using the scenario provided below, Khuddam are required to work together to solve it.

Scenario:

Zaid is fasting every day. At Iftar, he posts: *“Another fast done”*. He goes to Taraweeh but checks his phone throughout.

He stays up late gaming and scrolling until 2–3am, then sleeps most of the day to “make fasting easier.” He avoids responsibility, skips productivity, and says, “I’m fasting, I need to rest.” After Iftar, he sits with friends and ends up gossiping.

He completes all 30 fasts.

But by the end of Ramadhan, nothing about him has changed.

Real Talk Circle



Purpose

To create a safe space for honest discussion, helping Khuddam connect faith with real-life challenges and build confidence in their Ahmadiyya identity.

Scenario

A Khadim is asked at university why Ahmadis have a different belief about the Promised Messiah (as). He feels unsure how to explain it confidently and worries about being judged. Instead of answering clearly, he avoids the topic altogether.

Allegation Response Battle



Teams prepare short responses:

Allegation 1:

“Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad (as) claimed to be a prophet, so Ahmadis reject Khatm-e-Nubuwwat.”

Allegation Response Battle



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“Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad (as) claimed to be a prophet, so Ahmadis reject Khatm-e-Nubuwwat.”

Help for the answer:

- Prophethood types exist in Islamic theology
- Law-bearing vs non-law-bearing prophets
- Qur'an allows subordinate prophethood
- The Promised Messiah's (as) prophethood depended entirely on Hazrat Muhammad (sa)

Qur'anic & Scholarly Foundation



Qur'anic foundation:

“Muhammad is not the father of any of your men, but he is the Messenger of Allah and the Seal of the Prophets.”

(Qur'an 33:41)

Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad (as):

“There can be no prophet after the Holy Prophet ﷺ except one who is his follower and reflects him.”

(Chashma-e-Ma'rifat, Ruhani Khaza'in Vol. 23, p. 380)

What Ahmadis actually believe



- Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ is the final law-bearing Prophet
- No new Shari'ah can ever come
- No prophet can appear outside Islam
- A subordinate prophet within the Ummah was foretold
- Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad (as) fulfilled those prophecies

Weekly Takeaway



Don't forget to stay connected — pray daily, read The Holy Qur'an, and listen to the Friday Sermon.