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BATCH: 67

# Q Contemporary Challenges Of Muslim human and their Solutions According to the teaching of Islam

## INTRODUCTION:

The contemporary Muslim world refers to the challenges faced by the Muslims of the nineteenth century and onwards. These challenges are complex, multifaceted, and interconnected, affecting Muslims globally. They include internal and external challenges: the external ones include challenges caused by Western colonialism, globalization and media, while the internal challenges are more lethal and more devastating which are caused by own faults of the Muslims. The internal challenges include: political disunity among the Muslims, rise of rapid extremism, taking in scientific and

technological advancement, internal based economy, sectarianism and issues in Middle East. These challenges not only affect Muslims well-being and prosperity but also influence their relationships with others, perceptions of their faith, and contributions to society. To address these challenges effectively, Muslims in capacity of individuals, state and civilization need to take the task and arrest the stagnant and humiliating plight of the Muslims as a whole.

# Challenges in the Muslim World

## 1. Internal Challenges

- (i) Political disunity of Muslim world
- (ii) Rich in resources but poor in management
- (iii) Fundamentalism and rise of Extremism
- (iv) Lacking in education, science and technology
- (v) Interest based economy

(vi) Sectarianism

(vii) Middle east crisis

## 2. External Challenges

(i) Colonialism

(ii) Globalization

(iii) IT, Media Warfare and cultural onslaught of the west

## 1. Internal Challenges

### (i) Political Disunity Of Muslim World

It is the major problem faced by the Muslims are the political disunity among muslim countries. There seems to be less cordial and harmonie ties between the Muslims and their brethren as they have different desires. The Muslims are facing disunity as the people are busy voting for their brand of 'perfect politician', creating disunity and abhorring feelings far

those that party which comes in power.

### (ii) Rich in resources but poor in management

Though many Muslim countries are blessed with natural resources, yet they have no idea how to manage them. This is known fact that most of the resources that the Muslim countries have today are being exploited by the major multinational companies (MNCs) who have the management skills and technologies to manage them.

### Fundamentalism and rise of Extremism

Another internal challenge found by Muslims in this contemporary world is fundamentalism.

The rise of Islamic fundamentalism has seen people emerging from the Muslim countries that have interpreted Islam in a whole new different manner and are spreading hatred among the masses. This has also lead to the creation of the notorious groups mainly the TTP and the ISIS.

### (iii) Lacking in Education, Science and Technology

The Muslims in the today's world lags behind the Western institutions. For technology, military and IT requirements the Muslim world is dependent on the US, China, Germany, Japan etc. The literacy in terms of quality and quantity is dismal. There are over 8500 universities in India and 5000 in America. Only few universities from Pakistan and Turkey could manage to come in top 500 of the world.

### (iv) Interest Based Economy

It is another serious challenge in Muslim world. The Muslim countries borrowing huge amount from western countries, then they are accruing heavy interest-bearing loans not only for the development projects, but also for their day-to-day expenses, and what is more serious, for the payment of interest accrued on their previous loans which keeps

the size of their indebtedness ever-increasing through a vicious circle.

## (v) Sectarianism

Another major challenge facing in Muslim world, which drawback in the growth and development of Islamic communities. It divides Muslims into two school of thought: Sunni and Shia. This has led to the disunity among the Muslim states where the two countries, Saudi Arabia and Iran, are seen fighting proxy wars over it.

## Middle East Crisis

After the sudden outburst of the "Arab Spring" in 2011 and its subsequent failure to establish stable and democratic governments in various countries, Middle East has resulted in many Muslim countries to be at the brink complete destruction.

## 2. External Challenges

### (i) Colonialism

"Colonialism" as defined by former Egyptian president Gamal Abdel Nasser (1918-1970) is "subjugation of the weaker states by stronger nations." In the nineteenth century the Western domination in Muslim world, where the Ummah was de-cultured in such a way as to ensure that it would not be able to recover and recognize itself again into a vital force.

### (ii) Globalization: Modern form of Colonization

Globalization as the West defines it is the process through which the expansion of international economic activities, international trade, and international financial flow takes place. This is done through the concept of merging the borders, alias borderless economy. The huge amount of

wealth some of us have accumulated through the extraction our national resources has not been invested in our own countries.

### (iii) IT, Media Warfare and Cultural Onslaught On the West

Today, the media of the Muslim countries and the non-Muslim countries are in a tirade of tense wars. They blame each other for the calamities and atrocities in their states and hence have increased more hatred for the West. This has resulted in the making of the extremists who now hate the West and considers it to be an eternal enemy of the Muslims.



# Solutions

- (i) Unified response of Ummah
- (ii) focusing on Scientific education and IT.
- (iii) Ensure Ijtihad
- (iv) OIC needs to play effective role
- (v) Promote Islamic values

## (i) Unified Response of Ummah

The Muslims in today's world are being challenged in the modern world because they lack unity. The Muslims have become disjointed and lack coherence. There is a need to respond intellectually to emerging challenges instead of through use of force. In this regard collaboration among all segments of Muslim societies was imperative to generate effective responses to the challenges facing Muslim world.

### (ii) Focusing on Scientific Education and IT.

Enhance the technology is the major solution to challenge of the western domination in the Muslim world.

Muslims should develop a system of education that could cater their religious and spiritual needs as well as the contemporary requirements.

### (iii) Ensure Ijtihad

Another challenge should be resolved by Ijtihad. The institutes of Ijtihad need to be established at broader scale that overcome the sheer most acts of the sects in Islam. Ensuring unity between Muslims through Ijtihad to which Muslims would debate and reach to a climax declaring that Islam is correct.

# OIC needs to play effective role

OIC has an important role to play in the current challenges faced by Muslims at present world. It can be achieved by bringing the Muslim countries together on a common platform. In order to overcome these constraints, a collective will is required on part of the whole Ummah.

## Promote Islamic Values

Muslims need to be reformed and revamped Islamic values because of the Muslims shows signs of the jahiliyya era and reflects illiteracy as if the Muslim world is unaware of the perks of having good morals and values.

# Conclusion

In conclusion, the Muslim world have been facing a multitude of contemporary challenges that hinder its progress and prosperity. These challenges, including Political disunity of Muslims, rich in resources but poor in management, fundamentalism, lack in education, interest based economy, sectarianism, Middle east crisis, colonialism and globalization are complex and interconnected. The recommendations to resolve these challenges to create a political order of Islam as per the teachings of the Quran and Sunnah and ensure that the teachings are made part of legislations of every contemporary Muslim world.