

# Q# Contemporary Challenges of Muslim Ummah and their Islamic solutions.

## Introduction:

In this 21<sup>st</sup> century, every nation is facing some kind of challenge; power related, economic, religious and political. If we are to discuss the challenges faced by Muslim Ummah, we'll come to know that some of them <sup>are</sup> related to our personal lives while the other are related to our professional lives.

## Problems and their solutions:

### 1. The Disease of Weakness.

Here, disease doesn't mean any kind of severe illness. However here the word 'disease' means vices and evils. In the content of Hadith,

Holy Prophet (PBUH) describes the word 'disease' as a weakness. When a believer does evil acts and vices, he becomes weak. When he desires worldly and material things more than spiritual satisfaction, he is suffering from this 'disease' called "weakness".

Almighty Allah says in Quran,  
"Do not exceed."

Islam is called a 'din' which refers to the complete code of life. Islam signifies the value of moderation. If we look at Prophet (PBUH's) life, He has provided a way for believers. Holy Prophet (PBUH) said

"Fear Allah and Hereafter!"

When we have fear of Allah (تقوى)

and when we fear the accountability in hereafter, we'll be free from this disease.

## 2. Lack of Education.

Muslim nation is the one whom Allah (SWT) order to read first, 'اقرأ'. Unfortunately, Muslim Ummah as a whole has failed to achieve this role. For a moment, let's take a look upon why Muslim Nations are not leading this world. Muslim Nations have been dependent on the western nations and their help. Because our leaders have failed to develop the infrastructure of higher education.

Holy Prophet (PBUH) in his own

time established (Madrasah) throughout Medina. Prophet (PBUH) delivered the message of Allah through teachings. Therefore, He is also known as a 'teacher'.

Holy Prophet (PBUH) came with a supplication.

"O Allah! Increase me in my knowledge"

### 3. Corruption and Injustice

Corruption and injustice are the major underlying issues faced by Muslim Ummah. They have become hindrances and hurdles in the way of development and growth. Corruption refers to lack of sincerity and trustworthiness and injustice refers to the

consequences of corruption. We see this happening today at all levels of the Muslim societies. Today, if our judicial systems, societies, countries, organizations and each individual becomes free from the curse of corruption, the Muslim world will take a new order and justice will be served at all levels.

#### 4. Sectarianism

Muslim World has been divided into sects. Particularly, in Pakistan Muslims people are divided into two main Muslim sects: Shia (followers of Hazrat Ali and his progeny), Sunni (they acknowledge the first four Caliphs as rightful successors of Prophet (PBUH)). The devilish forces have been creating

Shias against Sunnis and vice versa. This is a prominent challenge faced by the whole Muslim world and Pakistan in particular.

5. West's influence on Muslim World.

The West has been following a strategy to destabilize Muslim countries internally so that any Muslim country may not be strong enough to pose a threat to them. Sectarian conflicts, political instability and western concept of feminism are the threats to Muslim World.

## Ways to Solve Problems

### 1. Unity of Ummah

There are explicit teachings regarding Unity in the Holy Quran.

Allah Almighty says,

"And hold fast altogether, by the rope which Allah (stretches out for you), and be not divided among yourselves."

(آل عمران : 103)

If we look at the external Muslim world which is scattered into and divided;

Saudi Arab and Iran, if these both influential countries could just adapt this solution, many of the problems could be resolved. A Muslim state could also be prospered by adapting the concept of unity internally.

## 2. Education

Education holds an important position in Islam, as emphasized by Quran and exemplified by Prophet (PBUH).

Allah says in Quran,

'Read'

Education is not just the name of reading but through education, a person can identify their purpose.

According to another Quranic verse,

"Can those who have the knowledge and those who do not know be deemed equal?" (Az-Zumar: 9)

For the advancement in the realm of education collective efforts must be taken to arrange religious education along with worldly knowledge.



### 3. Rule of Law and Justice.

Islam attaches great importance to the principle of justice and equity. The spirit of Islam is to establish a society based on the refined principle of Rule of Law.

Allah says in Quran,

"Verily, Allah enjoins Al-Adl." (16:90)

At another place, Allah says,

"And act justly. Indeed, Allah loves those who act justly."

This change will eradicate all the prominent evils of society and of the whole Ummah as well: (corruption, vices, immoral traditions, and sloth behaviours.)

4. Establishing Moralistic Society.  
Muslim Ummah as a whole should take efforts to promote Islamic values: eradicating social abuses, promoting Hijab and establishing modern institutes for reformation and professing the religion.

The state and the society in which their Leader lives is the representative. Therefore, Muslims must make themselves the followers of high values and the must put in collective efforts to eradicate falsehood, animosity, ill-will, prejudices, envy, etc.

Allah says in Quran,

'Indeed, Allah will not change the condition of people until they change themselves.'

(13:11)