

The Ideology of Pakistan

Meaning of Ideology =

The word ideology is composed of two 'Greek' words 'ideo' and 'logos' which means the study of ideas. This word was introduced by a French philosopher named as: 'Antonio Destutt de Tracy'.

The ideology of any nation reflects its ideals and aspiration of its people, their culture and religion. Not only this, but it also includes the thinking and ideas of the people which binds them together. In a positive sense, ideology is a system of beliefs, ideals and a body of knowledge which people consider to be true.

Political Ideology:

A political ideology is a set of ideas and principles that shape how a society should function and be governed. It is a comprehensive vision of an ideal social order by addressing the aspects like power distribution, economic system and cultural values.

Religious Ideology:

It is a set of

beliefs, ideas and principles derived from a particular religion. It provides a framework for the understanding of the world, human nature and the role of divine. Religious ideology shapes the individuals' and communities' worldview by influencing their beliefs, ideas, practices and identities.

Ideology of Pakistan:

The ideology of Pakistan took an evolutionary process with the help of muslim reformists. Historical experiences provided the base: with the efforts of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, the period of muslim awakening began, Allama Muhammad Iqbal gave it a philosophical explanation and Quaid-e-Azam translated it into a political reality. The ideology has a crucial role in making and breaking of the political fortunes. The muslims of South Asia believed that Islam and Hinduism are not only two religions but also two social orders which produced the distinct cultures. Despite living thousands of years together, they continued to create different norms, cultures and values.

The Core Slogan of Pakistan movement:

The creation of Pakistan was unique in a sense that it was based on an ideology which sought its roots from the religion of Islam.

The slogan was as under:

“PAKISTAN KA MATLAB KIYA LA
ILAHA ILLALLAH”

This was the core of the freedom movement of Pakistan.

Sources of Ideology:

(i). Islam:

Islam is the main source of the ideology of Pakistan. Islamic way of life was the primary force behind the struggle of freedom. Moreover, Islam has the same position in the ideology of Pakistan, as the blood has in a living organism. Furthermore, it is a guideline for the people of all ages to succeed.

(ii). Culture:

Every nation has a history, structure, value system and culture. The sub-continent evolved a distinct culture

and pattern of life, ^{where muslims were focused} mainly on Islamic civilization. That is why culture was the second main source of the ideology of Pakistan.

(iii). Two Nation Theory:

The entire freedom movement was revolved around the two nation theory, which it suggested that muslims and hindus were two different nations with their distinct cultures, values and patterns. ^{This theory was central in the freedom movement which} it ultimately led to the creation of Pakistan.

The Muslim Reformist, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

The muslim reformist movement began with the muslim modernist and reformer 'Sir Syed Ahmed Khan'. Many people describe him as the architect of 'two nation theory'. He was the first muslim political leader who used the word 'Nation'. Moreover, Urdu-Hindi conflict provided the basic idea to start the struggle of a separate nation.

The Muslim Reformerist:

Allama Iqbal, and Ideology:

Allama Iqbal was the first person who for the first time gave the concept of a separate nation for the Muslims keeping in view the Two Nation Theory. According to Allama Iqbal:

"It is not the unity of language or the identity of economic interests that constitutes the basic principles of our nationality. It is all because we believe in a certain view of universe that we are the member of society founded by the prophet PBUH. Islam abhors all the material limitations."

He believed that religion and politics are not two distinct domains and if religion is separated from the politics, the result would be tyranny.

The Muslim Reformerist:

Quaid-e-Azam and Ideology:

Pakistan came into being the very day when the first Hindu became a Muslim, said Quaid-e-Azam.

According to him: Pakistan is the only state which came into being on the basis of a strong ideology. Since its establishment, it has been demanded to accomplish its basic aim.

Furthermore, in his speech, he said that Pakistan does not mean freedom and independence but the muslim ideology which has to be preserve - a precious gift and treasure that has come to us and which we hope others will share with us.

Conclusion:

"We do not demand Pakistan simply to have a piece of land but we want a laboratory where we could experiment on Islamic principles," said Quaid-e-Azam. To conclude it can be said that Ideology of Pakistan is the endless efforts of muslim reformists in sub-continent. The unity of ^{indian} muslims formulates the ideology of Pakistan. Islam provided the base and Two Nation Theory enhanced the feelings of nationalism. The journey began with Sir Syed Ahmed Khan's educational efforts, Allama Iqbal's philosophical view and ~~the~~ the practical efforts of Quaid-e-Azam. Thus it is a fact that Ideology of Pakistan is the

name of moulding the individual
and collective lives according
to the Islamic principles.