

Q. NO.3

Write a detailed note on the concept of Asabiya as given by Ibn-e-Khaldun. What is its significance in the progress and decline of nations?

Ans

Ibn-e-Khaldun

Ibn-e-Khaldun was born in 1332 in a humble family. His family migrated from Seville to Tunis. He learnt Quran by heart, studied the traditions, Jurisprudence, and Arabic grammar. He was a first political thinker who gave the scientific method of human civilization. After 1389, he worked as a judge.

He analyzed the period of Islam. He upholds the practicability of Islamic laws in the Sharia state.

He considered the ideal state of Siyasat-ul-Madina. As well as the ideal state for him is the Islamic state ^{existed} under the four Caliphs.

Concept of Asabiya

Ibn-e-Khaldun postulating the Asabiya as the principle force for action. He gave the laws of society. He depicts the history of wars and pacts among states and fall of human civilization.

Ibn-e-Khaldun first time gave the laws of national progress.

in Cairo and died on
17 March, 1906. E

Work

Ibn-e-Khaldoon made great
work in field of learning
and knowledge. He gave works:

Kitab-ul-Ibṭāḥ: A great work
on the Universal history
with seven volumes. F

Muqaddimah: Introduction to the
history of world entitled
in it.

Al-Taṣṣif.

History of Berbers.

Contribution of Ibn-e- Khalduun to Islamic Political Thought

Ibn-e-Khalduun discussed
the various Islamic institutions
of the Islamic state.

Laws of Society:

He gave the theory that the development is a part human civilization. According to him, all political socio-economic conditions related to the environment -- contributed in development.

Physical Environment:

According to him, the ^{change in} physical environment is due to the human activities and climatic conditions. It also reflects the character of people.

Nature Society:

He propounding a theory of ~~not~~ organic state. Dynasties have natural life span like individuals, does not exceed a period of 120 years as a ruling nation.

Transformation is the result of variation in social behaviors.

Stage 4:

next stage is the predecessors is enjoying the pleasures of life. They work hard to achieve them.

Stage 5:

Last stage is decline of a nation and waste of all life. The rulers destroyed his ancestors for the sake of lust and pleasures.

Decline of A Nation:

As a result, the decline of a nation is the result of lust and disunity of the society. Taxes increases and bad economic activities lead towards the decline of a nation as well as state. It also freezes all activities of nation.

Stages of development and progress

The solidarity based upon familiarities and religion to the preservation of the state.

Stage 1:

It depends on the community and tribesmen. His rule depend on power and numbers. The ruler established a state on the base of religious laws.

Stage 2:

The development period create absolute kingship. Natural solidarity ~~counted~~ checked out by the shaming powers. Solidarity replaced by paid army.

Stage 3:

The ruler's last mission by minimizing the leisure folk. The ruler concentrate to enhance the finance of the state.