

28650-Sobia Noor-003

Mock-Test

Political Science
Paper-I

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-Khal

start with the introduction of the question and not the introduction of Ibn-e-Khaldun.

Ibn was
born in 1338 in a noble
family. His family had
from Seville. He
learned 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- Khaldoon to Islamic Thought

use
headings
relevant to
the
statement of
the question.

Ibn-e-Khaldoon 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,
of a nation is
of lust and
of the society
increases and
economic activities
the decline of
as well as
also freezes all activities
of nation.

not properly
answered.

improve the
structure
and the
presentation
of the
answer.

7/20

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 tax. The ruler concentrate enhance the financial the state.

align pages properly.

first discuss in detail about the concept of Assabiya.