**Islamiyat Presentation**

**Group # 4**

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**Islam, science and technology**

Islam, as a religion, intertwines the spiritual and intellectual, emphasizing the pursuit of knowledge and encouraging beneficial innovation. Throughout history, Muslims have exemplified this ethos, contributing to science and embracing technological advancements. In today’s digital age, technology has become an integral tool for fulfilling religious obligations, educating individuals about Islam, and propagating its teachings globally. This relationship highlights how faith and modernity coexist harmoniously, offering avenues for spiritual growth, education, and community building in an ever-changing world.

This exploration delves into the foundational principles of knowledge in Islam, scientific insights in the Qur’an, and the transformative role of technology in religious practices and education, while addressing its opportunities and challenges.

**The Concept of Knowledge in Islam:**

The Qur’an and Hadith are replete with references to the significance of knowledge, urging believers to seek it and apply it for the betterment of humanity.

**Qur’anic Teachings on Knowledge:**

The first revelation of the Qur’an begins with the command to "Read," emphasizing literacy and learning:

**“Read in the name of your Lord who created. Created man from a clinging substance. Read, and your Lord is the most Generous—Who taught by the pen—Taught man that which he knew not.”**

(Surah Al-‘Alaq: 1–5)

The Qur’an extols the virtues of those who acquire knowledge:

**“Say, ‘Are those who know equal to those who do not know?’”**

(Surah Az-Zumar: 9)

It also invites reflection on creation as a means of understanding divine wisdom:

**“Indeed, in the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the alternation of the night and the day, are signs for those of understanding.”**

(Surah Aal-e-Imran: 190)

**Hadith on Seeking Knowledge:**

The Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) placed a strong emphasis on education:

**“Seeking knowledge is an obligation upon every Muslim.”**

(Sunan Ibn Majah, Hadith 224)

He further remarked:

**“The best of you are those who learn the Qur’an and teach it.”**

(Sahih al-Bukhari, Hadith 5027)

The importance of using knowledge for spiritual and societal benefit is deeply embedded in Islamic teachings, paving the way for Muslims to embrace and utilize modern technology for religious and worldly pursuits.

Scientific Insights in the Qur’an

While the Qur’an is not a book of science, its verses often align remarkably with modern scientific discoveries, reaffirming its divine origin and inspiring Muslims to explore the natural world.

**Astronomy:**

The Qur’an describes celestial phenomena with profound accuracy:

**“And the sun runs on its fixed course for a term [appointed]. That is the decree of the Almighty, the All-Knowing.”**

(Surah Ya-Sin: 38)

Modern science confirms that celestial bodies move in orbits, reflecting the Qur’anic description:

**“And He it is Who created the night and the day, and the sun and the moon; each in an orbit floating.”**

(Surah Al-Anbiya: 33)

**Oceanology:**

The phenomenon of seas meeting without mixing is mentioned:

**“He released the two seas, meeting side by side; between them is a barrier [so] neither of them transgresses.”**

(Surah Ar-Rahman: 19–20)

**Biology:**

Human embryonic development is detailed with precision:

**“We created man from a drop of fluid, then made it into a clinging clot (alaqah), then into a lump [of flesh], and then into bones which We clothed with flesh.”**

(Surah Al-Mu’minun: 12–14)

**Modern Technology:**

Bridging Faith and Science

In line with Islam’s emphasis on knowledge, Muslims have embraced technology as a means to deepen their understanding of the faith and foster spiritual growth.

Online Religious Education

The digital era has revolutionized access to Islamic education:

* **Online Quran Classes**: Platforms provide personalized Quranic education using video conferencing tools, enabling interaction with qualified teachers irrespective of geographical barriers.
* **Islamic Seminars and Webinars:** Scholars conduct online programs on topics like Tafsir, Hadith, and Fiqh, making advanced Islamic knowledge accessible globally.
* **Access to Scholars:** Social media and websites now enable Muslims to seek scholarly guidance remotely, breaking down geographical and financial constraints.

**Digital Tools for Learning Quran and Hadith**

* **Quran Apps**: Apps like Quran.com provide translations, Tafsir, and audio recitations, allowing Muslims to engage with the Qur’an anytime.
* **Hadith Collections:** Platforms like Sunnah.com offer authentic Hadith categorized for easy access.
* **Tafsir and Fiqh Resources**: Websites like IslamicFinder.org host comprehensive databases for scholarly research and everyday queries.

**Social Media and Islamic Outreach**

* **Islamic Content Creation**: Scholars and educators use YouTube, Instagram, and podcasts to reach diverse audiences, sharing reminders, lessons, and Islamic insights.
* **Community Building**: Virtual halaqas and forums like "IslamicBoard" provide spaces for Muslims to learn, discuss, and support one another.

**Fatwa Services and Online Consultation**

* **Digital Fatwa Centers:** Institutions like Al-Azhar Fatwa Center offer online services for issuing religious rulings, ensuring accessibility to credible guidance.
* **Islamic Apps**: Specialized apps facilitate private consultations with scholars, ensuring convenience and confidentiality.

**Multimedia for Islamic Learning**

* **Videos and Documentaries**: Platforms host visual content on Islamic history, spirituality, and contemporary issues, making learning engaging and memorable.
* **Islamic Software**: Tools like Zekr and Noor Quran aid memorization and analysis of Quranic verses, benefiting both students and scholars.

**Advantages and Challenges of Technology in Islam**

**Advantages**

**Accessibility**: Technology ensures that knowledge reaches even the most remote locations.

**Diverse Learning Methods**: From apps to videos, technology caters to various learning preferences.

**Global Unity:** Digital platforms connect Muslims worldwide, fostering a sense of belonging and solidarity.

**Challenges**

**Authenticity of Information**: Verifying online sources is crucial to prevent misinformation.

**Distractions**: Technology must be used mindfully to avoid neglecting spiritual priorities.

**Ethical Concerns:** Privacy and appropriate use of platforms are important considerations in digital interactions.

**Conclusion**: A Call to Balance and Mindful Integration

Islam’s harmonious relationship with science and technology reflects its adaptability and relevance across time. By embracing innovation and adhering to ethical principles, Muslims can use modern tools to enhance their spiritual journey and contribute to society.

The Qur’an declares:

**“We will show them Our signs in the horizons and within themselves until it becomes clear to them that it is the truth.”**

(Surah Fussilat: 53)

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) emphasized:

**“Wisdom is the lost property of the believer. Wherever he finds it, he has a right to it.”**

(Sunan At-Tirmidhi, Hadith 2687)

This Hadith encourages Muslims to embrace beneficial knowledge and innovation, ensuring that the pursuit of modernity aligns with faith. By leveraging technology thoughtfully, Muslims uphold their responsibility to seek knowledge, deepen their connection to Allah, and positively impact the world. Wa Assalamu Alaikum wa Rahmatullahi wa Barakatuh.