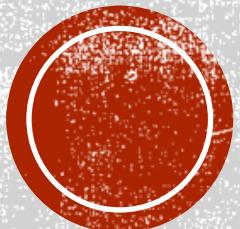




AROR UNIVERSITY
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ALICARH MOVEMENT

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INTRODUCTION

- The Aligarh Movement was launched by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan (1817–1898) after the War of Independence (1857).
- It aimed at the social, educational, and political uplift of Muslims of India.
- Movement was centered around Aligarh (U.P.) and became the foundation of Muslim nationalism in India.
- Motto of the Aligarh Movement
 - "Progress through Education."
 - Sir Syed emphasized:
 - **"Education is a matter of life and death for us. It is the only way to secure our future."**



CAUSES OF THE ALIGARH MOVEMENT

- **Aftermath of 1857 Revolt:** Muslims were blamed and marginalized.
- **Decline of Muslim Power:** Economic and political downfall.
- **Educational Backwardness:** Muslims shunned English education.
- **Hindu Advancement:** Hindus benefited from Western education and secured jobs.
- **Need for Modernization:** Sir Syed stressed scientific and rational thinking.



OBJECTIVES & AIMS

- To modernize Muslim education and introduce Western sciences.
- To bridge the gap between British rulers and Muslims.
- To protect Islamic identity while adapting to modern needs.
- To prepare Muslims for competitive exams, government services, and modern professions.
- To inculcate unity, discipline, and progress among Muslims.



EDUCATIONAL EFFORTS (SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, INSTITUTIONS)

- **Ghazipur School (1863):** First step in Muslim modern education.
- **Scientific Society (1864, Ghazipur/Aligarh):** Translated English works into Urdu.
- **Aligarh Institute Gazette (1866):** Journal promoting modern knowledge.
- **Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental (M.A.O.) School, Aligarh (1875):** Later upgraded
- **M.A.O. College, Aligarh (1877):** Modelled after Cambridge and Oxford.
- **Aligarh Muslim University (1920):** Culmination of the Movement.

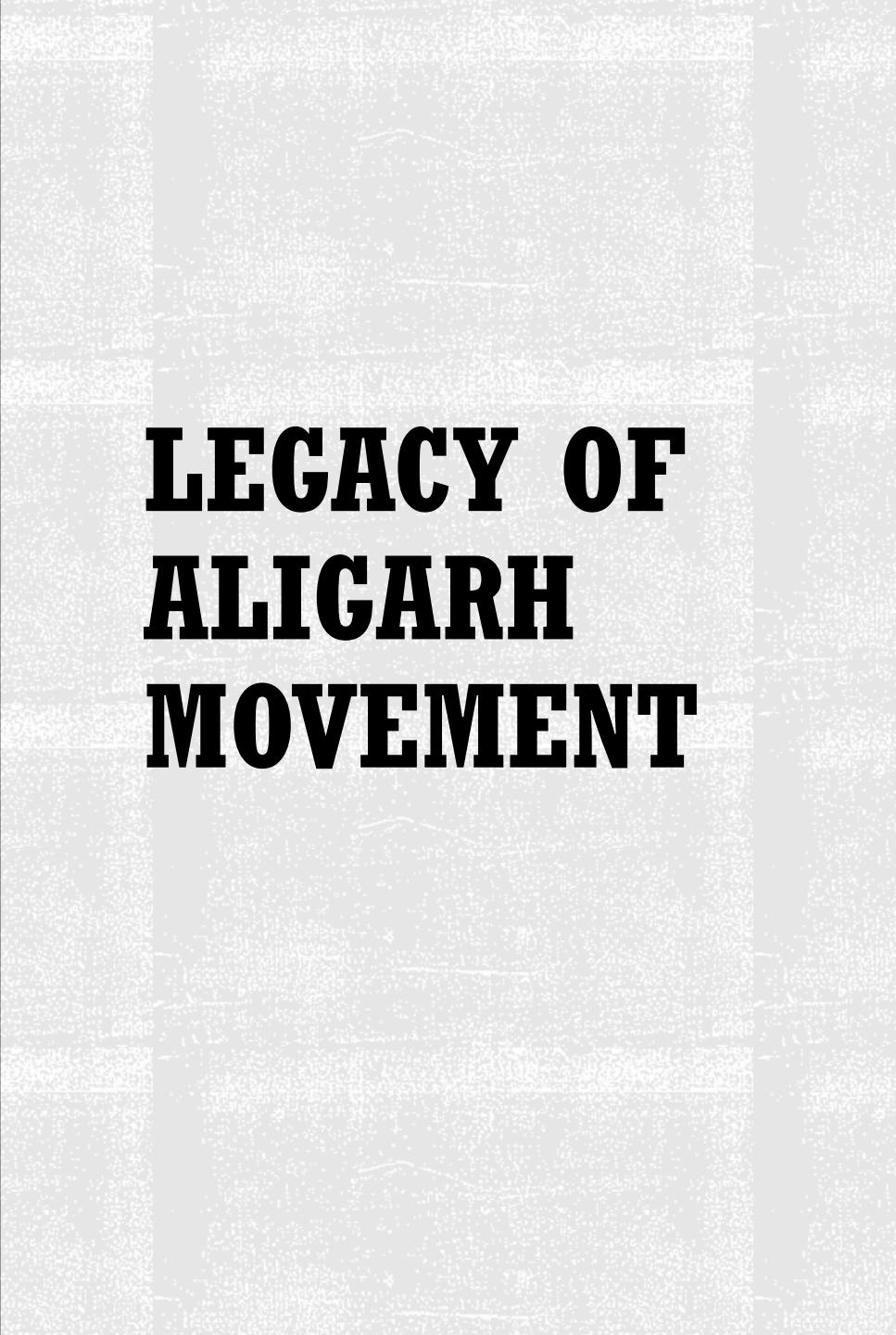




SUCCESS & ACHIEVEMENTS

- It produced a **modern, educated Muslim middle class**.
- It restored the **confidence** of Muslims in modern sciences and English.
- It strengthened **political consciousness** among Muslims.
- It provided **leaders** for the All-India Muslim League (founded in 1906).
- It became the **intellectual foundation** of the Pakistan Movement.





LEGACY OF ALIGARH MOVEMENT

- It laid the **intellectual groundwork** for Muslim political identity.
- It helped Muslims compete with Hindus for jobs and opportunities.
- It played a direct role in the formation of the **All India Muslim League (1906)**.
- It provided a **link between tradition and modernity** for Indian Muslims.
- It inspired the **Pakistan Movement** under Quaid-i-Azam.



CONCLUSION

- The **Aligarh Movement** was not just an educational reform but a **revivalist movement** that shaped the destiny of Muslims in India.
- It transformed Muslims from a **defeated, marginalized community** into an **organized and politically conscious nation**.
- Sir Syed said:
 - “Do not show ill-will towards the British Government. The future of the Muslims depends upon their friendship with the rulers.”
 - “A nation without education is like a body without a soul.”
 - “Acquiring modern education is the religious duty of every Muslim.”



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