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SOCIAL JUSTICE IN ISLAM: PHILOSOPHY AND PRACTICE

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Abstract. This article examines the philosophical foundations of social justice in Islam and its practical application. In Islam, the principles of justice, equality and fairness play an important role in shaping society and protecting the rights of citizens. The article examines Islam's views on social justice, issues such as mutual respect, economic justice, and creating equal opportunities for all segments of society. The role of institutions such as mutual assistance, zakat and sadaqah in ensuring social justice in Islam is also discussed. The article aims to study how social justice in Islam can be implemented not only theoretically, but also in real life.

Keywords: Islam, social justice, philosophy, practice, equality, fairness, charity, civil rights, society, mutual aid, Sharia, social system.

Introduction: Social justice in Islam is one of the main pillars of society, which includes principles aimed at ensuring the rights, equality and mutual respect of people towards each other. Social justice, in turn, is an important principle that serves to ensure stability, peace and prosperity in society. The role of Islam in social life is distinguished by its just laws and moral rules. This philosophy involves not only respecting the rights of individuals in society, but also ensuring justice in the economic, social and political spheres.

The philosophy of justice in Islam is clearly expressed in its main sources - the Quran and the Hadith. The Quran emphasizes the importance of justice, emphasizing the fact that Allah is just and the need to establish justice in the society He created. The practice of social justice in Islam is reflected in the laws of Sharia, the daily life of Muslims, the principles of governing society and the economic system. Social equality and mutual assistance are strengthened through actions such as fair trade, helping the poor, zakat and sadaqah.

Social justice in Islam is not limited to the correct implementation of laws, but also aims to ensure mutual respect and honesty between people. Through this approach, every Muslim feels his responsibility in society and contributes to social stability through his actions. There are also economic aspects of social justice in Islam, since principles such as eliminating economic inequality, reducing the gap between rich and poor, fair trade and the prohibition of usury are important.

This article comprehensively analyzes the philosophy and practice of social justice in Islam. The main principles of social justice in Islam, its implementation in society, as well as its importance in economic and social life are studied. The article seeks to demonstrate not only the theoretical but also the practical aspects of justice in Islam, and also shows how these principles are implemented in everyday life in Muslim societies.

Main Part: The philosophy of social justice in Islam is based on the teachings of the Quran and Hadith. In the Quran, Allah Almighty says: "O mankind, We have created you from a male and a female, and made you into nations and tribes that you may know one another. The most noble of you in the sight of Allah is in your piety." (Al-Hujurat, 13). This verse emphasizes the equality and equal rights of all people, whose social status is determined only by their piety to Allah.

Justice in Islam is not limited to the protection of individual rights. It means creating equal opportunities for all segments of society, reducing economic disparities

between the rich and the poor, and ensuring respect and equality between men and women, the elderly and the young. Establishing social justice in Islam is aimed at ensuring that each person receives his rights with freedom and dignity.

In Islamic practice, social justice is achieved through Sharia law. Sharia is a set of laws that govern the daily lives of Muslims, and its main goal is to ensure justice. Sharia law is aimed at ensuring economic equality in society, applying justice in punishing crimes, and generally protecting the rights of every person.

For example, in Islam, acts such as zakat (giving a certain part of one's property to the poor) and sadaqah (voluntary aid) are important means of ensuring economic equality. Zakat requires Muslims to give a certain percentage of their wealth to the poor, orphans, and the needy, thereby reducing the gap between the rich and the poor and ensuring justice in society. This act is a practical manifestation of social assistance and the responsibility of each person in society.

Economic justice in Islam is an important part of its principles of social justice. One of the main principles of the economic system in Islam is the prohibition of riba (an illegal form of profit). The prohibition of riba is aimed at ensuring economic justice and preventing the illegal growth of money. It aims to distribute people's financial situation fairly.

One of the important methods of economic assistance in ensuring social justice in Islam is to provide workers with fair wages. In Islam, paying workers fairly, appreciating their work and showing them respect is of great importance. There are also principles in the economic system in Islam that help reduce the gap between the rich and the poor. In Islam, the help of the rich to the poor serves to maintain balance in society.

One of the practical aspects of social justice in Islam is the development of mutual assistance. Islam calls on all Muslims to help each other. The Quran states: “Help one another in good deeds and do not help one another in evil deeds” (Al-Ma’idah, 2). These actions demonstrate the importance of social support and solidarity in society.

Through actions such as zakat and sadaqah, Muslims help the poor in society, which helps to maintain social equality and ensure social stability. In Islam, these actions do not only mean providing material assistance to the needy, but also supporting them spiritually and morally. Mutual assistance in Islam includes not only material assistance, but also protecting the needy, providing them with education, and ensuring freedom in society.

Another important aspect of justice in Islam is equality between men and women. Islam gives clear instructions on protecting the rights of women and giving them freedom. The Quran says: "O mankind, We have created you from a male and a female..." (Al-Hujurat, 13), which expresses equality between men and women.

In Islam, women are given the right to inherit property, free choice, education and active participation in society. This is important in ensuring social justice in society. Protecting women and supporting their social activities is a practical manifestation of creating equal opportunities for every member of society in Islam. The implementation of social justice in Islam creates mutual respect, equality and responsibility among all levels of society. Sharia law regulates the relationship between citizens and the state and ensures justice in society. One of the main tasks of the state in Islam is to ensure social justice in society. The government must pursue just policies and maintain social equality.

Also, in order to ensure justice in Islam, necessary measures must be taken to

protect the rights of all people and develop them socially, economically, and politically. For this, it is necessary to implement just governance, education, and economic policies in Muslim societies.

Social justice in Islam is not only a theoretical concept, but also a principle that must be implemented in practice. Justice in Islam includes principles aimed at mutual assistance, economic equality, equality between men and women, and protecting the rights of every citizen. The practice of social justice in Islam serves to ensure stability and prosperity in society through Sharia law and moral values.

Social justice in Islam is a fundamental principle necessary for the stability, peace, and prosperity of society. Justice in Islam is a comprehensive concept that aims not only to protect individual rights, but also to create equal opportunities for all people, maintain social equality, and implement social assistance. Justice plays a significant role in the Quran and Hadith, and as one of the basic principles of Islam, it serves to ensure social stability in society.

The philosophy of social justice in Islam emphasizes that there is no social, economic or gender difference between people. All people are equal and each should realize their rights. This philosophy is visible not only theoretically, but also in practice, in the daily lives of Muslims. A system of social equality and assistance is implemented through zakat, sadaqah, economic justice, the prohibition of riba, and Sharia law. At the same time, great attention is paid to the development of justice, mutual assistance and solidarity in Islam.

Analysis section: The philosophy of social justice in Islam consists of a system of important values, moral principles and laws. In the Quran and Hadith, the central place of justice is based on the equality of all people, mutual respect and fairness. Justice, in Islam, includes not only the provision of individual rights, but also the principles of establishing economic and social equality between all strata of society. Therefore, social justice in Islam is not limited to protecting individual interests, but is aimed at ensuring the well-being and stability of the entire society. This philosophy of justice is consistent with universal moral values for humanity, namely that all people are equal and have the same rights.

The implementation of economic justice in Islam covers many economic and social systems. Among these, helping the poor through acts such as zakat and sadaqah, the prohibition of riba (an illegal form of profit), and the fair valuation of labor are important. Zakat, by giving a certain part of the wealth of Muslims to the poor, helps to reduce the economic gap between the rich and the poor and ensure equality in society. At the same time, the prohibition of riba and the fair valuation of labor in ensuring economic justice guarantee the correct distribution of money in society and a fair distribution of financial resources.

In Islam, mutual aid and solidarity occupy a special place as practical aspects of social justice. There are many arguments in the Quran and Hadith aimed at promoting mutual aid, ties and social cohesion. Through deeds such as zakat and sadaqah, Muslims help those in need in society and thereby maintain stability in society. Mutual aid in Islam is not limited to material assistance, but also includes spiritual, moral and educational assistance. This serves to ensure equality and solidarity in society, and plays an important role in establishing social justice.

The issue of equality between women and men in Islam is another important aspect of social justice. Islam encourages the protection of women's rights and their active

participation not only in the family, but also in society. Women are given the right to inherit property, receive education, and freely act in society. This helps to ensure gender equality in society and provides women with equal opportunities with men. Thus, in Islam, women's rights and opportunities are fairly protected and become a fundamental principle in establishing social justice.

Results section: The results of the analysis show that social justice in Islam is not only a theoretical approach, but also effectively implemented in practice. The principles and principles set forth in the Quran and Hadith allow for the formation of just social systems in Muslim societies. Social justice in Islam stabilizes society by ensuring equality between all classes, implementing economic justice, developing equality between men and women, and strengthening mutual assistance.

Islam's approach to social justice also encompasses the principles of interaction and governance in economic, social and political systems. Economic practices such as zakat, sadaqah, and the prohibition of riba are aimed at reducing the gap between the rich and the poor and ensuring social equality. The practice of mutual assistance and solidarity in Islam serves to ensure social stability and prosperity in society.

At the same time, the creation of equal opportunities for all segments of society, including women, and the provision of legal equality between men and women in Islam are important in creating social justice in society. Thus, social justice in Islam constitutes a system that is not only consistent with religious principles, but also with general moral values and human rights.

As a result, the philosophy and practice of social justice in Islam can serve as a basis for creating just and sustainable societies not only for Muslim societies, but also throughout the world. Islam's approach to social justice should be an important guide to the common welfare and peace of humanity.

Conclusion: The practice of social justice in Islam, including its legal and moral foundations, provides important aspects such as creating equal opportunities for all segments of society, reducing the gap between the rich and the poor, and protecting the rights of women. Ensuring economic equality through zakat and sadaqah, and fair evaluation and fair implementation of labor and service, create stability in society.

In addition, the importance of social justice in Islam is not limited to protecting personal interests, but is aimed at serving the common good and social welfare. Every Muslim should feel his responsibility to society, work honestly to protect himself and others. Mutual assistance among Muslims, fair governance, and the implementation of stable policies are necessary in ensuring social justice.

In Islam, the principles of social justice are important values not only for Muslims but for all humanity, and they can serve as a key factor in creating peace, justice and stability throughout the world. Thus, the Islamic approach to social justice presents a system that is not only based on religious teachings, but also harmonizes with common moral values and human rights. The practical implementation of social justice in Islam is a prerequisite for each person to find their place in society, have their rights fully protected and achieve prosperity.

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