



**WOMEN IN ISLAM – THE QURANIC PERSPECTIVE**

## Bismi Allāhi Ar-Rahmāni Ar-Rahīmi

### INTRODUCTION

#### **The role, rights and obligations of women in a Quranic System.**

In order to have a look at the role, rights and obligations of the women in the Quranic system we have to look at how women in Islam are perceived or treated today in the Global Society.

I used one particular book which was written by Moulana Ashraf Ali Thanwi. The book is called a "Gift to a husband and a wife" (Author of Behishti Zewar):

This is a book that is readily available for us to distribute and hand to our children (our sons and daughters) as a tool to broaden their knowledge of the roles they each have as a husband or a wife or as a single man or women within the Deen of Islam .

As parents we hand this book to our children and we do not question the statements or verify it, to see if it is in line with the guidance of the Quran.

Why do we do this?

[Because in it we find reference being made to the Messenger of Allah. (Mohammed)] We take it and hand it to our children and we encourage our children to abide and structure their lives according to these statements.

Some quotes from the Book of Moulana Ashraf Ali Thanwi:

- ❖ Women are relatively deficient in intellect
- ❖ Women lag behind in virtually everything: lag behind in inheritance, testification, leadership and sovereignty.
- ❖ Women are less intelligent
- ❖ Women cannot lay claim to equality as they were created deficient.
- ❖ Women are the subjects of men
- ❖ Women must be subservient to men
- ❖ Women are generally fond of backbiting
- ❖ Men should avoid believing in everything a woman says
- ❖ Their power of endurance is relatively lower
- ❖ Men are more superior to women in respect to their natural capabilities Intelligence, bravery, power, intellectual capabilities, strategic planning
- ❖ Women are the subjects of men, men cannot be the subjects of women
- ❖ A home system can only run smooth if the man is the leader and the women are the subjects
- ❖ A woman that dies whilst her husband is please with her will enter Paradise
- ❖ A husbands request takes precedent over what ever she is busy with

- ❖ Namaaz of the woman will not be accepted if her husband is displeased with her
- ❖ Women may not read the quran and make namaaz or partake in abstinence (Saum) during menstruation.

#### **Definition of a good wife according to Moulana Ahrif Ali Thanwi:**

- ❖ Obedient to her husband when he commands her
- ❖ Pleases her husband when he looks at her
- ❖ Takes care of his property and life
- ❖ It is women's responsibility to lead the men to piety.

For centuries the above has been said, written and propagated by Muslim men and women, fathers, brothers, uncles and the women folk accepted this as true and without any proof and challenge.

Women are not allowed to address a group of people who are male and female if there is absolutely no relative connection amongst them.

We find that the women in Islam are still being marginalised according to Ahadith and men.

#### **Research has shown that:**

Women do not make up part of the productive society.

99.9% of the Women in the Islamic world made little or no contribution to the productive society or to society at large.

A large percentage of the women are illiterate.

A large percentage of women are treated as slaves.

In the Islamic world, many injustices are practised against women.

#### **YET THE CURRENT STATUS OF THE WOMEN IN ISLAM IS NOT IN ACCORDANCE OF THE QURAN.**

The following topics in accordance with the Quran.

- ❖ Role
- ❖ Rights and
- ❖ Obligations

## ROLE:

### WOMEN ARE THE GUARDIANS OF THE FUTURE GENERATIONS

Surah 2:223 ( AL – BAQARAH)

نِسَاؤُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَّكُمْ فَاتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّى شِئْتُمْ وَقَدِّمُوا لِنَفْسِكُمْ وَأَتَّقُوا  
اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُمْ مُلْمَعُونَ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٢٣﴾

Nisaaa-“ukum harsul-la-kum: fa’tuu harsakum’an-naa shi’tum; wa qaddimuu li-‘anfusikum; wataqul-laaha wa’-lamuuu’annakum-mulaa-quh: wa bashiril-Mu-miniin.

**2:223 Remember that women in the society are the guardians of your future generations, just as a garden keeps the seeds and turns them into flowering plants. So, whenever you meet with women socially, treat them with respect, keeping the aforementioned principle in mind. This conduct will go a long way to ensure the betterment of the future generations. Send forth good today for the sake of tomorrow. Be mindful of God and know that you will, one day, face Him. O Messenger! Give good news to the believers.**

In this verse Allah SWT refers to the women as the guardians of the future generation and compares the women to a garden that keeps the seeds and turns them into flowering plants.

If women play this important role, then we should ensure that this is the role we take with all the responsibilities that go with it. In order for our future generations to be like the flowers, we should ensure that all the conditions with the garden “Women” are good for the generation to grow.

In order for the seeds to germinate into beautiful flowers, plants or fruit, the soil in the garden must be well nourished and all the conditions must be favourable for the seeds to germinate.

Women are the gardens of our future generations, so the conditions of the women and the home must be favourable for the next generation to grow into beautiful flowers.

Women was tasked to do this and in order to perform their task, they require the assistance of the men to supply them with the nourishment, to create the perfect conditions for the next generation. ALLAH (SWT) says men are the “protectors and maintainers” of the women and thus, they have the responsibility to supply “Women” with the tools to be able to be the perfect guardians of our future generations.

In the following verse ALLAH clearly indicates the importance of both men and women.

2:187 (Abstinence is only for the daytime.) It has been made Lawful for you to go unto your wives on the night of the

Abstinence. They are your garments and you are their garments - close to each other, source of mutual comfort, complementing each other, trustworthy and keepers of privacy, reason for décor, and redressers of faults. God knows that you would have deprived yourselves and so He turns to you and pardons your misconceptions. So, now you may have intimate relations with them and, besides, seek all good that God has ordained for you. You may eat and drink until you can discern the white streak of light against the black streak of night at daybreak. Then complete the Abstinence until sunset. Do not have intimate relations with them while on special assignments in the Centers of the Divine System. These are the bounds set by God - so come not near violating them. It is thus that God explains His Commands unto mankind clearly, so that they understand and live upright.

The verse clearly indicates the roles we both (men and women) play in becoming the guardians and ensuring that the guardians of the future generations receive the status they should have and that the perception of women in the global society are not distorted or incorrect.

In order to create the perfect nourishment (conditions) for the guardians of the generations, the next verse is a good starting point as this is incumbent on each and every believer.

SURAH 2:177.

❖ لَيْسَ الْبِرَّ أَنْ تُوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ قِبَلَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ  
وَلَكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالْكِتَابِ  
وَالنَّبِيِّينَ وَءَاتَى الْمَالَ عَلَى حُبِّهِ ذَوِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ  
وَأَبْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَالسَّائِلِينَ وَفِي الرِّقَابِ وَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتَى الزَّكَاةَ  
وَالْمُوفُونَ بِعَهْدِهِمْ إِذَا عَاهَدُوا وَالصَّابِرِينَ فِي الْبَأْسَاءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ  
وَحِينَ الْبَأْسِ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ صَدَقُوا وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧٧﴾

Laysa Al-Birra 'An Tuwallū Wujūhakum Qibala Al-Mashriqi Wa Al-Maghribi Wa Lakinna Al-Birra Man 'Āmana Billāhi Wa Al-Yawmi Al-'Ākhiri Wa Al-Malā'ikati Wa Al-Kitābi Wa An-Nabīyīna Wa 'Ātā Al-Māla `Alá Ḥubbihi Dhawī Al-Qurbā Wa Al-Yatāmá Wa Al-Masākīna Wa Abna As-Sabīli Wa As-Sā'ilīna Wa Fī Ar-Riqābi Wa 'Aqāma Aṣ-Ṣalāata Wa 'Ātā Az-Zakāata Wa Al-Mūfūna Bi`ahdihim

'Idhā `Āhadū Wa Aṣ-Ṣābirīna Fī Al-Ba'sā'i Wa Ad-Ḍarrā'i Wa Hīna  
Al-Ba'si 'Ūlā'ika Al-Ladhīna Ṣadaqū Wa 'Ūlā'ika Humu Al-  
Muttaqūna

2:177

Righteousness and exponential development of the 'self' depends not on whether you turn your faces to East or West. But righteousness is that:

One has conviction in God,

the Last Day,

the Angels,

the Book,

the prophets.

that he gives his cherished wealth to:

Family and relatives,

Orphans,

Widows,

Those left helpless in the society,

those whose hard-earned income fails to meet their basic needs,

Those whose running businesses have stalled,

The ones who have lost their jobs,

Whose life has stalled for any reason,

The disabled,

The needy wayfarer, son of the street, the homeless, the one who travels to you for assistance,

Those who ask for help, and

Those whose necks are burdened with any kind of bondage, oppression, crushing debts and extreme hardship of labor.

(And righteous are) those who strive to establish the institution of *Salaat*, (2:3. 2:53)

And help set up the Economic System of *Zakaat*.

They are true to their pledge whenever they make one.

And they remain steadfast in physical or emotional distress and in times of peril.

It is they who have proven themselves to be true, and it is they who are living upright.

**In the Quran ALLAH makes it clear how women should be treated and what their rights are. If we follow this, it will change the way we as women are perceived by men and even by ourselves. It will give us our rightful place and status as per the Quran.**

## RIGHTS:

### 1. The right to be honoured and respected Surah 2:223

### 2. Women have rights similar to men. (2:228)

وَالْمُطَلَّقاتُ يَتَرَبَّصْنَ بِأَنفُسِهِنَّ ثَلَاثَةَ قُرُوءٍ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَهُنَّ  
أَنْ يَكْتُمْنَ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ فِي أَرْحَامِهِنَّ إِنْ كُنَّ يُؤْمِنْنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ  
الْآخِرِ وَبَعُولَتْهُنَّ أَحَقُّ بِرَدِّهِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ إِنْ أَرَادُوا إِصْلَاحًا وَلَهُنَّ مِثْلُ  
الَّذِي عَلَيْهِنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَلِلرِّجَالِ جِالٌ عَلَيْهِنَّ دَرَجَةً وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ



Wa Al-Muṭallaqātu Yatarabbaṣna Bi'anfusihinna Thalāthata Qurū'in Wa Lā  
Yahillu Lahunna 'An Yaktumna Mā Khalāqa Allāhu Fī 'Arhāmihinna 'In  
Kunna Yu'uminna Billāhi Wa Al-Yawmi Al-'Ākhiri Wa Bu`ūlatuhunna  
'Aḥaqqu Biraddihinna Fī Dhālika 'In 'Arādū 'Iṣlāḥāan Wa Lahunna Mithlu  
Al-Ladhī `Alayhinna Bil-Ma`rūfi Wa Lilrijāli `Alayhinna Darajatun Wa  
Allāhu `Azīzun Ḥakīmun

2:228 After divorce, women shall wait three menstruations before remarriage. There is no waiting period for a woman who is divorced before intimate relations with her husband (33:49). And it is three months if they do not habitually menstruate (65:4). They shall not conceal pregnancy if they believe in God and in the Hereafter. In case of pregnancy, their waiting period shall be until delivery (65:4.). And during this period their husbands would do better to take them back if both of them desire reconciliation. The husband and the wife have the right to reconcile during this waiting period of the wife. **Women, in all equity, have rights similar to men. But men have one advantage over them**

**3.1 Women have the right to be retained in honour or released in kindness after the second divorce. (2:229)**

**3.2 Women have the right to retain or give back anything that was given to her during marriage on or at divorce. (2:229)**

الطَّلَاقُ مَرَّتَانٍ فَإِمْسَاكٌ بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ تَسْرِيحٌ بِإِحْسَانٍ وَلَا يَجِلُّ لَكُمْ أَنْ  
تَأْخُذُوا مِمَّا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ شَيْئًا إِلَّا أَنْ يَخَافَا أَلَّا يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ  
أَلَّا يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا فِيمَا افْتَدَتْ بِهِ تِلْكَ حُدُودُ  
اللَّهِ فَلَا تَعْتَدُوهَا وَمَنْ يَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ



Aṭ-Ṭalāqu Marratāni Fa'imsākuḅ Bima`rūfin 'Aw Tasrīhuḅ Bi'ih̄sānin Wa Lā  
Yahillu Lakum 'An Ta'khudhū Mimmā 'Ātaytumūhunna Shay'āan 'Illā 'An  
Yakhāfā 'Allā Yuqīmā Ḥudūda Allāhi Fa'in Khiftum 'Allā Yuqīmā Ḥudūda  
Allāhi Falā Junāha `Alayhimā Fīmā Aftadat Bihi Tilka Ḥudūdu Allāhi Falā  
Ta`tadūhā Wa Man Yata`adda Ḥudūda Allāhi Fa'ulā'ika Humu Až-Žālimūna

2:229 (The whole period of divorce i.e. three menstruations, three months, or until delivery can be taken back twice.) In a given couple's lifetime, a divorce is permissible twice. Then the divorced woman must be retained in honor or released in kindness. She shall be allowed to live in the same home amicably, or leave it amicably. At or after divorce, it is not lawful for you to take back anything of what you have ever given to her. However, if both of you fear that you might (in waves of emotion) transgress the bounds set by God, there shall be no blame on either of you for what the wife willingly gives back, whatever she chooses. These are the limits set by God; transgress them not. Whoever transgresses the bounds set by God, such are the wrongdoers.

**4. Women have the right to leave after the waiting period and they should be released in kindness. (2:231)**

وَإِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَبَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ سَرِّحُوهُنَّ  
بِمَعْرُوفٍ وَلَا تُمْسِكُوهُنَّ ضِرَارًا لِيَتَّعْتَدُوا وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ ظَلَمَ  
نَفْسَهُ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا آيَاتِ اللَّهِ هُزُوعًا وَادْكُرُوا بِنِعْمَتِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَا  
أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَالْحِكْمَةِ لِيُعْظِمَكُمْ بِهِ وَأَنْتُمْ أَلِلُّوا  
أَنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٣١﴾

Wa 'Idhā Ṭallaqtumu An-Nisā' Fabalaghna 'Ajalahunna Fa'amsikūhunna  
Bima`rūfin 'Aw Sarriḥūhunna Bima`rūfin Wa Lā Tumsikūhunna Dirārāan  
Lita`tadū Wa Man Yaf`al Dhālika Faqad Żalama Nafsahu Wa Lā  
Tattakhidhū `Āyāti Allāhi Huzūan Wa Adhkurū Ni`mata Allāhi `Alaykum  
Wa Mā 'Anzala `Alaykum Mina Al-Kitābi Wa Al-Ĥikmati Ya`izukum Bihi  
Wa Attaqū Allāha Wa `lamū 'Anna Allāha Bikulli Shay'in `Alīmun

2:231 When you have divorced women, and they have completed their waiting period, then retain them in kindness or release them in kindness. You shall allow them to live in the same home amicably, or let them leave amicably. Do not force them to stay against their will, as revenge. Anyone who does this wrongs his own 'self'. Do not make the revelations of God a laughing stock. Remember God's blessings upon you and the Book and wisdom He has sent down to you in order to enlighten you. Be mindful of God's Commands and know that God is Knower of all things.

**5. Divorced women have the right to nurse the baby and the husband has to see to her sustenance for this period (2:233)**

﴿ وَالْوَالِدَاتُ يُرْضِعْنَ أَوْلَادَهُنَّ حَوْلَيْنِ كَامِلَيْنِ لِمَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُتِمَّ الرَّضَاعَةَ وَعَلَى الْمَوْلُودِ لَهُ رِزْقُهُنَّ وَكِسْوَتُهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ لَا تُكَلَّفُ نَفْسٌ إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَا تُضَارَّ وَالِدَةٌ بِوَلَدِهَا وَلَا مَوْلُودٌ لَهُ بِوَلَدِهِ وَعَلَى الْوَارِثِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ فَإِنْ أَرَادَا فِصَالًا عَنْ تَرَاضٍ مِنْهُمَا وَتَشَاوُرٍ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا وَإِنْ أَرَدْتُمْ أَنْ تَسْتَرْضِعُوا أَوْلَادَكُمْ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذَا سَأَلْتُمْ مَاءً عَاتِيْتُمْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ﴾

﴿ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴾

Wa Al-Wālidātu Yurḍi`na 'Awlādahunna Ḥawlayni Kāmilayni Liman 'Arāda 'An Yutimma Ar-Raḍā`ata Wa `Alá Al-Mawlūdi Lahu Rizquhunna Wa Kiswatuhunna Bil-Ma`rūfi Lā Tukallafu Nafsun 'Illā Wus`ahā Lā Tuḍārra Wa A-Datun Biwaladihā Wa Lā Mawlūdun Lahu Biwaladihi Wa `Alá Al-Wāriṭhi Mithlu Dhālika Fa'in 'Arādā Fiṣālāan `An Tarāḍin Minhumā Wa Tashāwurin Falā Junāḥa `Alayhimā Wa 'In 'Aradtum 'An Tastardī`ū 'Awlādakum Falā Junāḥa `Alaykum 'Idhā Sallamtum Mā 'Ātaytum Bil-Ma`rūfi Wa Attaqū Allāha Wa `lamū 'Anna Allāha Bimā Ta`malūna Baṣīrun

2:233 If the (divorced) mothers wish to nurse their infants, the father shall provide for the mother's sustenance and clothing equitably up to two years of nursing. No human being shall be burdened with more than he or she is well able to bear. No mother shall be made to suffer because of her child, nor shall a father be made to suffer because of his child. If the father dies, his heir will assume these responsibilities. If both parents decide with mutual consent, there shall be nothing wrong in entrusting your children to foster-mothers. There shall be nothing wrong if you ensure, in a fair manner, the safety of the child you are handing over. Be mindful of God's Laws and know that God is Seer of all that you do.

**6. Widowed women have the right to make their own decisions after the waiting period has been fulfilled by them. (2:234)**

وَالَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَاجًا يَتَرَبَّصْنَ بِأَنْفُسِهِنَّ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ  
وَعَشْرًا فَإِذَا بَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي مَا فَعَلْنَ فِي أَنْفُسِهِنَّ  
بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٢٣٤﴾

Wa Al-Ladhīna Yutawaffawna Minkum Wa Yadhharūna 'Azwājāan  
Yatarabbaṣna Bi'anfusihinna 'Arba`ata 'Ash/hurin Wa `Ashrāan Fa'idhā  
Balaghna 'Ajalahunna Falā Junāḥa `Alaykum Fīmā Fa`alna Fī 'Anfusihinna  
Bil-Ma`rūfi Wa Allāhu Bimā Ta`malūna Khabīrun

2:234 Those among you who die and leave wives behind, they shall wait four months and ten days before they remarry. Once they fulfill their interim, the society commits nothing wrong by letting them make their own decisions about their future including remarriage. And God is Aware of what you do.

**7. Women have the right to a marital gift or forego the marital gift (2:236 and 237) (4:4)**

وَأَتُوا النِّسَاءَ صَدُقَاتِهِنَّ نِحْلَةً فَإِنْ طِبْنَ لَكُمْ عَنْ شَيْءٍ مِّنْهُ نَفْسًا فَكُلُوهُ  
هَنِيئًا مَّرِيئًا ﴿٤﴾

Wa 'Ātū An-Nisā' Ṣaduqātihinna Niḥlatan Fa'in Ṭibna Lakum `An Shay'in  
Minhu Nafsāan Fakulūhu Hanī'āan Marī'āan

4:4 Upon marriage, give women their marital gifts, a generous portion of your property, unless they forgo it voluntarily. In that case you are welcome to accept it as rightfully yours

## 8. Women have the right to be educated an own property (4:6)

وَأَبْتَلُوا أَلْيَتَمَىٰ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغُوا النِّكَاحَ فَإِنْ آنَسْتُمْ مِنْهُمْ رُشْدًا  
فَادْفَعُوا إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوهَا إِسْرَافًا وَبِدَارًا أَن يَكْبَرُوا وَمَنْ  
كَانَ غَنِيًّا فَلْيَسْتَعْفِفْ وَمَنْ كَانَ فَقِيرًا فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ فَإِذَا  
دَفَعْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فَأَشْهَدُوا عَلَيْهِمْ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ حَسِيبًا ﴿٦﴾

Wa Abtalū Al-Yatāmá Hattá 'Idhā Balaghū An-Nikāha Fa'in  
'Ānastum Minhum Rushdāan Fādfa`ū 'Ilayhim 'Amwālahum Wa Lā  
Ta'kulūhā 'Isrāfāan Wa Bidārāan 'An Yakbarū Wa Man Kāna  
Ghanīyāan Falyasta`fif Wa Man Kāna Faqīrāan Falya'kul Bil-Ma`rūfi  
Fa'idhā Dafa`tum 'Ilayhim 'Amwālahum Fa'ash/hidū `Alayhim Wa  
Kafā Billāhi Hasībāan

**4:6 Train and educate the orphans well. When they reach the age of marriage, and attain sound judgment, release their property to them. The marriageable age shall mean attainment of physical and mental maturity when one can legally make a solemn contract (4:21). Do not consume their property or let it be wasted. Nor hastily spend it fearing that they will come of age. If the guardian is well off, let him claim no compensation for the management of the property. But, if he is poor he may have a just and reasonable amount. When you are releasing the property to the orphans be sure to take witnesses. Remember that God is Competent in taking account.**

In the above verse " Train and educate the orphans". No distinguish is made between a male or female orphan in this verse thus I come to the conclusion that educating must be done for both genders. Similarly does the marriageable age apply to both gender.

Marriage can take place if both male and female has reached physical and mental maturity and they are able to legally make a solemn contract.

It is clearly stated that both conditions Physical and Mental maturity is required before marriage can take place. It is no use the child has Physical maturity but not mental maturity. If we have our daughters and sons getting married at an age which they have only reached physical maturity, how can they sign a legal solemn contract such as the marriage contract? What do they understand of the responsibility of marriage? We even go to the level of saying that we will be financially responsible for them if they are not financially stable to protect them from lewdness.

If you are willing to do this, can you say that your child has reached mental maturity? Your child has reached mental maturity if he or she is able to make the right choices. If we allow our children to get married whilst they are still in

the puberty stage, do we not think that we are violating their right to still be a child... We are pushing them into a situation of adulthood prior to them reaching the mental maturity in which they have to make responsible choices. Our children have not even stopped being children but then we want them to take the responsibility of parenthood and every other responsibility?

Is this how we want our guardians of the future generations to be?

### **9. Women have the right to inherit (4:7)**

لِّلرِّجَالِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ وَلِلنِّسَاءِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا  
تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ مِمَّا قَلَّ مِنْهُ أَوْ كَثُرَ ۖ نَصِيبًا مَّفْرُوضًا ﴿٧﴾

Lilrijāli Naṣībun Mimmā Taraka Al-Wālidāni Wa Al-'Aqrabūna Wa Lilnisā'i Naṣībun Mimmā Taraka Al-Wālidāni Wa Al-'Aqrabūna Mimmā Qalla Minhu 'Aw Kathura Naṣībāan Mafrūdāan

4:7 Men get a share of what the parents and near relatives leave behind. Women get a share of what the parents and near relatives leave behind. Whether the inheritance is small or large, these shares have been ordained as a duty. [4:12]

### **10. Women have the right to accept or decline a proposal of marriage. (4:19)**

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَرْتَدُّوا النِّسَاءَ  
كَرْهًا وَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ لِتَذْهَبُوا بِبَعْضِ مَا ءَاتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَنَّ  
بِفِدْحَةٍ مُّبِينَةٍ وَعَاشِرُوهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ فَإِنْ كَرِهْتُمُوهُنَّ فَعَسَى  
أَنْ تَكْرَهُنَّ وَأَنْ تَكْرَهُنَّ وَبِجَعَلِ اللَّهُ فِيهِ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا



Yā 'Ayyuhā Al-Ladhīna 'Āmanū Lā Yahillu Lakum 'An Tarithū An-Nisā'  
Karhāan Wa Lā Ta`dulūhunna Litadh/habū Biba`di Mā 'Ātaytumūhunna 'Illā  
'An Ya'tīna Bifāḥishatin Mubayyinatīn Wa `Āshirūhunna Bil-Ma`rūfi Fa'in  
Karihtumūhunna Fa`asá 'An Takrahū Shay'āan Wa Yaj`ala Allāhu Fīhi  
Khayrāan Kathīrāan

4:19 O You who have chosen to be graced with belief! It is not lawful for you to force women into marrying or holding on

to them in marriage against their will. Pressuring women to remain in wedlock by threatening to take away the marital gift is forbidden. A wife could forfeit the right to the marital gift only if she has indulged in clear lewdness. You shall treat your wives nicely. Even if you dislike them, it may happen that God has placed much good in what you have failed to realize.

### **11. Women have the right to equality. (4:25)**

وَمَنْ لَّمْ يَسْتَطِعْ مِنْكُمْ طَوْلاً أَنْ يَنْكِحَ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ فَمِنْ مَّا  
 مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ مِّنْ فَتَيَاتِكُمُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِإِيمَانِكُمْ بَعْضُكُمْ  
 مِن بَعْضٍ فَانكِحُوهُنَّ بِإِذْنِ أَهْلِهِنَّ وَعَاتُوهُنَّ أَجُورَهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ  
 مُحْصَنَاتٍ غَيْرَ مُسَفِحَاتٍ وَلَا مُتَّخِذَاتِ أَخْدَانٍ فَإِذَا أَحْصِنَ فَإِنَّ  
 أَتَيْنَ بِفَدْحِشَةٍ فَعَلَيْهِنَّ نِصْفُ مَا عَلَى الْمُحْصَنَاتِ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ  
 خَشِيَ الْعَنَتَ مِنْكُمْ وَأَنْ تَصْبِرُوا خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٥﴾

Wa Man Lam Yastaṭi` Minkum Ṭawlāan 'An Yankiḥa Al-Muḥṣanāti Al-  
 Mu'umināti Famin Mā Malakat 'Aymānukum Min Fatayātikumu Al-  
 Mu'umināti Wa Allāhu 'A`lamu Bi'imānikum Ba`ḍukum Min Ba`ḍin  
 Fānkihūhunna Bi'idhni 'Ahlihinna Wa 'Ātūhunna 'Ujūrahunna Bil-Ma`rūfi  
 Muḥṣanātin Ghayra Musāfiḥātīn Wa Lā Muttakhidhāti 'Akhdānin Fa'idhā  
 'Uḥṣinna Fa'in 'Atayna Bifāḥishatin Fa`alayhinna Niṣfu Mā `Alá Al-  
 Muḥṣanāti Mina Al-`Adhābi Dhālika Liman Khashiya Al-`Anata Minkum  
 Wa 'An Taṣbirū Khayrun Lakum Wa Allāhu Ghafūrun Raḥīmun

4:25 (As the Qur'an is being revealed to you O Messenger, the emancipation of the slaves, male and female, is steadily taking place.) A man among you who cannot find a free believing woman willing to marry him, should have no hesitation in asking the hand of a believing maiden from her guardian. **God knows your beliefs and reiterates that all human beings are equal in the Sight of God (17:70).** Pay them a generous marital gift in kindness. They shall maintain moral behavior, by not committing adultery, or having secret relations. Since their upbringing has been deficient in the environment of slavery, their punishment will be half that of

the free women, if they commit indecency after marriage. The permission to marry a bonded woman is for him who fears he might commit sin. The better recourse is freeing her first from bondage. Men and women must be patient and exercise self-control while waiting to get married. God is Forgiving, Merciful.

## **12. Women have the right to be protected and maintained by Men**

الرِّجَالُ قَوَّامُونَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ بِمَا فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ  
 وَبِمَا أَنْفَقُوا مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ فَالصَّالِحَاتُ قَانِتَاتٌ حَافِظَاتٌ لِّلْغَيْبِ بِمَا  
 حَفِظَ اللَّهُ وَاللَّتِي تَخَافُونَ نُشُوزَهُنَّ فَعِظُوهُنَّ وَأَهْجُرُوهُنَّ فِي  
 الْمَضَاجِعِ وَأَضْرِبُوهُنَّ فَإِنِ اطَّعْتَكُمْ فَلَا تَبْغُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ سَبِيلًا إِنَّ  
 اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾

Ar-Rijālu Qawwāmūna `Alá An-Nisā' Bimā Faḍḍala Allāhu Ba`ḍahum `Alá Ba`ḍin Wa Bimā 'Anfaqū Min 'Amwālihim Fālṣṣāliḥātu Qānitātun Ḥāfiẓātun Lilghaybi Bimā Ḥafiẓa Allāhu Wa Al-Lātī Takhāfūna Nushūzahunna Fa`iẓūhunna Wa Ahjurūhunna Fī Al-Maḍāji`i Wa Adribūhunna Fa'in 'Aṭa`nakum Falā Tabghū `Alayhinna Sabīlāan 'Inna Allāha Kāna `Alīyāan Kabīrāan

4:34 Men are the protectors and maintainers of women. They shall take full care of women with what they spend of their wealth. God has made men to excel in some areas and women to excel in some areas. Men must see to it that women are provided for, and that they are able to stand on their feet in the society. So, righteous women are obedient to God's Ordinances and guard their moral values even in privacy, the values that God Commands to be guarded. If you, the society, experiences rebellion from women against the Permanent Values, and they stand up against you, apprise them of possible consequences. Next, the husbands will leave them apart in their resting places. And keep admonishing them with examples that they stop rebelling,

else they may receive chastisement through a court of law (just as rebellious men would). If they pay heed to you, seek not a way against them. God is Most High, Great.

### **13. Women have the right to be able to stand up in society:**

الرِّجَالُ قَوَّامُونَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ بِمَا فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ  
وَبِمَا أَنْفَقُوا مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ فَالصَّالِحَاتُ قَانِتَاتٌ حَافِظَاتٌ لِّلْغَيْبِ بِمَا  
حَفِظَ اللَّهُ وَاللَّتِي تَخَافُونَ نُشُوزَهُنَّ فَعِظُوهُنَّ وَأَهْجُرُوهُنَّ فِي  
الْمَضَاجِعِ وَأَضْرِبُوهُنَّ فَإِنِ اطَّعْتَكُمْ فَلَا تَبْغُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ سَبِيلًا إِنَّ  
اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾

Ar-Rijālu Qawwāmūna `Alá An-Nisā' Bimā Faddala Allāhu Ba`dahum `Alá Ba`din Wa Bimā 'Anfaqū Min 'Amwālihim Fālṣṣāliḥātu Qānitātun Ḥāfiżātun Lilghaybi Bimā Ḥāfiẓa Allāhu Wa Al-Lātī Takhāfūna Nushūzahunna Fa`iżuhunna Wa Ahjuruhunna Fī Al-Maḍāji`i Wa Adribuhunna Fa'in 'Aṭa`nakum Falā Tabghū `Alayhinna Sabīlāan 'Inna Allāha Kāna `Alīyāan Kabīrāan

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These are some of the rights of women as found in the Quran and you will notice it is quite contrary to how women are perceived by the Islamic world and men and even by women themselves. (As per the start of my talk)  
What are the obligations of Women in Islam?

## OBLIGATIONS OF WOMEN IN ISLAM

**1. Protection of honour and chastity for men and women is the corner stone for a virtuous society. (4:15, 4:24, 17:32)**

**2. Marry women for a better quality of life (4:24)**

وَأَلَّتِي يَأْتِينَ الْفَحِشَةَ مِنْ نِسَائِكُمْ فَاسْتَشْهِدُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ أَرْبَعَةً  
مِنْكُمْ فَإِنْ شَهِدُوا فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ فِي الْبُيُوتِ حَتَّىٰ يَتَوَفَّيَهُنَّ الْمَوْتُ  
أَوْ يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ لَهُنَّ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٥﴾

Wa Al-Lāti Ya'tīna Al-Fāhishata Min Nisā'ikum Fāstash/hidū `Alayhinna  
'Arba`atan Minkum Fa'in Shahidū Fa'amsikūhunna Fī Al-Buyūti Hattā  
Yatawaffāhunna Al-Mawtu 'Aw Yaj`ala Allāhu Lahunna Sabīlāan

4:15 (Protection of honor and chastity for men and women, both, is the cornerstone of a virtuous society. 17:32, 4:24.) If any woman or a group of women spread sexual immorality or lewdness in the society, it is required that the appropriate court takes four honorable and reliable witnesses. If their testimony corroborates with other evidence (12:26), confine them to their houses, since immorality is as contagious as good conduct. This confinement would be for an indefinite period, unless such women seek the Way of God, such as repentance and making amendment, or the singles among them get honorably married.

وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ  
وَأَجَلٌ لَكُمْ مَا وَرَاءَ ذَلِكَ أَنْ تَبْتَغُوا بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ مُحْصِنِينَ غَيْرَ  
مُسْفِحِينَ فَمَا اسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِهِ مِنْهُنَّ فَآتُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً وَلَا  
جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي مَا تَرَضَيْتُمْ بِهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْفَرِيضَةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا  
حَكِيمًا ﴿٢٤﴾

Wa Al-Muḥṣanātu Mina An-Nisā' 'Illā Mā Malakat 'Aymānukum Kitāba Allāhi `Alaykum Wa 'Uḥilla Lakum Mā Warā'a Dhālikum 'An Tabtaghū Bi'amwālikum Muḥṣinīna Ghayra Musāfiḥīna Famā Astamta`tum Bihi Minhunna Fa'ātūhunna 'Ujūrahunna Farīdatan Wa Lā Junāha `Alaykum Fīmā Tarādaytum Bihi Min Ba`di Al-Farīdati 'Inna Allāha Kāna `Alīmāan Ḥakīmāan

4:24 Also forbidden to you are women who are already married, except those women who have sought asylum with you against their disbelieving husbands at war with you (60:10). This is God's Ordinance binding upon you. All other categories are permitted for you in marriage, with mutual consent, as confirmed by giving her a generous marital gift or dowry. You shall seek them in honest wedlock and let marriage be a fortress of chastity for the husband and wife. You shall maintain morality and go not near adultery (17:32). You like to marry women for a better quality of life, so give them their portions as a duty. And there is nothing wrong in adjusting the sum with mutual agreement after the duty has been done. These Laws are given to you by God, the Knower, the Wise.

17:32

وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا الزَّوْجَ إِتْنَهُ، كَانَ فَحِشَةً وَسَاءَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٣٢﴾

17:32 Do not come close to adultery, for, it is an abomination and an evil way.

## **2.Men and Women must not envy one another.**

وَلَا تَتَمَنَّوْا مَا فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ بِهِ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ لِّلرَّجَالِ  
نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا كُتِبُوا وَلِلنِّسَاءِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا كُتِبْنَ وَسَأَلُوا اللَّهَ مِن  
فَضْلِهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا ﴿٣٢﴾

Wa Lā Tatamannaw Mā Faddala Allāhu Bihi Ba`ḍakum `Alá Ba`ḍin Lilrijāli Naṣībun Mimmā Aktasabū Wa Lilnnisā'i Naṣībun Mimmā

Aktasabna Wa As'alū Allāha Min Fadlihi 'Inna Allāha Kāna Bikulli Shay'in  
`Alīmāan

4:32 Covet not the qualities bestowed upon others by God. Men shall earn what they do and women shall earn what they do. Men excel in some areas and women excel in some areas. **Envy not one another but seek God's Bounty to the best of your abilities. God is ever Knower of all things.**

**3. Righteous women are obedient to the ordinances of ALLAH. (4:34)**

الرِّجَالُ قَوَّامُونَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ بِمَا فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ  
وَبِمَا أَنْفَقُوا مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ فَالصَّالِحَاتُ قَانِتَاتٌ حَافِظَاتٌ لِّلْغَيْبِ بِمَا  
حَفِظَ اللَّهُ وَاللَّتِي تَخَافُونَ نُشُوزَهُنَّ فَعِظُوهُنَّ وَأَهْجُرُوهُنَّ فِي  
الْمَضَاجِعِ وَأَضْرِبُوهُنَّ فَإِنِ اطَّعْنَكُمْ فَلَا تَبْغُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ سَبِيلًا إِنَّ  
اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾

Ar-Rijālu Qawwāmūna `Alá An-Nisā' Bimā Faddala Allāhu Ba`dahum `Alá  
Ba`din Wa Bimā 'Anfaqū Min 'Amwālihim Fālṣṣāliḥātu Qānitātun Ḥāfiżātun  
Lilghaybi Bimā Ḥafiẓa Allāhu Wa Al-Lātī Takhāfūna Nushūzahunna  
Fa`iżūhunna Wa Ahjurūhunna Fī Al-Mađāji`i Wa Adribūhunna Fa'in  
'Aṭa`nakum Falā Tabghū `Alayhinna Sabīlāan 'Inna Allāha Kāna `Alīyāan  
Kabīrāan

4:34 Men are the protectors and maintainers of women. They shall take full care of women with what they spend of their wealth. God has made men to excel in some areas and women to excel in some areas. Men must see to it that women are provided for, and that they are able to stand on their feet in the society. **So, righteous women are obedient to God's Ordinances and guard their moral values even in privacy, the values that God Commands to be guarded.** If you, the society, experiences rebellion from women against the Permanent Values, and they stand up against you,

apprise them of possible consequences. Next, the husbands will leave them apart in their resting places. And keep admonishing them with examples that they stop rebelling, else they may receive chastisement through a court of law (just as rebellious men would). If they pay heed to you, seek not a way against them. God is Most High, Great.

**4. Women together with men help establish the Divine System and set up the Just Economic Order of Zakaat.**

وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتُ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ يَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ  
وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَيُطِيعُونَ اللَّهَ  
وَرَسُولَهُ أُولَئِكَ سَيَرْحَمُهُمُ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٧١﴾

Wa Al-Mu'uminūna Wa Al-Mu'uminātu Ba`duhum 'Awliyā'u Ba`din  
Ya'murūna Bil-Ma`rūfi Wa Yanhawna `Ani Al-Munkari Wa Yuqīmūna Aş-  
Şalāata Wa Yu'utūna Az-Zakāata Wa Yuṭī`ūna Allāha Wa Rasūlahu 'Ūlā'ika  
Sayarḥamuhumu Allāhu 'Inna Allāha `Azīzun Ḥakīmun

9:71 And the believers, men and women, are colleagues one of another. They encourage virtue and discourage vice. Together, they help establish the Divine System, and set up the Just Economic Order of Zakaat. (This is how) they obey God and His Messenger. These are the men and women on whom God will shower His Mercy. For, God is Exalted in Power, Wise.

**5: Women should lower their gaze and be mindful of their modesty:**

وَقُلْ لِلْمُؤْمِنَاتِ يَغْضُضْنَ مِنْ أَبْصَارِهِنَّ وَيَحْفَظْنَ فُرُوجَهُنَّ وَلَا  
يُبْدِينَ زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَلْيَضْرِبْنَ بِخُمُرِهِنَّ عَلَىٰ جُيُوبِهِنَّ  
وَلَا يُبْدِينَ زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا لِبُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ آبَائِهِنَّ أَوْ آبَاءِ بُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ  
أَبْنَائِهِنَّ أَوْ أَبْنَاءِ بُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ إِخْوَانِهِنَّ أَوْ بَنِي إِخْوَانِهِنَّ أَوْ بَنِي  
أَخَوَاتِهِنَّ أَوْ نِسَائِهِنَّ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُنَّ أَوِ التَّبِيعِينَ غَيْرِ أُولِي  
الْإِرْبَةِ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ أَوِ الطِّفْلِ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يَظْهَرُوا عَلَىٰ عَوْرَاتِ النِّسَاءِ

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Wa Qul Lilmu'umināti Yagħduḍna Min 'Abṣārihinna Wa Yahfaẓna Furūjahunna Wa Lā Yubdīna Zīnatahunna 'Illā Mā Ḥahara Minhā Wa Līadrībna Bikhumurihinna `Alá Juyūbihinna Wa Lā Yubdīna Zīnatahunna 'Illā Libu`ūlatihinna 'Aw 'Ābā'ihinna 'Aw 'Ābā'i Bu`ūlatihinna 'Aw 'Abnā'ihinna 'Aw 'Abnā'i Bu`ūlatihinna 'Aw 'Ikhwānihinna 'Aw Banī 'Ikhwānihinna 'Aw Banī 'Akhawātihinna 'Aw Nisā'ihinna 'Aw Mā Malakat 'Aymānuhunna 'Awi At-Tābi`īna Ghayri 'Ūlī Al-'Irbati Mina Ar-Rijālī 'Awi Aṭ-Ṭifli Al-Ladhīna Lam Yaẓharū `Alá `Awrāti An-Nisā' Wa Lā Yadrībna Bi'arjulihinna Liyu`lama Mā Yukhfīna Min Zīnatihinna Wa Tūbū 'Ilā Allāhi Jamī`ān 'Ayyuhā Al-Mu'uminūna La`allakum Tufliḥūna

24:31 And tell the believing women to lower their gaze, and to be mindful of their modesty. They should not let their charms be apparent beyond what may be decently and spontaneously apparent. Hence, let them cover their chests with a light covering. And let them not their charms be apparent to any but their husbands or fathers or husbands' fathers, or their sons or their husbands' sons, or their brothers, or their brothers' sons or sisters' sons, or their womenfolk, or their close dependents, or such male attendants as are beyond all sexual desire. Or, children that know nothing of women's personal concealments. And they should not strike their feet or swing their legs in walking so as to draw attention to their hidden charms. O You who have chosen to be graced with belief! Turn all of you together to

God so that you may be successful (in establishing a benevolent society). [33:59]

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِّأَزْوَاجِكَ وَبَنَاتِكَ وَنِسَاءِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يُدْنِينَ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ  
جَلْبِيبِهِنَّ ذَلِكَ أَدْنَى أَنْ يُعْرَفْنَ فَالَا يُؤْذَيْنَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا



Yā 'Ayyuhā An-Nabīyu Qul Li'zwājika Wa Banātika Wa Nisā'i Al-  
Mu'uminīna Yudnīna `Alayhinna Min Jalābībihinna Dhālika 'Adná 'An  
Yu`rafna Falā Yu'udhayna Wa Kāna Allāhu Ghafūrāan Rahīmāan

33:59 O Prophet! Tell your wives, your daughters, and women of the believers that they should draw loose fitting garments over their person (when in public) This is easy and proper, so that they may be recognized and not bothered. God is Absolver of imperfections, Merciful

## IN CONCLUSION:

There is no question that the Quran and ALLAH SWT clearly spelled out the status of women and the role they play in society.

Let women take their rightful place in society and no longer endure the man made injustices against them.

Let us put in place the Quranic system so that the society and humanity can benefit at large.

### **Benefits of the Quranic system for Women in Islam**

- ❖ True guardians of the society
- ❖ Productive citizens in the world.
- ❖ The womenfolk will no longer feel inferior to the men as ALLAH SWT gives them total equality. All of humanity will be judged by their deeds and not by their gender.
- ❖ Women will be respected as equals by men and no longer be treated as subjects(slaves).
- ❖ Women will be educated alongside their male counterparts.
- ❖ The rules in the household will be the same both for sons and daughters
- ❖ Women's intellect will not be questioned.
- ❖ Women will be able to move freely in the world without impossible boundaries being set for them.
- ❖ Women will be able to pursue careers without fear of being victimised by males.
- ❖ Women will progress and play a meaningful role in every aspect of uplifting humanity.
- ❖ Women will know that they should be obedient to ALLAH (SWT) laws and not to their husbands. Similarly should men be obedient to ALLAH'S (SWT) LAWS too.

I have only scratched the surface of this topic "WOMEN IN ISLAM – THE QURANIC PERSPECTIVE. Let this not be the end of your knowledge but the beginning.

Read, understand and implement the guidance found within the Quran and implement the DIVINE SYSTEM OF ALLAH (SWT).

### **ALWAYS BE GUIDED BY THE QURAN**

ذَٰلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢﴾

Dhālika Al-Kitābu Lā Rayba Fīhi Hudāan Lilmuttaqīna

2:2 (Here is the Guidance you asked for.) This is a Book whereof there is absolutely no doubt concerning its authority and authenticity. And it leaves no doubts lingering in a seeking mind. It is a Guide for those who wish to journey through life in honor and security.

وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ دِينًا مِّمَّنْ أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ وَاتَّبَعَ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ  
حَنِيفًا ۗ وَاتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلًا ﴿١٢٥﴾

Wa Man 'Aḥsanu Dīnāan Mimman 'Aslama Wajhahu Lillāhi Wa  
Huwa Muḥsinun Wa Attaba`a Millata 'Tbrāhīma Ḥanīfāan Wa  
Attakhadha Allāhu 'Tbrāhīma Khalīlāan

4:125 Who has a better *Deen* (System of Life) than the one who submits completely to God, and thus becomes a benefactor of humanity? Such a person is, in fact, following the Way of Abraham the Upright whom God chose for friend.

Soraja Khan  
Student of the Quran