AL-Farabi's Perspective on the Islamic Scientific Philosophical Tradition

Majid Iqbal

Ms Scholar International Islamic University Islamabad

Shah Nawaz

Phd Scholar International Islamic University Islamabad

Abstract

Philosophy that begins with reason is at odds with religion, which begins with revelation and frequently generates ideological resistance. The purpose of this research is to determine the relationship between reason-based philosophy and Islamic knowledge derived from God's word. The goal of this research is described through a review of the literature, which includes both primary and secondary sources. According to this approach, Al-Farabi's philosophical ideas, such as emanation theory, political theory, and metaphysical theory, are capable of connecting philosophical conceptions with religious science. Science, according to Al-Farabi, is the result of thinking on diverse observations of the five senses and ideas on various physical occurrences. Al-Farabi had also studied philosophy and accepted Islamic texts with reason and reasoning. The reciprocal relationship in terms of truth according to philosophy and the concept of haqq in Islam, philosophers and imams, as well as the similarity of the concept of State offered by philosophy and its relationship with religion which teaches one to obey. against the government, is among the evidence that states the relationship between philosophy and religion according to Al-Farabi. This research helps to bring peace amongst the conflicting groups of religion and philosophy.

Introduction

"The Surrender" is what the word "Islam" signifies, and it alludes to the process by which man submits his will and purpose to that of God. The name Islam comes from the Arabic language and

it carries with it the connotation of submission, surrender, and obedience. One of the most fundamental tenets of the religion of Islam is to render one's complete and utter subservience to Allah and to fulfill his directives. One of the other literal definitions of the word Islam is "peace," and this emphasizes that the only way to obtain genuine mental and bodily calm is to submit oneself to the will of Allah and accept his laws. Mawdudi (1960) asserts that the most fundamental aspects of Islam are submission and obedience to Allah, who is the Lord of the universe. According to Abbasi et al. (2010), the religion of Islam is credited with inventing an innovative management paradigm that, for more than a thousand years, has encouraged civility, wealth, diversity, and happiness among people of various creeds and ethnic origins all over the world. In the current political and social climate around the world, Muslims are under a moral imperative to demonstrate a dedication to the establishment of institutions that model themselves after the Islamic approach to administration. The administration of organizational companies by taking a holistic perspective gives corporate leaders greater opportunities to deal with difficulties in an imaginative manner. This article comes to the conclusion that the Islamic business management model is adaptable enough to accommodate changes in accordance with the circumstances in order to achieve the maximum outcome of the organization, which is to the benefit of the entire community and does not involve any religious prejudice. This is the conclusion that is reached at the end of this article.

Researchers in the field of business are currently focusing a lot of their attention on attempting to find a solution to the issue, "How should company leaders handle their responsibilities?"

"The Surrender" is what the word "Islam" signifies, and it alludes to the process by which man submits his will and purpose to that of God. The name Islam comes from the Arabic language and it carries with it the connotation of submission, surrender, and obedience. One of the most fundamental tenets of the religion of Islam is to render one's complete and utter subservience to Allah and to fulfill his directives. One of the other literal definitions of the word Islam is "peace," and this emphasizes that the only way to obtain genuine mental and bodily calm is to submit oneself to the will of Allah and accept his laws. Mawdudi (1960) asserts that the most fundamental aspects of Islam are submission and obedience to Allah, who is the Lord of the universe. According to Abbasi et al. (2010), the religion of Islam is credited with inventing an innovative management paradigm that, for more than a thousand years, has encouraged civility, wealth, diversity, and happiness among people of various creeds and ethnic origins all over the world. In the current political and social climate around the world, Muslims are under a moral imperative to demonstrate a dedication to the establishment of institutions that model themselves after the Islamic approach to administration. According to Abbasi et al. (2010), contemporary management specialists are putting a substantial amount of focus on the research field of Islamic viewpoint on management studies. This is an indication that Islamic perspectives on management are becoming increasingly important. According to Kazmi (2003), Islamic perspectives are given and discussed on the basis of Islamic knowledge that has been revealed in the form of the al-Qur'an and the Hadith. For the purposes of the investigation, these sources that have been presented are taken into consideration to be reliable.

According to Abbasi et al. (2010), contemporary management specialists are putting a substantial amount of focus on the research field of Islamic viewpoint on management studies. This is an indication that Islamic perspectives on management are becoming increasingly important. According to Kazmi (2003), Islamic perspectives are given and discussed on the basis of Islamic knowledge that has been revealed in the form of the al-Qur'an and the Hadith. For the purposes of the investigation, these sources that have been presented are taken into consideration to be reliable.

The administration of organizational companies by taking a holistic perspective gives corporate leaders greater opportunities to deal with difficulties in an imaginative manner. This article comes to the conclusion that the Islamic business management model is adaptable enough to accommodate changes in accordance with the circumstances in order to achieve the maximum outcome of the organization, which is to the benefit of the entire community and does not involve any religious prejudice. This is the conclusion that is reached at the end of this article.Researchers in the field of business are currently focusing a lot of their attention on attempting to find a solution to the issue, "How should company leaders handle their responsibilities?"

The administration of organizational companies by taking a holistic perspective gives corporate leaders greater opportunities to deal with difficulties in an imaginative manner. This article comes to the conclusion that the Islamic business management model is adaptable enough to accommodate changes in accordance with the circumstances in order to achieve the maximum outcome of the organization, which is to the benefit of the entire community and does not involve any religious prejudice. This is the conclusion that is reached at the end of this article.

Researchers in the field of business are currently focusing a lot of their attention on attempting to find a solution to the issue, "How should company leaders handle their responsibilities?"

"The Surrender" is what the word "Islam" signifies, and it alludes to the process by which man submits his will and purpose to that of God. The name Islam comes from the Arabic language and it carries with it the connotation of submission, surrender, and obedience. One of the most fundamental tenets of the religion of Islam is to render one's complete and utter subservience to Allah and to fulfill his directives. One of the other literal definitions of the word Islam is "peace," and this emphasizes that the only way to obtain genuine mental and bodily calm is to submit oneself to the will of Allah and accept his laws. Mawdudi (1960) asserts that the most fundamental aspects of Islam are submission and obedience to Allah, who is the Lord of the universe. According to Abbasi et al. (2010), the religion of Islam is credited with inventing an innovative management paradigm that, for more than a thousand years, has encouraged civility, wealth, diversity, and happiness among people of various creeds and ethnic origins all over the world. In the current political and social climate around the world, Muslims are under a moral imperative to demonstrate a dedication to the establishment of institutions that model themselves after the Islamic approach to administration. According to Abbasi et al. (2010), contemporary management specialists are putting a substantial amount of focus on the research field of Islamic viewpoint on management studies. This is an indication that Islamic perspectives on management are becoming increasingly important. According to Kazmi (2003), Islamic perspectives are given and discussed on the basis of Islamic knowledge that has been revealed in the form of the al-Qur'an and the Hadith. For the

purposes of the investigation, these sources that have been presented are taken into consideration to be reliable.

"The Surrender" is what the word "Islam" signifies, and it alludes to the process by which man submits his will and purpose to that of God. The name Islam comes from the Arabic language and it carries with it the connotation of submission, surrender, and obedience. One of the most fundamental tenets of the religion of Islam is to render one's complete and utter subservience to Allah and to fulfill his directives. One of the other literal definitions of the word Islam is "peace," and this emphasizes that the only way to obtain genuine mental and bodily calm is to submit oneself to the will of Allah and accept his laws. Mawdudi (1960) asserts that the most fundamental aspects of Islam are submission and obedience to Allah, who is the Lord of the universe. According to Abbasi et al. (2010), the religion of Islam is credited with inventing an innovative management paradigm that, for more than a thousand years, has encouraged civility, wealth, diversity, and happiness among people of various creeds and ethnic origins all over the world. In the current political and social climate around the world, Muslims are under a moral imperative to demonstrate a dedication to the establishment of institutions that model themselves after the Islamic approach to administration. According to Abbasi et al. (2010), contemporary management specialists are putting a substantial amount of focus on the research field of Islamic viewpoint on management studies. This is an indication that Islamic perspectives on management are becoming increasingly important. According to Kazmi (2003), Islamic perspectives are given and discussed on the basis of Islamic knowledge that has been revealed in the form of the al-Qur'an and the Hadith. For the

purposes of the investigation, these sources that have been presented are taken into consideration to be reliable.

REFERENCES

1. Naim, A., Sattar, R. A., Al Ahmary, N.., & Razwi, M. T. (2021) Implementation of Quality Matters Standards on Blended Courses: A Case Study. FINANCE INDIA Indian Institute of Finance Vol. XXXV No. 3, September 2021 Pages—873 – 890

2. Naim, A. (2021). Application of Quality Matters in Digital Learning in Higher Education. Texas Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies, 1(1), 3-12.

3. Khan, N., Naim, A., Hussain, M. R., Naveed, Q. N., Ahmad, N., & Qamar, S. (2019, May). The 51 v's of big data: survey, technologies, characteristics, opportunities, issues and challenges. In Proceedings of the international conference on omni-layer intelligent systems (pp. 19-24).

4. Naim, A., & Alahmari, F. (2020). Reference model of e-learning and quality to establish interoperability in higher education systems. International Journal of Emerging Technologies in Learning (iJET), 15(2), 15-28.

5. Naim, A., Alahmari, F., & Rahim, A. (2021). Role of Artificial Intelligence in Market Development and Vehicular Communication. Smart Antennas: Recent Trends in Design and

Applications, 2, 28.

6. Naim, A., Hussain, M. R., Naveed, Q. N., Ahmad, N., Qamar, S., Khan, N., & Hweij, T. A. (2019, April). Ensuring interoperability of e-learning and quality development in education. In 2019 IEEE Jordan International Joint Conference on Electrical Engineering and Information Technology (JEEIT) (pp. 736-741). IEEE.

7. Naim, A., Khan, M. F., Hussain, M. R., & Khan, N. (2019). "Virtual Doctor" Management Technique in the Diagnosis of ENT Diseases. JOE, 15(9), 88.

8. Naim, A. (2020). Realization of diverse Electronic tools in learning and teaching for students with diverse skills. Global Journal of Enterprise Information System, 12(1), 72-78.

9. Naim, A., & Bashir, A. (2016). Application of Quality Matters Standards on Supportive and Online Module in Higher Education Program. Research Revolution, 5(3), 6-12.

10. Naim, A. (2018). Strategies to Achieve Students' Centric Approach in Blended Learning. International Journal of Engineering and Management Research (IJEMR), 8(2), 214-219.

11. Hussain, M. R., Naim, A., & Khaleel, M. A. (2020). Implementation of Wireless Sensor Network Using Virtual Machine (VM) for Insect Monitoring. Innovations in Electronics and

Communication Engineering: Proceedings of the 8th ICIECE 2019, 107, 73.

12. Hussain, M. R., Quadri, N. N., Ahmad, N., Qamar, S., Khan, N., Naim, A., & Hussain, M. E. (2019, April). Effective cost optimization approach in Healthcare to Minimize the treatment cost of Brain-tumor Patients. In 2019 International Conference on Computer and Information Sciences (ICCIS) (pp. 1-5). IEEE.

13. Naim, A. (2021). Green Information Technologies in Business Operations. Periodica Journal of Modern Philosophy, Social Sciences and Humanities, 1, 36-49.

14. Naim, A. (2021). Applications of MIS in building Electronic Relationship with customers: A case-based study. Periodica Journal of Modern Philosophy, Social Sciences and Humanities, 1, 1-8.