

UICI 2022

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND MANKIND

PRINCIPLES OF ISLAMIC SCIENCE

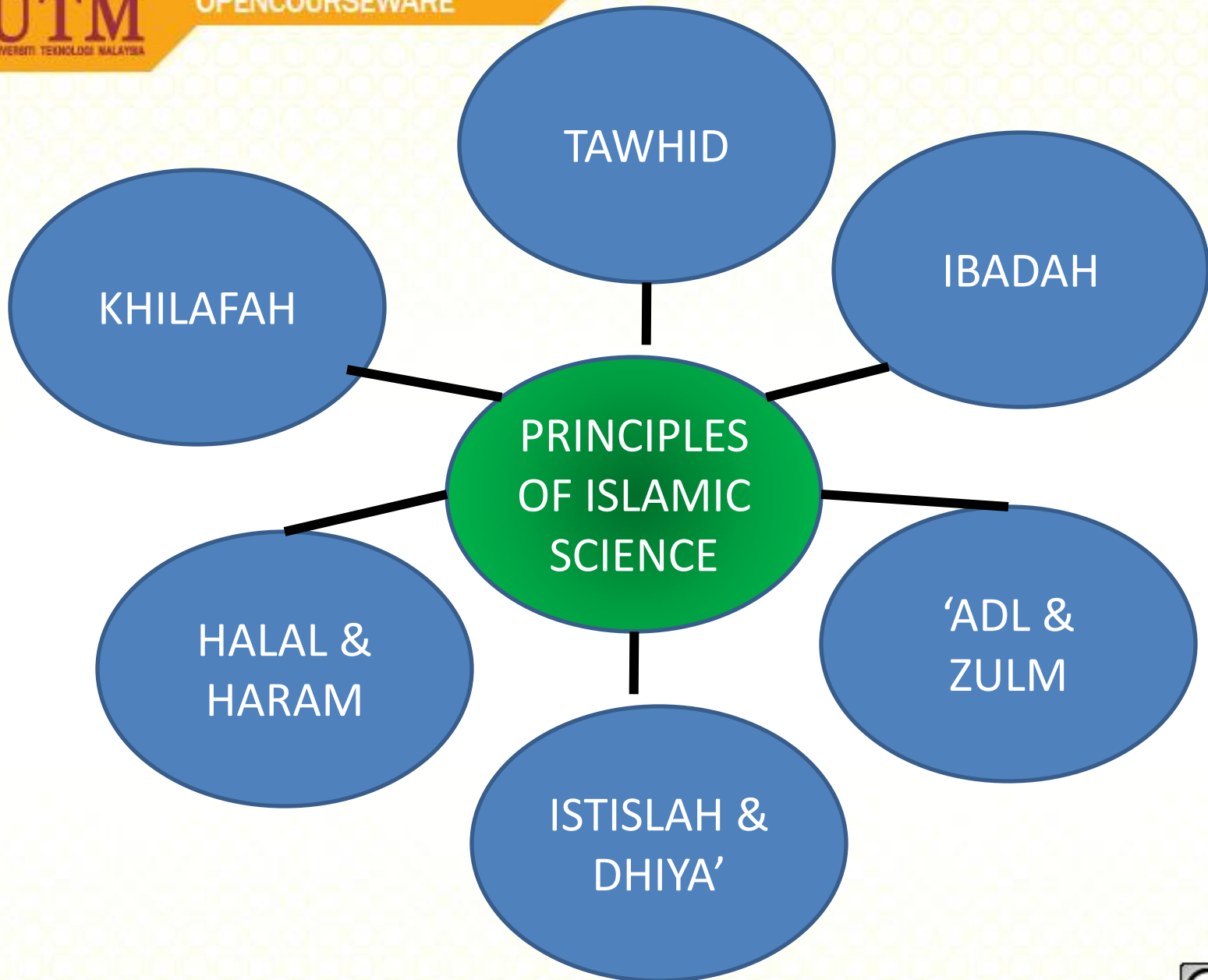
Lecturer:

Akmaliza Abdullah

Maznah Ali

Buerah Tunggak





BASIC PRINCIPLES OF ISLAMIC SCIENCE

- TAWHID
 - Unity of God
 - God the one and only Creator who created the universe, human being etc.
 - Becomes an all-embracing value when this unity is asserted in the unity of mankind, unity of man and nature and the unity of knowledge and values

BASIC PRINCIPLES OF ISLAMIC SCIENCE

- KHILAFAH

- Trusteeship
- Vicegerent of God
- Man is not independent of God but is responsible and accountable to God for his scientific and technological activities
- Man has no exclusive right to do anything and that he is responsible for maintaining and preserving the integrity of the abode of his terrestrial journey

BASIC PRINCIPLES OF ISLAMIC SCIENCE

- IBADAH

- Worshipping the one and only God with absolute obedience, submission and love
- Man as a servant of God who is greatly indebted to God, does not own anything, not even his own existence
- One of the manifestations of *ibadah* is the pursuit of knowledge
- Knowledge is divided into two categories: revealed knowledge and acquired knowledge.
The acquired knowledge is *fard kifayah* and thus considered *ibadah*
- The pursuit of knowledge for the benefit of the individual or the community is *ibadah*

BASIC PRINCIPLES OF ISLAMIC SCIENCE

• HALAL

- Halal – permitted
- All that is beneficial for him as an individual, his society, and his environment
- Brings all-round benefit

• HARAM

- Haram- forbidden
- Haram includes all that is destructive for man as an individual, his society, his immediate environment and the environment at large
- The word destructive should be understood in its physical, mental and spiritual sense



BASIC PRINCIPLES OF ISLAMIC SCIENCE

- ADL

- justice
- Putting thing in its proper place
- Scientific and technological activities that seek to promote adl is halal

- ZULM

- Injustice
- Putting thing in its improper place
- Zulm is of 3 categories:
 1. Between man and God
 2. Between man and man
 3. Between man and nature

Eg. science and tech that leads to the destruction of the environment



BASIC PRINCIPLES OF ISLAMIC SCIENCE

• ISTISLAH

- Public interest
- Scientific and technological activity that promotes adl-distributive technologies, science for people – draw their legitimacy from istislah (public interest) which is the chief supplementary source of Islamic law

• DHIYA

- **wasteful**
- Science and technology which has these major characteristics: destroy human, environmental and spiritual resources and generate waste is therefore categorized as dhiya

CONCLUSION

- Islamic science is universal in nature, metaphysics, religion and spiritual aspects are all inclusive
- Western science is devoid of metaphysical, religious and spiritual elements, thus will lead human being to moral decadency
- Man and cosmos are in a state of unity, harmony and complementary – reaffirming man's inner bond to the whole of creation.

REFERENCE

- Sardar, Ziyauddin. 1984. *The Touch of Midas : science, values and environment in Islam and the West*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.