

Social Justice in Islam: Addressing Poverty and Inequality

#### Dr Ghulam Rasul Zahid

grzahid@gmail.com
Department of Quran and Tafseer,
Faculty of Arabic and Islamic Studies
Allama Iqbal Open University Islamabad

Abstract: Social justice is a central tenet of Islam, with the Quran and teachings of Prophet Muhammad emphasizing the importance of fairness, equality, and compassion towards all members of society. In Islamic teachings, social justice encompasses a wide range of issues, including poverty alleviation, wealth distribution, human rights, and equality among individuals. One of the key principles of social justice in Islam is the concept of zakat, which is the mandatory giving of a portion of one's wealth to those in need. Zakat serves as a means of redistributing wealth and ensuring that the less fortunate members of society have their basic needs met. In addition to zakat, sadaqah (voluntary charity) is also encouraged in Islam as a way to help those in need and promote social welfare. Islam also promotes the idea of economic justice, emphasizing fair trade practices, ethical business dealings, and the prohibition of exploitation and usury. The Quran condemns the accumulation of wealth through unjust means and calls for the equitable distribution of resources among all members of society. Furthermore, Islam emphasizes the rights of the marginalized and vulnerable groups in society, including orphans, widows, and the elderly. Muslims are encouraged to show compassion and support for these individuals, and the community as a whole is responsible for providing assistance and care for those in need. Overall, social justice in Islam is rooted in the principles of compassion, equality, and fairness. Muslims are called upon to actively work towards creating a more just and equitable society, where all individuals have access to basic necessities and are treated with dignity and respect. By upholding these principles, Muslims can contribute to the promotion of social justice and the well-being of all members of society.

**Keywords:** Islam, social justice, poverty, inequality, zakat, economic justice, marginalized groups, social welfare, fairness, equality, compassion.

Introduction: Social justice is a core principle in Islam, with teachings that emphasize the importance of addressing poverty and inequality within society. (Hasan, A. 1971)The Quran and the teachings of Prophet Muhammad provide guidance on how Muslims should strive to create a just and equitable society where all individuals have access to basic needs and are treated with dignity and respect. (Hafandi, A., & Helmy, M. 2021) This paper explores the concept of social justice in Islam, focusing specifically on how it addresses poverty and inequality. (Iqbal, M. 2018) By examining the teachings of Islam on issues such as zakat, economic justice, and the rights of marginalized groups, we can gain insight into how Muslims are called upon to uphold principles of fairness, compassion, and equality in their communities. (Islam, M. T. 2018) This paper aims to highlight the significance of social justice in Islam and how it can be applied to address the pressing issues of poverty and inequality in today's world. (Ali, J. A. 2016) Social justice is a fundamental concept in Islam, rooted in the teachings of the Quran and the practices of Prophet Muhammad. (AbdulKareem, I. A., AbdulGaniyy, A., Mahmud, M. S., & Yazid, A. S. 2020) Islam emphasizes



the importance of fairness, equality, and compassion in all aspects of life, including the treatment of the less fortunate and marginalized members of society. (Abdelkader, D. 2000) The principles of social justice in Islam guide Muslims in their interactions with others and in their efforts to create a just and equitable society. (Fuadi, A. 2012) This paper will explore the concept of social justice in Islam, focusing on how it addresses issues of poverty and inequality. Through examining key Islamic teachings, such as the obligation of zakat (charitable giving), the promotion of economic justice, and the protection of the rights of vulnerable groups, we will gain a deeper understanding of how Islam calls upon its followers to actively work towards social welfare and alleviation of poverty. (Mohseni-Cheraghlou, A. 2015) By delving into teachings of Islam on social justice, we can uncover valuable insights into how Muslims are encouraged to uphold principles of justice, compassion, equality in their interactions with others and in their efforts to create a more just and harmonious society. (AbdulKareem, I. A., AbdulGaniyy, A., Mahmud, M. S., & Yazid, A. S. 2020) This paper aims to shed light on the significance of social justice in Islam and its role in addressing poverty and inequality for the betterment of all individuals and communities. (Dzulkepli, S., & Barom, M. N. 2021)

#### 2- Literature Review:

The concept of social justice in Islam, particularly in addressing poverty and inequality, has been a subject of scholarly exploration and debate. (Van Gorder, A. C. 2014) Islamic teachings emphasize the importance of compassion, fairness, and equality, providing a framework for Muslims to address social issues and promote justice within their communities. (Benthall, J. (2014)) One of the central pillars of social justice in Islam is the concept of zakat, which is the mandatory giving of a portion of one's wealth to those in need. (Rezaul Islam, M., Khan, N. A., Fahrudin, A., Islam, M. R., & Islam, A. M. 2020) Scholars such as Ibn Khaldun have written extensively on the significance of a means of redistributing wealth and ensuring social welfare. zakat as Additionally, contemporary scholars like Tariq Ramadan have highlighted the importance of zakat in addressing poverty and inequality in the modern world. Islamic teachings also emphasize the principles of economic justice, calling for ethical business practices, fair trade, and the prohibition of exploitation. (Ali, I., & Hatta, Z. A. (2014) Scholars like Muhammad Yunus have explored how Islamic finance principles can be used to create economic opportunities for marginalized communities and promote sustainable development. (Fauzia, 2017) Furthermore, the rights of marginalized groups in society, such as orphans, widows, and the elderly, are a key focus of social justice in Islam. Scholars like Amina Wadud have examined the Quranic teachings on social justice and gender equality, highlighting the importance of upholding the rights of all individuals, regardless of their social status. Overall, the literature on social justice in Islam provides valuable insights into how Islamic teachings can



be applied to address poverty and inequality. (Amirulkamar, S., & Hidayati, U. 2021, December) By exploring the principles of zakat, economic justice, and the rights of marginalized groups, scholars have demonstrated the potential for Islam to serve as a source of inspiration and guidance in promoting social welfare and creating a more just and equitable society. (Hassan, M. K., & Kayed, R. N. 2009)

# **3- Research Questions:**

- 1. How does Islam define social justice and what role does it play in addressing poverty and inequality within society?
- 2. What are the teachings of Islam regarding zakat and how does this concept contribute to the alleviation of poverty and the promotion of social welfare?
- 3. How does Islam promote economic justice and fair distribution of resources to address issues of inequality?
- 4. In what ways does Islam advocate for the protection of the rights of marginalized groups, such as orphans, widows, and the elderly, in the context of social justice?
- 5. How do contemporary scholars and practitioners interpret and apply Islamic teachings on social justice to address poverty and inequality in the modern world?
- 6. What are the challenges and opportunities in implementing Islamic principles of social justice to create a more equitable and just society?
- 7. How can Muslims and Islamic organizations collaborate with other stakeholders to address poverty and inequality on a local, national, and global scale, based on the principles of social justice in Islam?

# 4- Gap of Study:

While there is a significant body of literature on social justice in Islam and its role in addressing poverty and inequality, there are still some gaps in the existing research that warrant further exploration. One notable gap is the limited focus on the practical implementation of Islamic principles of social justice in addressing contemporary social issues. Specifically, there is a need for more research on how Muslim communities and organizations are translating Islamic teachings on social justice into tangible actions and initiatives to address poverty and inequality in diverse contexts. This gap in the literature leaves room for a deeper understanding of the challenges, successes, and best practices in applying Islamic principles to promote social welfare and economic justice. Additionally, there is a lack of research on the intersectionality of social justice issues within the context of Islam. While some studies have explored poverty and inequality through the lens of zakat and economic justice, there is a need to examine how



issues such as gender inequality, discrimination, and access to education and healthcare intersect with poverty and inequality in Muslim-majority societies. Furthermore, there is a gap in research on the role of Islamic scholars, leaders, and institutions in advocating for social justice and addressing poverty and inequality. Understanding the perspectives and contributions religious in promoting social welfare and economic justice can provide authorities valuable insights into the potential impact of Islamic teachings on social change community development. Addressing these gaps in the literature can contribute to a more comprehensive understanding of the role of social justice in Islam and its relevance in addressing poverty and inequality in contemporary society. By examining the practical applications of Islamic principles, exploring intersectional social justice issues, and highlighting the contributions of religious leaders, researchers can further illuminate the potential of Islam as a source of guidance and inspiration for promoting a more just and equitable world.

# 5- Purpose of Study:

The purpose of this study is to delve deeper into the concept of social justice in Islam and its role in addressing poverty and inequality. The study aims to:

Explore the Islamic teachings on social justice, including the principles of compassion, fairness, and equality, and their relevance to addressing poverty and inequality within Muslim communities and beyond. Examine the practical applications of Islamic principles, such as zakat and economic justice, in promoting social welfare and alleviating poverty in diverse socio-economic contexts. Investigate the intersectionality of social justice issues within Islam, including the impact of gender inequality, discrimination, and access resources on poverty and inequality within Muslim-majority societies. Analyze the role of Islamic scholars, leaders, and institutions in advocating for social justice and addressing poverty and inequality, and assess their contributions to community development and social change. Identify the challenges, successes, and best practices in implementing Islamic principles of social justice to create a more equitable and just society, and explore opportunities for collaboration with other stakeholders to address poverty and inequality on a broader scale. By addressing these research objectives, this study aims to contribute to a deeper understanding of the significance of social justice in Islam and its potential to poverty and inequality for the betterment of individuals communities. The findings of this study can inform policymakers, practitioners, and scholars working in the fields of social justice, poverty alleviation, and community development, and provide insights into the role of Islamic teachings in promoting social welfare and economic justice.

# 6- Research Methodology:



To achieve the objectives of this study on social justice in Islam and its role in addressing poverty and inequality, a mixed-methods approach will be employed. The research methodology will include the following components:

Literature Review: A comprehensive review of existing literature on social justice in Islam, poverty, and inequality will be conducted to establish a theoretical framework for the study. This will involve reviewing academic articles, books, reports, and other relevant sources to understand the key concepts, debates, and gaps in the literature. Al-Ameen, A. 2016)

Case Studies: Case studies will be used to explore the practical applications of Islamic principles of social justice in addressing poverty and inequality. These case studies will focus on specific initiatives, programs, or projects implemented by Muslim communities, organizations, or institutions to promote social welfare and economic justice. (Ahmed, A. M. U. 2021)

Interviews: Semi-structured interviews will be conducted with key stakeholders, including Islamic scholars, community leaders, practitioners, and beneficiaries of social justice initiatives. These interviews will provide insights into the perspectives, experiences, and challenges of implementing Islamic teachings on social justice in addressing poverty and inequality. (Sadeq, A. M. 1997)

Surveys: Surveys will be administered to a sample of Muslim individuals or communities to gather quantitative data on attitudes, beliefs, and practices related to social justice, poverty, and inequality within an Islamic context. The survey data will complement the qualitative findings from interviews and case studies. (Madonsela, T. 2020)

Data Analysis: Qualitative data from interviews and case studies will be analyzed thematically to identify patterns, themes, and insights related to the role of social justice in Islam in addressing poverty and inequality. Quantitative data from surveys will be analyzed using statistical methods to provide a broader understanding of attitudes and practices related to social justice within Muslim communities. (Rao, N., & Hossain, M. I. 2011)

Ethical Considerations: Ethical considerations will be taken into account throughout the research process, including obtaining informed consent from participants, ensuring confidentiality and anonymity, and upholding ethical standards in data collection, analysis, and reporting. (Setiawan, R. A. 2016)

By employing a mixed-methods approach, this research aims to provide a comprehensive and nuanced understanding of the role of social justice in Islam in addressing poverty and inequality. The combination of qualitative and quantitative data will allow for a more holistic analysis of the subject matter and



contribute to a deeper exploration of the potential of Islamic teachings to promote social welfare and economic justice. (Rahim, S., & Mohammed, M. O. 2018)

## 7- Data Analysis:

The data analysis for the study on social justice in Islam and its role in addressing poverty and inequality will involve a combination of qualitative and quantitative methods to generate meaningful insights and draw conclusions. The analysis process will include the following steps:

## 1. Qualitative Data Analysis:

- Thematic Analysis: Qualitative data from interviews and case studies will be transcribed and coded to identify recurring themes, patterns, and insights related to social justice in Islam, poverty, and inequality. Themes will be organized into categories and subcategories to facilitate interpretation.
- coded Interpretation: The data will be analyzed explore the to between different examine variations relationships themes, perspectives and experiences, and draw connections between Islamic social justice and teachings on practical applications in addressing poverty and inequality.
- Comparison: Findings from different sources of qualitative data, such as interviews and case studies, will be compared and contrasted to identify commonalities, differences, and unique insights that contribute to a comprehensive understanding of the research topic.

#### 2. Quantitative Data Analysis:

- Descriptive Statistics: Quantitative data from surveys will be analyzed using descriptive statistics to summarize the key characteristics, attitudes, and practices related to social justice, poverty, and inequality within Muslim communities. This will include calculating frequencies, percentages, and measures of central tendency.
- Inferential Statistics: Inferential statistical analyses, such as correlation analysis or regression analysis, may be conducted to explore relationships between variables and test hypotheses related to social justice in Islam and its impact on poverty and inequality. This will provide a deeper understanding of the quantitative data and help draw meaningful conclusions.

#### 3. Integration of Qualitative and Quantitative Findings:



- Triangulation: Qualitative and quantitative findings will be triangulated to validate and corroborate the results, identify convergence or divergence in the data, and provide a more comprehensive analysis of the research questions.
- Synthesis: Qualitative and quantitative data will be synthesized to generate overarching insights, conclusions, and recommendations regarding the role of social justice in Islam in addressing poverty and inequality. The synthesis will involve interpreting the findings in relation to the research objectives and theoretical framework.

Overall, the data analysis process will be rigorous, systematic, and transparent, ensuring that the findings are robust, reliable, and relevant to the study's objectives. The integration of qualitative and quantitative methods will provide a holistic understanding of the research topic and contribute to the advancement of knowledge on social justice, poverty, and inequality within an Islamic context.

## **Futuristic Approach:**

In envisioning the future of social justice in Islam and its role in addressing poverty and inequality, several innovative approaches and strategies can be considered. These futuristic approaches aim to harness the principles of Islamic teachings on social justice to create sustainable and impactful solutions for combating poverty and inequality within Muslim communities and beyond. Some futuristic approaches may include: Technology Integration: Embracing cutting-edge technologies such as blockchain, artificial intelligence, and digital platforms to enhance the efficiency, transparency, and accessibility of social Technology can be leveraged to streamline processes, justice initiatives. facilitate data-driven decision-making, and reach marginalized populations more effectively. Social Impact Investing: Encouraging the growth of social impact investing within Islamic finance to mobilize resources and capital towards projects and enterprises that promote social welfare and economic justice. Islamic finance principles can be integrated with impact investing frameworks to generate positive social and financial returns for investors and communities. Green Economy Initiatives: Promoting environmentally sustainable and green economy initiatives within Muslim communities to address poverty, inequality, and climate change simultaneously. Emphasizing the concept of stewardship (khalifa) in Islam to advocate for responsible resource management, renewable energy solutions, and eco-friendly development projects. Youth Investing in empowerment programs Empowerment Programs: youth that entrepreneurship opportunities, provide education, skills training, mentorship to young people from disadvantaged backgrounds. Empowering the next generation of leaders and change-makers to drive social innovation, economic development, and community upliftment. Interfaith Collaboration:



collaboration and address Fostering interfaith partnerships to common challenges related to poverty, inequality, and social justice. Engaging with diverse religious communities, organizations, and stakeholders dialogue, cooperation, and collective action towards shared goals of social justice and human dignity. Policy Advocacy and Reform: Advocating for policy changes, legal reforms, and institutional frameworks that prioritize social justice, rights, and equitable development. Engaging with policymakers, human legislators, and government agencies to address systemic barriers, discriminatory practices, and structural inequalities that perpetuate poverty and marginalization. By embracing these futuristic approaches and strategies, the future of social justice in Islam can be transformed into a dynamic and inclusive movement that empowers individuals, communities, and societies to create a more just, equitable, and sustainable world. Through innovation, collaboration, and collective action, the principles of social justice in Islam can be translated into tangible impact and positive change for those most in nee.

# **Refrences:**

- Hasan, A. (1971). Social justice in Islam. *Islamic studies*, 10(3), 209-219.
- Hafandi, A., & Helmy, M. (2021). Creating A Social Justice Trough Zakat And Its Relevant To Poverty Alleviation: A Perspective Of Abul A'La Al-Maududi. An-Nisbah: Jurnal Ekonomi Syariah, 8(1), 1-31.
- Iqbal, M. (2018). Poverty, inequalities and the perceptions on distributive justice. *Journal of King Abdulaziz University: Islamic Economics*, 31(1).
- Hasan, S. (2020). Philanthropy and social justice in Islam: Principles, prospects, and practices. *Prospects, and Practices (January 30, 2024)*.
- Ali, J. A. (2016). Zakat and poverty in Islam. In *Islam and Development* (pp. 15-32). Routledge.
- Ciftci, S. (2019). Islam, social justice, and democracy. *Politics and religion*, 12(4), 549-576.
- AbdulKareem, I. A., AbdulGaniyy, A., Mahmud, M. S., & Yazid, A. S. (2020). Alternative way to reducing poverty and inequality in Nigeria from Islamic perspective. *Journal of Islamic Banking and Finance*, 37(2), 73-83.
- Abdelkader, D. (2000). *Social justice in Islam* (Vol. 8). IIIT.
- Fuadi, A. (2012). Towards the Discourse of Islamic Philanthropy for Social Justice in Indonesia Ariza Fuadi. Afkaruna: Indonesian Interdisciplinary Journal of Islamic Studies, 8(2), 92-102.
- Mohseni-Cheraghlou, A. (2015). Socio-economic justice and poverty in Nahj Al-Balagha. *International Journal of Islamic and Middle Eastern* Finance and Management, 8(1), 20-35.



- AbdulKareem, I. A., AbdulGaniyy, A., Mahmud, M. S., & Yazid, A. S. (2020). Alternative way to reducing poverty and inequality in Nigeria from Islamic perspective. *Journal of Islamic Banking and Finance*, *37*(2), 73-83.
- Dzulkepli, S., & Barom, M. N. (2021). Financial Inclusion and the goal of distributive justice in Islamic economics. The Journal of Muamalat and Islamic Finance Research, 66-77.
- Van Gorder, A. C. (2014). *Islam, Peace and Social Justice: A Christian Perspective*. James Clarke & Company.
- Rezaul Islam, M., Khan, N. A., Fahrudin, A., Islam, M. R., & Islam, A. M. (2020). Poverty and Social Inequality: Bangladesh Experience. *Building Sustainable Communities: Civil Society Response in South Asia*, 425-451.
- Accomazzo, S., Moore, M., & Sirojudin, S. (2013). Social justice and religion. Social justice and social work: Rediscovering a core value of the profession, 65-82.
- Benthall, J. (2014). Social work, poverty, inequality and social safety nets: Voluntary welfare organizations. *Modern Islamic Thinking and Activism*, 143.
- Fauzia, A. (2017). Islamic philanthropy in Indonesia: Modernization, islamization, and social justice. *Advances in Southeast Asian Studies*, 10(2), 223-236.
- Amirulkamar, S., & Hidayati, U. (2021, December). A Model of Extreme Poverty Reduction to Prevent Social Inequality in Indonesia Perspective of Sociology and Islamic Law. In *Al-Risalah: Forum Kajian Hukum dan Sosial Kemasyarakatan* (Vol. 23, No. 2, pp. 215-228).
- Hassan, M. K., & Kayed, R. N. (2009). The global financial crisis, risk management and social justice in Islamic finance. Risk Management and Social Justice in Islamic Finance.
- Al-Ameen, A. (2016). Implementing Islamic microfinance in Nigeria: a matter of equity and social justice. *Journal of Sustainable Development Law and Policy (The)*, 7(2), 211-246.
- Ahmed, A. M. U. (2021). Islam, Neoliberalism and Social Inequality in Bangladesh: A Social Policy Perspective. Social Policy in the Islamic World, 279-315.
- Madonsela, T. (2020). Social justice transcending inequalities. Global Governance: A Review of Multilateralism and International Organizations, 26(1), 1-20.



- Sadeq, A. M. (1997). Poverty alleviation: an Islamic perspective. *Humanomics*, 13(3), 110-134.
- Rao, N., & Hossain, M. I. (2011). Confronting poverty and educational inequalities: Madrasas as a strategy for contesting dominant literacy in rural Bangladesh. *International Journal of Educational Development*, 31(6), 623-633.
- Setiawan, R. A. (2016). The Relevance of Ibn Taymiyyah Economics in addressing poverty and income distribution. *Madania: Jurnal Kajian Keislaman*, 20(1), 13-22.
- Al-Roubaie, A. (2022). Islamic Social Finance and Global Inequalities: The Case of COVID-19. TAFHIM: IKIM Journal of Islam and the Contemporary World, 15(2).
- Samier, E. A. (2016). Fairness, equity and social cooperation: A moderate Islamic social justice leadership model for higher education. *Assembling and governing the higher education institution: Democracy, social justice and leadership in global higher education*, 35-64.
- Widodo, A. (2019). The role of integrated Islamic commercial and social finance in reducing income inequality in Indonesia. *Journal of Islamic Monetary Economics and Finance*, 5(2), 263-286.
- Farooq, M. O. (2008). The challenge of poverty and the poverty of Islamic economics. *Journal of Islamic Economics*, *Banking and Finance*, 4(2), 35-58.
- Salleh, W. N. A. W. M., Rasid, S. Z. A., & Basiruddin, R. (2019). Towards transforming zakat collection and distribution roles using digital wallet in support of social justice and social financing. *Open International Journal of Informatics*, 7(2), 95-103.
- Zauro, N. A., Zauro, N. A., Saad, R. A. J., & Sawandi, N. (2020). Enhancing socio-economic justice and financial inclusion in Nigeria: The role of zakat, Sadaqah and Qardhul Hassan. *Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research*, 11(3), 555-572.
- Albadry, A. S. (2016). Poverty Reduction Strategies In Islam. 13(54), 1-27.
- Rahim, S., & Mohammed, M. O. (2018). Operationalizing distributive justice from the perspective of Islamic economics. *International Journal of Economics, Management and Accounting*, 26(2), 415-442.
- Atah, U. I., Nasr, W. M. A., & Mohammed, M. O. (2018). The role of zakat as an Islamic social finance towards achieving sustainable development goals: A case study of Northern Nigeria. In E-Proceedings of the Global Conference On Islamic Economics And Finance.



- Hossain, M. Z. (2012). Zakatin Islam: A powerful poverty alleviating instrument for Islamic countries. *International Journal of Economic Development Research and Investment*, 3(1), 1-11.
- Ali, I., & Hatta, Z. A. (2014). Zakat as a Poverty Reduction Mechanism Among the M uslim Community: Case Study of B angladesh, M alaysia, and I ndonesia. *Asian Social Work and Policy Review*, 8(1), 59-70.
- Islam, M. T. (2018). Social justice: The rural development scheme (RDS) in Bangladesh. *International Journal of Islamic Thoughts (IJITs)*, 7(1).
- Bahramitash, R. (2014). Low-income Islamic women, poverty and the solidarity economy in Iran. *Middle East Critique*, 23(3), 363-377.