

Research Article

**The Role of Prophetic Teachings in Addressing Contemporary Global Challenges: A Comprehensive Analysis of Gender Roles and Social Justice in Islam**

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**Abstract.** This paper explores the intersection of prophetic teachings and gender roles in Islam as they addressing to contemporary global challenges. By analysing the ethical and social principles presented by the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), the study highlights how these teachings offer valuable insights for addressing modern issues such as social justice, inequality, and conflict resolution. The discussion examines how historical gender roles in early Islamic society, grounded in prophetic teachings, have evolved and how these evolving roles can contribute to contemporary discussions on gender equality. Through a nuanced examination of the Prophet's emphasis on fairness, compassion, and respect, the paper argues that these principles can guide efforts to

empower women, promote. Ethical leadership, and balance tradition with modernity. This study especially focussing on how the gender related hadith teachings being misunderstood by misinterpretations and Islamic teachings criticized as patriarchal ideology. Examining prophetic hadith with authentic narrations. Ultimately, the integration of prophetic wisdom with contemporary gender issues provides a framework for fostering a more just and equitable global society, demonstrating the relevance of Islamic teachings in addressing today's most pressing challenges.

**Keywords:** Prophetic Teachings, Gender Roles, Social Justice, Conflict Resolution, Gender Equality, Ethical Leadership, Misinterpretation, Patriarchal Ideology, Contemporary Challenges

## **INTRODUCTION**

In the contemporary world when considering the history of Islam's global representation in the modern world, there has been a significant shift from the 15th and 16th centuries, when the Islamic civilization was at its highest point. As well as being the target of media campaigns and social prejudice, Islam and Muslims are currently dealing with a number of issues. Although the media's interpretation of Islam has been misinterpreted by societies where the proportion of Muslims is relatively low; this has allowed many non-Muslims to have a wrong impression of Islam.

Prophet remains a prophet Until the Day of Judgment. His teachings serve as our guidance from this point on until the end of time. Because of the natural law that states conditions are ever-changing, it is essential to ascertain how the Quran and Sunnah can be applied in the modern era to the altered circumstances and to apply Islamic teachings in a way that aligns with their essence. The prophetic lessons discussed in contemporary discourse are applicable to the modern world. The development of Arabian civilization is largely attributed to prophetic teachings. His lessons on social justice and gender roles cover a wide range of topics, including current events in the globe today<sup>1</sup>.

Islam is a religion which has considerable value on treating all people fairly, equally, and with justice, irrespective of their gender, colour, or socioeconomic standing. Islam teaches equality and fairness, and it is the duty of all Muslims to work toward realizing these ideals. Gender equality and justice in Islam has a vast area in Islamic contemporary discourses, their historical background, and current challenges related to this subject concentrate around the idea of gender equality and justice in Islam.

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<sup>1</sup> techwhyislam.org. (2023). *Islam's View on Gender Roles: Not Subservience, but Equity*. whyislam.org.

## Ethics and Social Principles in Prophetic Teachings

The prophet of Islam Prophet Muhammad PBUH is well known for his influential teachings that govern the attitude and actions of any true Muslim. The major points here are justice, mercy, and respect, which become the core part of his recommendations concerning the behavior of an individual and interpersonal relationships. His conduct and the words of the Prophet known as Hadith showed commitment to these ideals, expanding the dimensions of ethics, and how it relates to leadership. These principles are not academic or ethical in nature than the weapon – the Quran. For this reason, Prophet Mohammed is seen as a model of a great leader in the history of Islam. He is not only recognized as the final prophet of Islam but also as a statesman, a military leader, a community organizer, and a spiritual guide. His leadership style has left a profound impact on how leadership is understood and practiced within the Muslim community and beyond.

The ideals of justice, kindness and dignity are presented, for example, in the works of the Prophet Muhammed (PBUH). Fairness requires not only a fair judgment on an issue, but also that all persons in the discriminating society be treated fairly without discrimination or being discriminated against. Compassion is the ability to respond to people's situation in a loving and considerate manner of which being helpful to the needy or even people in a difficult situation is an example. Respect means understanding that every individual is worthy of dignity no matter where he is. These concepts are interrelated throughout the Prophets' teachings which indicates an overall approach to building a society with kindness and compassion<sup>2</sup>.

It is important to note that Prophet Muhammad's leadership included the aspect of sociability and integrating those who have been marginalized and emphasized that all people have equal worth regardless of their background. His innovation in leadership went beyond ethnic or tribal boundaries to bring together a community that espoused inclusivity, fairness, and caring for other people. The moral values taught by Islam stress justice and compassion which foster the creation of a society that upholds the respect and abstract dignity of people. Compassion in this case is not just an emotion rather it is a responsibility. Muslims are implored to spare compassion to all their fellow creatures, the whole and all living beings.

## Historical Gender Roles in Early Islamic Society

As we entering to the important portion of our study gender roles in Islam conveying a major aspect of social justice. The gender roles in Islam being useful and confidential when we are minding to its historical roles in the *jahiliyya* period.

Under the customary tribal law existing in Arabia before the rise of Islam, women, as a general rule, had virtually no legal status; fathers sold their daughters

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<sup>2</sup> Knowledge at Wharton Staff. (2010). *Lessons in Leadership from the Life of the Prophet Muhammad*.

into marriage for a price, the husband could terminate the union at will, and women had little or no property or succession rights. One of the most important roles for women was to produce children, especially male offspring; women also cooked meals, milked animals, washed clothes, prepared butter and cheese, spun wool, and wove fabric for tents<sup>3</sup>.

Under the customary tribal law existing in Arabia at the advent of Islam, as a general rule women had virtually no legal status. The tribe acted as the main functional unit of Arabian society and was composed of people with connections to a common relative. These tribes were patriarchal and inheritance was passed through the male lines; women could not inherit property. The tribal leader enforced the tribe's spoken rules, which generally limited the rights of the women. Women were often considered property to be inherited or seized in a tribal conflict<sup>4</sup>.

In pre-Islamic Arabian culture, women had little control over their marriages and were rarely allowed to divorce their husbands. Marriages usually consisted of an agreement between a man and his future wife's family, and occurred either within the tribe or between two families of different tribes. As part of the agreement, the man's family might offer property such as camels or horses in exchange for the woman. Upon marriage, the woman would leave her family and reside permanently in the tribe of her husband. Marriage by capture, or "Ba'al," was also a common pre-Islamic practice.

There were also patterns of homicidal abuse of women and girls, including instances of killing female infants if they were considered a liability. The Quran mentions that the Arabs in *Jahiliyyah* (the period of ignorance or pre-Islamic period) used to bury their daughters alive. The motives were twofold: the fear that an increase in female offspring would result in economic burden, and the fear of the humiliation frequently caused when girls were captured by a hostile tribe and subsequently preferring their captors to their parents and brothers.

In pre-Islamic Arabia, women were treated as second-class citizens and had limited rights. They were denied the right to education, inheritance, and the freedom to choose their spouses. However, with the advent of Islam, the status of women in Arab society was significantly improved. The Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) preached the message of equality and justice for all, including women. He emphasized that men and women are equal in the eyes of Allah and that they should be treated with respect and dignity.

The Quranic verses and prophetic words (hadith) has conveyed a crucial impact in reviving of women from the suppression of Dark Age. They encouraged and empowered from being a turmoil to the leaders of society there are many

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<sup>3</sup> Tamara Kharroub. (2021). *five things you need to know about women in Islam: Implications for advancing women's rights in the Middle East*. Arab Center Washington DC.

<sup>4</sup> Niaz a. Shah. (2006). *Chapter 1. The Position of Women in Pre- and Post-Islamic Arabia*. Brill.

Quranic and hadith words regarding the enhancement of women<sup>5</sup>.

### **The Quran and Gender Equality:**

The Quran, the holy book of Islam, provides clear guidance on the issue of gender equality. It states that men and women are equal in the eyes of Allah and that they have the same rights and responsibilities. Allah says in the Quran:

“Verily, the Muslim men and women, the believing men and women, the obedient men and women, the truthful men and women, the patient men and women, the humble men and women, the charitable men and women, the fasting men and women, the men and women who guard their chastity, and the men and women who remember Allah frequently – for them, Allah has prepared forgiveness and a great reward” (Quran 33:35)<sup>6</sup>. This verse clearly indicates that Allah values both men and women equally, and that their faith and good deeds are the only criteria for reward and punishment.

The Quran also promotes gender equality in terms of inheritance. Before Islam, women were denied the right to inherit from their parents and husbands. However, the Quran provides clear guidance on this issue and states that women have the right to inherit from their parents and husbands. It says:

“For men is a share of what they have earned, and for women is a share of what they have earned. And ask Allah of His bounty. Indeed Allah is ever, of all things, Knowing” (Quran 4:32)<sup>7</sup>. This verse clearly indicates that women have the same right to inherit as men, and that their share should be based on what they have earned.

The Quran also emphasizes the importance of justice and fairness in all aspects of life, including gender relations. It states that men and women should be treated with respect and dignity, and that they should not be discriminated against based on their gender. Allah says in the Quran:

“O mankind, indeed we have created you from male and female and made you peoples and tribes that you may know one another. Indeed, the most noble of you in the sight of Allah is the most righteous of you. Indeed, Allah is Knowing and Acquainted” (Quran 49:13). This verse emphasizes the importance of diversity and equality among all human beings, regardless of their gender, race, or ethnicity.

### **The Hadith and Gender Equality**

Besides the Quran, Hadith which refers to the additional texts containing the quotes and actions of Prophet Muhammad, gives specific self-explanatory instructions on the aspect of gender fairness. The Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) said,

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4\_Dr.Nazir.pdf.(2022).qurtuba.edu.pk.<https://qurtuba.edu.pk/thedialogue/The%20Dialogue/Nazir.pdf>

<sup>6</sup> *Surat Al-Ahzab* (Quran 33:35)

<sup>7</sup> *Surat An-Nisa* (Quran 4:32)<sup>7</sup>.

### 1. “The best of you are those who are best to their wives” (Tirmidhi)<sup>8</sup>.

This Hadith reinforces the fact that women must not be ill-treated and men in particular have a duty of ensuring that there is fairness in the society. The Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) also said,

### 2. “Women are the twin halves of men” (Abu Dawud)<sup>9</sup>.

The construction of this Hadith denotes the realization of equality among the sexes along with their nature of balance in society. It understands that men and women have equal and complementary roles in family, in the community and in the country as a whole.

Furthermore, the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) appointed women in leadership positions and as judges and denounced their fitness for any amount of servitude. For instance, there is an account of the prophet’s appointing of a woman by the name of Shifa bint Abdullah to a judgeship and Umm Waraqa to the position of the Imam in her own mosque.

## Evolution of Gender Roles in Islam

The early Islamic society did not escape the restraining deep-seated prejudices against women although they made significant contributions. A case in point is the Battle of the Camel in 656 CE which gave rise to the sentiment that women ought to keep away from any form of political leadership<sup>10</sup>, this discouraged women from being active participants in politics and has even been generalized and preserved in many Islamic societies. Women gradually took their rightful place around various empires in Islam although their roles were still associated with their domestic commitments.

As time increased, women still remained empowered active in different Islamic empires but mostly contained to their house chores. For instance, the Ayyubids, who were imperial women, engaged in royal patronage of education and charitable activities. Also, women played key roles in the Sufi movements like Rabia al-Adawiyya as scholars within Islam.<sup>11</sup>

As interpretations of the Quran evolve and societal pressures continue to shift, the role of women in Islam is poised to change further, shaped by both local cultural dynamics and global feminist dialogues. The balance between traditional roles and modern expectations will likely define the future landscape of gender in Islamic

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<sup>8</sup> *Jami` at-Tirmidhi* 295

<sup>9</sup> *Sunan Abu Dawud* 236

<sup>10</sup> ‘A’isha Bint Abu Bakr: Battle of the Camel, Battle for Succession. (2020). *The Unforgettable Queens of Islam*.

<sup>11</sup> Carla Herling. (2024). *Love Is to Renounce Naming the Beloved: Muslim Mystic al-Rabi’a and Her Teaching of the Ineffable – The Comparison Project*.

contexts.

### **Evolving interpretations of gender-related hadiths**

The analysis of gender-related hadiths within Islamic scholarship has actually undertaken considerable improvement throughout the years, affected by social contexts, social changes coupled with the introduction of feminist arguments. Very early analyses were commonly rooted in the patriarchal standards of their time, whereas modern evaluations significantly look for to review these messages via a lens of sex justice as well as equal rights. This evaluation brightens exactly how analyses of hadith can both encourage as well as limit ladies functions within Islamic structures.

Typically lots of hadiths mirrored the patriarchal society common throughout the moment of their story. Scholars from different Islamic customs at first analysed these messages in manner in which enhanced manly authority as well as the subordinate placement of ladies.

Consequently declarations in many hadiths were frequently used to warrant sex discrimination as well as enhance overbearing techniques versus ladies<sup>12</sup>.

Over the last few years feminist scholars have actually tested typical analyses of hadith by contextualizing them within contemporary understandings of justice along with equal rights. These analyses discover the opportunity that numerous hadiths do not naturally share sexist objectives yet can be reinterpreted to straighten with the worths of sex equal rights discovered within Islamic trainings. Such important assessments have actually triggered a reconsideration of messages that formerly sustained patriarchal standards

Contemporary scholars are significantly in contract that a gender-inclusive analysis of hadith messages is essential for decreasing patriarchal ideas as well as habits in Islamic cultures. Scholars that sustain this reinterpretation think that by redefining exactly how hadiths are comprehended in regard to sex they can turn around prejudiced techniques along with advancement better sex equity.

Contemporary activities highlight the significance of reevaluating hadiths by taking into consideration socio-cultural contexts along with participating in dialogues that include both males together with females. Via this campaign scholars like anwer-sha Kashmiri<sup>13</sup> as well as various other modern hadith minds added a lot of their jobs taking into consideration the sex equity and also social justice

### **Case studies of modern Muslim societies addressing gender issues**

Contemporary Muslim cultures are proactively involving with sex problems

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<sup>12</sup> Abou El Fadl, K. (2022). *Tensions in Tradition: Hadith, Gender, and Reasonable Interpretation*. *UCLA Journal of Islamic and Near Eastern Law*.

<sup>13</sup> Codingest. (2024). *Allama Anwar Shah Kashmiri: A Pillar of Hadith Scholarship in the Indian Subcontinent*. Islamonweb English

with different efforts focused on advertising sex equal rights and also female's legal rights. There are details situations relating to sex functions. Analyzing this details instances from various nations highlighting both successes as well as proceeding difficulties. The access of education and learning varied legal reforms, as well as grassroots activities all add to the advancing landscape of sex connections within these cultures.

The major involvements on the sex equal rights and also justice is insisted on the motions like

- Morocco: Family Law Reform
- Tunisia: Gender Equality Initiatives
- Indonesia: Education as well as Empowerment of ladies
- Bangladesh: Gender-Responsive Policies
- Saudi Arabia: Social Reforms as well as Gender Rights
- Malaysia: Legal as well as Cultural Integration

### **Misconceptions and challenges related to gender equality**

A prevalent mistaken belief is that sex equal rights mostly concentrates on females's problems, leaving out males from the discussion. Actually accomplishing sex equal rights advantages all participants of culture, as it advertises inclusivity together with obstacles stiff sex standards that can limit both males and females. Sex equal rights is not only a ladies's problem; it needs the energetic participation of every person to cultivate a society of equity<sup>14</sup>.

An additional common misconception is that sex equal rights implies dealing with everybody just as no matter their one-of-a-kind requirements and also conditions. Essentially sex equal rights has to do with developing equivalent possibilities as well as resolving historic negative aspects that particular teams encounter specifically ladies. This technique recognizes that justness commonly calls for differentiated initiatives to level the playing field.

Some suggest that sex equal rights is no more a pushing worry since females have actually made considerable improvements in numerous areas. Nevertheless sex variations linger specifically in wage, depiction in management functions as well as accessibility to education and learning and also healthcare. Proclaiming sex equal rights attained forgets the continuous obstacles together with inequalities that still influence several people.

Resolving misunderstandings relating to sex equal rights is basic to progressing the reason along with accomplishing real equity. By exposing misconceptions, acknowledging the difficulties fundamental in social standards, together with promoting cumulative involvement an extra comprehensive as well as

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<sup>14</sup> MyJihad MyJihad. (2024). *Myths and Realities about Muslim Women: Part I* — CAIR- Chicago. CAIR-Chicago.

fair culture can be developed. Constant discussion and also education and learning on sex concerns continue to be vital to getting over the obstacles that continue in accomplishing sex equal rights.

### **Misinterpretations and Criticisms of Islamic Teachings as patriarchal**

Misinterpretations as well as objections of Islamic teachings emerge from a complicated communication of historical context, social ideas and also an absence of understanding of the basic concepts of Islam. These misunderstandings usually result in generalizations that misrepresent the religious beliefs as well as its worths. By resolving these misinterpretations and also highlighting objections it comes to be feasible to cultivate a much more nuanced understanding of Islamic trainings.

One typical Misinterpretations associates with the principle of obedience within the household framework. That was Narrated by "Abu Huraira: The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said, "If I were to order anyone to prostrate to anyone other than Allah, I would have ordered the woman to prostrate to her husband"<sup>15</sup>. Particular hadiths have actually been mentioned to recommend that ladies should be completely passive to their other halves, therefore presenting an unbalanced power dynamic. Nevertheless, numerous scholars say that this obedience is conditional together with contextual primarily fixated shared regard, love together with common obligations within the family members.

An additional substantial Misinterpretation worries the function of ladies in management. In hadith Abdullah "ibn Amr reported: I heard the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) say, "A people who appoint a woman as their leader will not succeed"<sup>16</sup>. This hadith suggest that ladies ought to not hold particular settings of authority specifically in political contexts. Nonetheless, various other messages together with historic instances highlight females' energetic involvement in management functions throughout the Prophet Muhammad's time showing that these restrictions might not be outright.

The technique of polygamy in Islam is frequently highlighted based upon chosen hadiths. like in hadith by Aisha reported that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "O Aisha, the reason for the legislation of multiple marriages was to increase the number of women (in the Muslim community) and not to marry just one"<sup>17</sup>. Resulting in the misunderstanding that it is a mandated method for Muslim guys. As a matter of fact lots of scholars highlight that such techniques were traditionally rooted in details social contexts and also that the Quran advertises justness plus justice, enabling polygamy just as a last resource when all events grant.

Hadiths reviewing inheritance like hadith reported by Abdullah ibn Umar reported that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Women are only a

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<sup>15</sup> (Sahih Bukhari, Volume 7, Book 62, Hadith 122)

<sup>16</sup> (Sahih al-Bukhari, Book of Judgments, Hadith 7138)

<sup>17</sup> (Sahih Muslim, Book of Marriage, Hadith 3268)

part of men”<sup>18</sup>. Commonly lead to misconceptions concerning sex inequality where it is thought that females are unjustly refuted their legal rights. Maturing, Islam suggests particular shares for ladies, and also hadiths stating these privileges give a structure that emphasizes justness, as well as duty. Misunderstanding these trainings can obscure the intent of sex equity in issues of inheritance.

The idea that Islam prevents education and learning for females is one more common false impression. Some hadiths tension the significance of education and learning for all Muslims yet social methods in particular areas have actually mistakenly been associated with Islamic trainings. Actually, Islam supports for women education watching it as vital for both individual as well as social advancement.

Mistaken analyses commonly develop pertaining to women legal rights in marital relationship and also separation. Particular hadiths recommend that ladies have actually restricted firm in marriage choices yet the Prophet Muhammad's techniques highlight that ladies had the right to select their partners as well as to launch separation under details scenarios. This careful analysis lessons Women's Company and civil liberties within the marriage context.

The analysis of small amounts together with dress codes for ladies frequently deals with misstatement. Hadiths like Aisha reported that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "A woman is `awrah (a private part), so when she goes out, the devil looks at her"<sup>19</sup>. Hadiths worrying hijab along with small clothes have actually been made use of to warrant stringent as well as oppressive dress codes. Nonetheless, lots of scholars suggest that these messages mean to advertise regard coupled with self-respect as opposed to enforce excessive limitations, analysing their real objective within the fundamental concepts of Islam.

### **Criticisms of Islamic teachings as patriarchal**

Critics of Islamic mentors frequently say that specific analyses of messages have actually been controlled to support patriarchal standards as well as restrict Females Company. These analyses can cause the understanding that Islam naturally advertises male supremacy over ladies which might not reflect the initial mentors located in the Quran. Such sights in some cases overshadow the comprehensive conversations coupled with scholarship promoting for females' civil liberties within Islamic structures.

Historically, the works of timeless Muslim jurists have actually been considered offering a basis for patriarchy within Islam. Most of these analyses raised in contexts marked by primary social standards of male authority as well as social frameworks that favoured guys over ladies. As a result, the development of sex duties

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<sup>18</sup> (Sahih al-Bukhari, Book of Inheritance, Hadith 6738)

<sup>19</sup> (Sahih Bukhari, Book of Clothing, Hadith 5437)

in Islamic contexts has actually often mirrored those patriarchal requirements instead of straightening purely with the core mentors of Islam<sup>20</sup>.

Current campaigns targeted at changing prejudiced techniques based upon patriarchal analyses of Islam highlight the energetic involvement of ladies plus allies in testing these stories. Companies supporting for sex equal rights within Islamic structures have actually started taking on problems such as inheritance civil liberties, marital relationship regulations along with residential physical violence. These initiatives mirror an expanding motion amongst Muslim ladies to redeem their civil liberties plus reword Islamic trainings in a way that cultivates both justice coupled with equal rights.

### **Scholarly responses and corrective interpretations**

The reinterpretation of Hadith is an important facet of modern Islamic scholarship intended at advertising gender equity. Scholars concentrate on reevaluating typical analyses to straighten them with the core values of equal rights discovered in the Quran. This scholastic endeavour looks for to test historic patriarchal frameworks within Islamic ideology along with offer an extra fair talk pertaining to gender duties.

Re-evaluating Hadith is crucial for promoting equivalent connections in between males as well as females within Islamic contexts. Scholars suggest that several typical analyses have actually suffered sex inequalities by analysing messages with a patriarchal lens. This initiative becomes part of a more comprehensive motion to advertise sex equity, acknowledging that historic analyses of Hadith typically stop working to straighten with the extra egalitarian concepts detailed in the Quran<sup>21</sup>.

This procedure of analysis has extensive ramifications for Islamic talk. As scholars support for an extra fair understanding of Hadith the makeover of gender-related stories can bring about an extra comprehensive coupled with simply analysis of Islamic regulation. Such adjustments can encourage females as well as motivate a much better balanced representation of sex within the belief helping with a favourable change in exactly how Islamic mentors are used in modern contexts.

### **Prophetic Teachings and Social Justice**

The prophetic concepts in Islam play an essential duty in promoting social justice, equal rights along with the total betterment of culture. With numerous mentors forecasts motivate justness, empathy along with obligation in the direction of all people no matter their history. The application of these concepts to modern social concerns has considerable meaning for policy- making as well as social reform

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<sup>20</sup> Former Global Citizen Staff Writer. (2015). *Islam and Patriarchy - and why it's important to understand*. Global Citizen

<sup>21</sup> "We Used to Have No Regard for Women": *Gender Equity & the Advent of Islam* | Yaqeen Institute for Islamic Research. (2024). Yaqeen Institute for Islamic Research.

within Islamic contexts<sup>22</sup>.

Prophetic concepts highlight the significance of equal rights, justice and also compassion as main tenets in Islamic trainings. The rule from Allah to develop justice signifies a moral necessary for followers specifically the prophets that were set up to carry out justice in culture. The life as well as technique of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) deals as excellent versions showcasing the crucial function that these concepts play in resolving social oppressions as well as promoting the legal rights of marginalized teams, such as females.

Numerous prophetic teachings can be straight related to contemporary social problems. For example the Prophet's dedication to equity and justice educates modern-day motions targeted at dealing with discrimination. Additionally the concepts described in the Quran, stressing social duty as well as ethical responsibility supply a structure for dealing with modern obstacles such as destitution as well as inequality.

## **CONCLUSION**

The exploration of prophetic teachings in relation to gender roles and social justice in Islam reveals a rich and nuanced understanding of these issues within the framework of Islamic ethics. The findings indicate that the teachings of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) emphasize justice, compassion, and respect, forming a holistic approach to personal conduct and societal interactions. These principles not only reflect a commitment to equality between genders but also establish a moral imperative for believers to advocate for social justice.

The relevance of prophetic teachings in addressing contemporary global challenges cannot be overstated. In today's world, where issues such as social inequality, discrimination, and violence against marginalized groups persist, the teachings of the Prophet provide timeless guidance that can inform policies and social initiatives aimed at fostering a more equitable society. The Quran and Hadith emphasize the importance of social responsibility, urging believers to rectify injustices and uplift the disenfranchised, thereby contributing to the ongoing dialogue about gender equality and social reform within Islamic contexts.

Looking to the future, the evolution of gender roles and the pursuit of social justice in Islam appear promising. As scholarly interpretations of Hadith evolve, there is a growing recognition of the need for inclusive and equitable frameworks that challenge traditional patriarchal structures. The reconceptualization of gender roles within an Islamic context suggests a potential shift toward greater empowerment of women and marginalized communities. This commitment to integrating prophetic wisdom with contemporary issues highlights the relevance of Islam in addressing

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<sup>22</sup> *The Concept of Justice in Islam: A Socio-pragmatic Analysis* A Socio-pragmatic Analysis on JSTOR. (2024). jstor.org. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/48756357>

the pressing social challenges of our time, providing hope for a more just and harmonious future.

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