

Ch. 10 Study Guide ✓

EXPANSION & INTERACTION

(500-1500):

THE ISLAMIC WORLD

3 WORLD HISTORY I

MR. GEORGE

NAME _____

BLOCK _____

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WORLD HISTORY 1

Mr. George

STUDY GUIDE: Islam (CHAPTER 10)

- What is Islam?
 - Jihad
 - The hajj
 - The Life of Muhammad
 - Qu'ran
 - Shariah
 - Role of women/the veil/oppression
 - 5 pillars
- **How can religion lead to violence?**
 - Jihad
 - Modern examples
- How has the Golden Age of Islam advanced other civilizations?
 - Arabesque abstract art
 - Science and medicine
 - Trade/economics
 - Geography/expansion

Questions to Consider:

- What were women's lives like in the Islamic world? Expected to submit to men and raise children. Per the Qu'ran – as believers are equal.
- Muslim scholars believed that Mathematics was basis of all knowledge. Major advances made by scholars in areas of :
 - Mathematics (al-Khwarizmi : wrote algebra book)
 - Astronomy (Ibn Al-Haythain: vision discoveries; led to discovery of lenses for telescope and microscope)
 - Medicine. (al-Razi: Muslim physician who wrote medical books)
- What issues divided Sunni and Shi'ite (Shi'a) Muslims?
 - 83% Sunni: Believe first four caliphs were "rightly guided"
 - 16% Shi'a: Believe Ali should've succeeded Muhammad.
- Why did the Islamic empire eventually crumble and fall?
 - Loss of political control over immense territory. Unified state broke up, but culture continued as it was split into three empires (Ottoman, Safarid, Mughal)

Be able to identify the following places on a map:

- ✓ Mecca
- ✓ Medina
- ✓ Constantinople
- ✓ Alexandria
- ✓ Damascus
- ✓ Baghdad

- ✓ Jerusalem
- ✓ Persian Gulf
- ✓ Black Sea
- ✓ Caspian Sea
- ✓ Mediterranean Sea

Timeline of Muhammad

570 A.D.: Muhammad is born.

His wife is Khadijah.

610: The angel Gabriel visits Muhammad. Allah expressed his will through angel Gabriel – who revealed it to Muhammad.

613: Muhammad begins preaching; however, his rejection of the traditional Arab gods angered merchants in Mecca.

622: The hijra takes place. (migration from Mecca to Yathrib – later renamed Medina)

630: Muhammad returns to Mecca, where he destroys the idols in the Ka'aba.

632: Muhammad dies and Abu Bakr is elected the first caliph.

Major Muslim caliphates/families build empires on parts of three continents (note that the Arabian peninsula is the crossroads of three continents)

- 632-661 '4 Rightly Guided Caliphs': lead Muslims based on Muhammad's actions & Qu'ran.
 - a. Abu Bakr, Umar, Uthman, Ali
- 661-750 Umayyad caliphate
- 750-1258 Abbasid caliphate
- 756-976 Umayyads of Al-Andalus (Spain)
- 909-1171 Fatimid caliphate (N. Africa, Egypt, W. Arabia, Syria)

Sources of Muslim Authority:

Qu'ran or Koran– holy book of Muslims (in Arabic). Dictated by the Archangel Gabriel to Muhammad.

Sunna – Muhammad's example

Shari'ah – System of law assembled from Qu'ran & Sunna.

Five Pillars of Islam (All Muslims must carry out these five duties)

1. Faith
2. Prayer
3. Alms (money)
4. Fasting
5. Pilgrimage to Mecca(Hajj)

What is their significance in the lives of Muslims?

- Ensures Muslims live their religion (one God) while serving in their community.

Terms to Know:

Islam: Submission (to God)

Muslim: A follower of Islam who submits their will to God.

Hejirah/Hijra: migration to Medina

Hajj: pilgrimage to Mecca

Allah: God in Arabic

Muhammad: Prophet

Caliph: Successor or deputy of the Prophet

Jihad: Two types of Jihad. Greater Jihad is the **personal struggle** to keep evil away from yourself and the lesser Jihad is Holy War to defend Islam, people, property or occupation of a Muslim or Islamic country (**religious struggle**).

Abu Bakr: First Caliph

Five Pillars of Islam: Muslims' basic religious duties

Mosque: Islamic house of worship

Two branches that divide Islam: Sunni & Shi'a

Ka'aba: Ancient shrine in Mecca where pilgrims worship. It is a square building surrounded by the great mosque in Mecca

Ramadan: Islamic holy month

Dome of the Rock: Islamic monument in Jerusalem (holy place of Islam). Muslims say Muhammad ascended into heaven to learn Allah's will; With Allah's blessing he returned to earth to bring his message to all people.

Islamic Art & Architecture

- How did the teachings of Islam influence the arts? Islam spread and entered new regions that had rich artistic traditions.
- Allah can only create people and animals – so artists not supposed to.
- Connection to the Qu'ran
- Decoration through use of **Calligraphy**, Mosaic Tiles; Arabesque & Geometric Patterns
- Architecture of mosques

Understanding and Applying the Islamic Concept Of Jihad

Background:

The Arabic word *jihad* is accurately translated as "exertion of effort" or "struggle". It does not mean "holy war" and indeed the Arabic word for war is not used once in the Qur'an. The Qur'an condemns wars of extermination or territorial conquest. But it is a religious duty, according to the Qur'an, for the entire Muslim community – women as well as men – to fight in defense of their lives, property, and freedom. The Arabic word *jihad* is a fine word. Devout Muslims use this word all the time; it has a beautiful meaning for them. Muslims and non-Muslims alike may choose this name for a baby boy, and hold high aspirations that he will live up to the name.

In Islam, there are two kinds of jihad –

"Greater Jihad" – is the one each one of us conducts within ourselves – to be the kind of person the Creator intended us to be.

"Lesser Jihad" – is the one conducted in the world – to end oppression, to not allow ourselves to be oppressed, to bring about justice within society. Lesser Jihad is a most original concept in Islamic thought as it carries with it the moral weight of social responsibility.

Answer the questions below:

1. Drug lords kill drug enforcement officials for interfering with their drug operations. The drug lords declare that they were being harassed and oppressed by authorities.
 - a. This is "lesser Jihad"
 - b. This is not "lesser Jihad"
 - c. More information is needed
2. Country X invades country Y in order to exploit the mineral resources in country Y. The leaders of country X claim that country Y is a poor country whose people cannot properly appreciate or develop their resources themselves.
 - a. This is "lesser Jihad"
 - b. This is not "lesser Jihad"
 - c. More information is needed
3. The people of country Y (above) resist with violence.
 - a. This is "lesser Jihad"
 - b. This is not "lesser Jihad"
 - c. More information is needed
4. In another part of the world, the people of country B have lived under the colonial rule of country C for many years. The people of country B have tried every peaceful means of gaining their independence, but decide they have no choice but to wage war on country C.
 - a. This is "lesser Jihad"
 - b. This is not "lesser Jihad"
 - c. More information is needed
5. The people of country B (above) decide to take their case to the international scene and commit acts of violence against civilian citizens of country D (which gives assistance to country C).
 - a. This is "lesser Jihad"
 - b. This is not "lesser Jihad"
 - c. More information is needed

Activity:

In the space below, provide examples for each: "My Greater Jihad", "My Lesser Jihad", and "Lesser Jihad the U.S. is currently struggling with".

Questions for Discussion:

1. Why can't a group or nation declare an action a "Great Jihad"?
2. Give some examples from history where the requirements of "Lesser Jihad" have required the use of force or violence.
3. Now that you understand the concept of Jihad in Islam: Critically examine current leaders of states or movements that invoke "Islam" and/or "Jihad" for perverted purposes. Remember that the misuse of religion to advance personal/group goals is a failure of the person/group, not the religion. We must distinguish between "Islam" and "Muslims" just as we must not label all acts by "Christians" as representing "Christianity".

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