

Love, Mercy, and Respect in Marriage

The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) was a model of kindness and respect toward his wives. He said, *"The best of you are those who are best to their wives."*

At home, he assisted with chores, mended his own clothes, and treated his family with compassion. His actions set a timeless example of what a loving and respectful partnership should look like.

Lofty Positions of Mothers & Daughters

In Islam, mothers are given a status higher than fathers because of their sacrifices and role in shaping future generations. When asked who deserves the most kindness, the Prophet responded, *"Your mother, your mother, your mother—then your father."*

Raising daughters is also considered a blessing. The Prophet said, "Whoever raises two daughters with kindness will be admitted to paradise."

This recognition of women's roles as caregivers and nurturers elevates their position in society.

Correcting Misconceptions

Before Islam, women in many societies were treated as property and denied basic rights. Practices like female infanticide were common. Islam abolished these injustices, granting women dignity, independence, and protection.

Even today, women in many "developed" countries struggle with issues like wage

gaps, harassment, and unequal opportunities. In contrast, Islam calls for the respect and honor of women as a foundational principle.

It's crucial to separate cultural practices from Islamic teachings. Many injustices women face in some Muslim communities stem from cultural traditions, not the religion itself.

A Message That Resonates

The principles of justice, equality, and empowerment outlined in Islam continue to inspire millions of women worldwide. Many embrace Islam—not because they are forced to, but because they find fulfillment, balance, and respect in its teachings.

The Qur'an reminds us:

"Surely the men who submit and the women who submit, the believing men and believing women, the truthful men and truthful women, the patient men and patient women... Allah has prepared for them forgiveness and a great reward."

(Qur'an 33:35)

Islam's vision for women is one of dignity, equality, and justice—values that resonate across time and cultures.



Women's Right in Islam



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Women's Rights in Islam

When it comes to women in Islam, many people immediately think of stereotypes—oppression, inequality, and subjugation. But are these perceptions accurate, or are they shaped by misunderstanding and bias? Let's take a closer look at the principles of Islam and how they truly define the rights of women.

A Foundation of Equality

More than 1,400 years ago, Islam granted women rights that many societies in the West only began to recognize in the past century. Annie Besant, a 20th-century British social reformer, observed:

"It is only in the last twenty years that Christian England has recognized the right of women to property, while Islam has allowed this right from all times."

The Qur'an lays out a clear foundation of equality:

"And for women are rights over men, similar to those of men over women." (Qur'an 2:228)

Islam teaches that men and women originate from the same source—both descended from Adam—and are equally deserving of respect, justice, and kindness.

Equal Responsibility, Equal Reward

In Islam, men and women stand equal before God, judged solely by their actions, not their gender. The Qur'an affirms this principle:

"Allah has promised to the believers, men and women, gardens under which rivers flow, to dwell therein, and beautiful mansions in gardens of everlasting bliss." (Qur'an 9:72)

Unlike some traditions that assign greater blame to Eve for humanity's fall, Islam holds both Adam and Eve equally accountable for their actions, demonstrating a commitment to fairness.

The Right to Education

Education is a fundamental right for everyone in Islam, regardless of gender. The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said, "Seeking knowledge is an obligation upon every Muslim."

Women in Islamic history were not just students but also scholars and educators. Aisha, the Prophet's wife, was among the most prominent, teaching both men and women and contributing to a significant portion of Islamic law.

The Right to Choose a Spouse

In Islam, a woman has the right to choose her spouse, and forced marriages have no basis in the religion. Cultural practices that force women into marriages are not only un-Islamic but also prohibited.

During the Prophet Muhammad's time, a woman once came to him saying, "My father forced me to marry my cousin to elevate his status." The Prophet annulled the marriage, giving her the freedom to choose.

Equality in Diversity

Islam acknowledges that men and women are inherently different, yet complementary.

These differences—emphasized by modern science—are strengths, not weaknesses. For instance, research shows that women often excel in empathy and verbal skills, while men may perform better in spatial reasoning and problem-solving.

Islam embraces these differences to create harmony, not competition. The Qur'an states:

"The male is not like the female." (Qur'an 3:36)

This balance ensures that men and women work together, each bringing unique strengths to the table.

Family as the Cornerstone of Society

The family unit is central to Islam. Men are tasked with financial responsibility, while women nurture the physical, emotional, and educational well-being of the family. This division is not about superiority or inferiority but about cooperation and shared goals.

The Qur'an beautifully describes the husband-wife relationship:

"They are a garment for you, and you are a garment for them." (Qur'an 2:187)

Just as garments protect, comfort, and beautify, spouses are meant to support and care for one another.