

ISLAM AND MODERN POLITICS: THE IMPACT OF ISLAM ON DEMOCRATIC VALUES AND SYSTEMS

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Abstract

This article analyzes the links between Islam and contemporary politics. The influence of Islam on democratic values and systems, its political, social and moral principles are considered. The topics of the inextricably linked relationship between Islam and democracy, the adoption and development of democracy in Islamic societies are discussed. It also analyzes the influence of Islam on political systems and how it reflects democratic values.

Keywords: Islam, politics, democracy, Islamic values, political systems, society, democratic rights,

Introduction

The religion of Islam has historically been formed as a whole system that includes social, political, and moral systems, along with its religious teachings and practices. The core values of Islam — human rights, justice, equality, freedom, social cohesion and prosperity — have led it to be widely studied, not only as a religious system but also as a political and social system. It is these values that are important for understanding the influence of Islam on politics, its place in society, and how it interacts with modern political systems. Modern politics is characterized by its principles such as democracy, human rights, freedom, and social justice. Analysis of the links and interactions between democracy and Islam has been the subject of serious discussion, especially in recent years. Islamic societies have historically developed many political systems and forms of government, but these systems have often been based on Islamic values and laws. At the same time, the question of how modern democratic values should be implemented and integrated in Islamic countries has been the subject of much debate.

Today, although Islamic countries observe developments in the field of democracy and human rights through various political and social reforms, the problems about the impact of Islam on political systems and its compatibility with democracy are still relevant. Analyzing the impact of Islam on political systems and its relationship to democratic values is important in determining what opportunities exist to ensure political freedom, human rights, and justice, especially in Islamic societies. Also, analyzing how Islamic values influence contemporary political systems can help us to understand more deeply the role of Islam in political and social life. The integration of Islam with democratic systems, the desire to ensure moral and social justice, and the integration of Sharia law with political systems also become important in the modern world. In this context, a deeper analysis of the interactions between Islam and democracy makes it possible to show the interintegration of new approaches in contemporary politics and Islamic values. This article discusses the links between Islam and contemporary politics, the impact of Islamic values and systems on democratic processes, and how they complement each other. The article analyzes the integration of Islam with political and social systems, the practical application of the principles of democracy, as well as how Islamic societies adopt and develop democratic values.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The theoretical foundations of Islamic politics and government are largely based on the Qur'an and Hadith. These religious sources contain many principles that govern social, political, and economic life. Shura (consultation), one of the basic principles of Islam, refers to the need for the government to involve representatives of the population in deliberations and decision-making. This principle is similar to participatory governance, which is a fundamental part of democracy. The works of Sayyid Qutb and Mawdudi, two major thinkers of Islamic politics, provide a depiction of religious forms of government and political systems for Islamic states. Mawdudi, in his works on Islamic politics, argues that in an Islamic state, the government should be chosen by the people, but this process should be carried out only on the basis of Sharia law [1]. Also, researchers such as John Esposito have shown that Islamic politics and Islamic democratic values can be adapted to modern politics, saying that there are also values such as justice, equality, and human rights in the Islamic system.

According to Esposito, although Islam does not require separation of religion and religious life, it can also be harmonized with modern democracy. The principles of justice, equality and consultation contained in Islamic Sharia law can be integrated with democratic systems [2].

The issue of harmony and contradiction between Islam and democracy is one of the most discussed topics in the scholarly literature. Some experts deny the compatibility of Islam with liberal democracy, arguing that the religion of Islam is an all-encompassing system that requires the establishment of the state on religious grounds as well. Ali Abd al-Raziq in his work "Islam and the Foundations of Government" argued that an Islamic government does not depend on a specific political system and that Islam has only social and moral values. Raziq says that Islamic politics should be organized on the basis of religious laws, but that this does not depend on the existence or absence of democracy [3]. At the same time, some researchers say that the religion of Islam does not deny democracy, but rather harmonizes with its core values. For example, Rachid Ghannouchi in his work "Islam and Democracy" showed that Islamic values can be integrated into modern democratic systems. He believes that Islam has the same principles of social justice and ensuring human rights, which can be harmonized with the basic values of modern democracy. Ghannouchi believes that Islamic societies have great potential in adopting modern democratic values, since the basic principles of Islam are based on social equality, freedom, and justice [4].

ANALYSIS & RESULTS

The relationship between contemporary politics and Islam is a complex and wide-ranging topic that spans many areas. The religion of Islam, with its social and political aspects, determines not only religious practices but also governance, laws, and justice. This is especially closely related to the formation of Islamic governments and their role in society. The relationship between Islam and politics raises questions about how Islamic values and principles are manifested in modern political systems. Analyses of Islam's relationship to political systems are often based on dual views. One relied on the view that Islamic societies should be governed solely by religious law. In this view, the core values of Islam, Sharia law, and religious guidelines determine the activities of the government. In the Shariah-based model of government, religious leaders run the state, and these

processes often deny some of the principles of democracy, such as seeking the people's advice or participating in elections. Thus, in such systems, only decisions made by religious leaders will be decisive.

On the other hand, the role of Islam in modern politics involves the integration of more Islamic values into democratic systems. In this view, Islamic societies and policies can be reconciled with modern democracy, as Islam incorporates principles such as social justice, equality, human rights, and consultation. In Islamic countries, public administration should be based on the principle of shura (consultation), creating opportunities for the participation of the people in the decision-making process. In such a political system, the authorities carry out their activities not only on religious rules and laws, but with goals such as serving the people and ensuring social stability. The link between Islam and democracy is mainly reflected in the debate over how Islamic values should be integrated into modern political systems. Islamic societies, in many cases, face difficulties in recognizing democracy or applying it correctly. This is because, in some societies, the core values of Islam are perceived as the foundation upon which all spheres of society and government are influenced, while barriers arise in the acceptance of values such as democracy and human rights. Also, the relationship between the government system and the people in the application of Islam into politics raises many issues, especially the question of the people's trust in the government and the capacity to control its activities.

In the study of the influence of Islam on contemporary politics, economic and social systems also play an important role. In the process of social justice, equality, and equitable distribution of wealth, which are the basic principles of economic activity in Islam, religious values directly influence economic policy. Islamic economic systems oppose certain aspects of capitalism because Islam has shown that the concentration of wealth and economic growth serve the benefit of only certain groups. In this context, it is shown that in Islamic economics, it is necessary to find the right balance between the market, the state, and society. In Islam, there is a greater emphasis on serving the people and ensuring social stability, especially in areas such as agriculture and trade, rather than large private interests. Moreover, the influence of Islam on politics is reflected not only in the structure of government, but also at the level of political activism of society and civil society. Islam brings about new changes between the religion of Islam and civil society and its relationship with democratic systems. In Islamic societies,

the integration of religion and politics activates citizens' participation in the political process. The role of government and social institutions in society is also important in this process. The participation of citizens in the political process, especially the influence of Islam in the protection of social, political and economic rights, is evident. The integration of Islamic values in society can have a positive impact not only on the political activities of the government, but also on the political consciousness of the people. At the same time, the impact of Islamic politics also hinges on the issue of its role in the distribution of social and cultural wealth and ensuring the existence of democracy in society. Such analyses create new insights into the government's relations with the population and its role in ensuring social equality in Islamic societies. The harmony of Islam with democratic values influences not only the management of politics but also the development of society as a whole. Analyses of the influence of Islam on politics and its integration with democratic values will play an important role in the development of Islamic societies and their political systems in the future. Through these analyses, it is possible to form a deeper understanding of the role of Islamic systems in contemporary politics, the role of Islam in upholding democratic values, and its potential in ensuring social justice.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the links between Islam and contemporary politics are complex and multifaceted, and in order to understand them, it is necessary to consider the basic values of the religion, Sharia law, and democratic principles together. Islam, with its principles of social justice, equality, and consultation (shura), shows that it is able to integrate with modern political systems and democratic values. At the same time, it is important to realize that Islam's influence on political systems is not limited to governments based solely on religious law, but is aimed at serving the people, ensuring social stability, and economic justice. The role of Islam in politics also helps to increase political activity in society, involve citizens in the political process, and ensure social equality. When Islamic values are harmonized with democracy and human rights, it makes it possible to create new political models in society. In such systems, the role of Islam in ensuring the stability of public administration and social welfare is important. Also, the relationship between Islam and politics plays an important role in the development of modern societies and political systems. The alignment of Islamic values with

contemporary politics also supports the society's aspirations for justice, stability, and peace. Such views create new approaches to the development of socio-political systems, not only in Islamic societies, but throughout the world.

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