**Preconceptions about the Qur’an**

Student’s Name

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Course

Date

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The Qur'an is the divine holy book containing the teachings of Allah and written by the prophet Muhammad. It plays the same role as the religious books of other religions, such as the Bible for Christians. The Qur'an contains teachings on different aspects regarding human life, readings that help to inform people, and clear the various misconceptions about Islam.

A primary teaching of the Qur’an is on the need for equality between all people. Allah, who is ever aware of the acts and relations between people made both men and women to be equal before him and to treat each other equally as members of s single brotherhood (Qur’an 49:25; 23:52-54). In this view, people from all tribes originate from the same creator; hence they should have unbiased regard for each other. The Qur'an further discusses the equality between the male and female genders by discussing the impartiality of Allah's reward for their righteousness (3:195). Such teachings ought to address the rampant instances of discrimination between men and women and ethnicities across the world.

The Qur'an emphasizes the concept of social justice. A primary concern is in sharing the wealth of orphans, who should be awarded their full measure (4:2). Equally, the holy book requires people to share the income acquired after a war with Allah and his servicemen (8:41). These are individuals who are affected by conflict and dedicate their time to serving Allah for the safety and wellbeing of the others. The same decree is extended to the needy, noting that Allah has blessed some members of society more than others (16:71). Those with resources should, thus, aid the poor recognizing that it is Allah who provided them with resources.

The most notable element of Rumi’s poems to Allah is the individualization of worship. Rumi makes the relationship between him and God personal without extending it to other religious entities. Markedly, he concludes that God only resides in his heart and not physical places of worship (“Poems on loving God”). Such a personalized perspective is interesting.

The western media has contributed significantly to most of the contemporary beliefs people have regarding Islam. One is that Islam is presented as a distinct and opposing religion to Christianity. This is not true since the Qur'an consistently creates parallels with the Bible. For instance, the nature of God as omniscient and the canning nature of the devil by deceiving man and woman to consume the forbidden tree are both available in the Qur’an and the Bible. Such consistency demonstrates the level of similarity between the two religions.

Equally, many lay influential people from the west posit Islam as the worship of Mohammad, Which is not valid. The followers of Islam recognize Mohammad as a prophet of Allah and do not award him deity. The prophet is, however, held in high regard due to his role in delivering Allah’s teachings to the world. Reading excerpts from the Qur’an has helped me to understand the propaganda in western news and the true nature of Islam.

**References**

The Qur’an

“Poems on loving God, by the Muslim poet and Sufi mystic Rumi (1207-73 CE)”