



Women's Right To Entertainment In Islamic Law. A Research Review

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Abstract:

Human history has shown that Islam has been the greatest companion of human rights. Islam has not only given rights to the weaker woman of the human race but has also commanded her true benevolence. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) commanded that women should be treated in the best possible way, as well as in his Sirah. Islam has given women the rights of inheritance, livelihood, marriage, etc., which no one has given them before. Today, the world has become a global village. The small countries of the world are losing their culture and civilization in a global civilization, so like other activities, various festivals are celebrated for entertainment which provide a source of entertainment as well as sports competitions. So in this article, Research will be done on the fact that Islam has given women other rights as well as the right to have fun. If the right and permission has been given, has the matter been left unattended or have some rules and regulations, some limits and restrictions been set?

Keywords: Women's Right, Entertainment, Sharia, Islamic-Laws.

Objectives:

The following are the objectives of this research article:

- Review entertainment and its various aspects in the light of pure Sharia.
- Present a comparative analysis of Islamic and contemporary trends in entertainment.
- Research review of Sharia teachings regarding women's right to entertainment.
- Review of the limits set for women's right to recreation.

Literature Review:

- Abdul Razzaq Malihabadi's Urdu translation of "Al-Sama'a Wal-Raqs" by Imam Ibn Taymiyyah has been done with reference to entertainment. In this book, refutation of singing, listening to music, recitation etc. has been stated with reference to entertainment. This is a one sided discussion.
- In "Ahya-ul-Uloom-ud-Din", Imam Ghazali has mentioned entertainment while discussing Sharia and Sufism with reference to "Wajd o smaa" (وجد و سماع).
- "The Sharia Limits of Sports and Entertainment" by Mahmoud Ashraf Osmani discusses the physical benefits of entertainment as well as explains blood games. The writing style is general.
- "The Sharia Status of Entertainment Matters" by Mufti Shamsul Islam has mentioned some religious values for entertainment.

All of these books discuss the concept of recreation and its features in Islamic law, but do not discuss women's right to recreation.

Definition of Entertainment:

"Literally the word entertainment is derived from "farah" which is the source of the word "bab sama yasma". The meaning of Farah is to remove pain and sorrow, to entertain, to entertain, to refresh, to find happiness, etc. Well known lexicographer"

"فرح: الفرحة نقيض الحزن وقال ثعلب: هو أن يجد في قلبه خفة" (Ibni Manzor, 1994)

"Farah is the opposite of grief," said Sa'lab.

The lexicographer Imam Ragheb Isfahani has not only explained the word in a literal sense, but also in the light of Qur'anic verses. He writes:

" الْفَرَحُ: انشراح الصدر بلذة عاجلة، وأكثر ما يكون ذلك في اللذات البدنية الدنيوية، فهذا قال تعالى: لِكَيْلَا تَأْسَوْا عَلَى مَا فَاتَكُمْ وَلَا تَفْرَحُوا بِمَا آتَاكُمْ [الحديد/ 23] ، وَفَرَحُوا بِالْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا [الرعد/ 26] ، ذَلِكَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَفْرَحُونَ [غافر/ 75] ، حَتَّى إِذَا فَرِحُوا بِمَا أُوتُوا [الأنعام/ 44] ، فَرِحُوا بِمَا عِنْدَهُمْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ [غافر/ 83] ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْفَرِحِينَ [الفصص/ 76] ، ولم يَرخص في الفرح إلا في قوله: فَبِذَلِكَ فَلْيَفْرَحُوا [يونس/ 58] ، وَيَوْمَئِذٍ يَفْرَحُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ [الروم/ 4] . والمفرح: الكثير الفرح، قال الشاعر: ولست بمفراح إذا الخير مستني ... ولا جازع من صرفه المتقلب وما يسرني بهذا الأمر مفرح ومفروح به، ورجل مفرح" (Raghib Isfahani, 1992)

"Farah means immediate, physical and worldly pleasures of the heart. Allaah says (interpretation of the meaning): "Do not be sad on which has lost and do not be happy on which you have", "And those disbelievers brag on worldly life", "This is the return of what made you happy about devil on earth", "Un till they became happy upon what they got", "And it turned out to be their own burden upon which they used to laugh", "Undoubtedly,

ALLAH doesn't like those who brag", Apart from these two verses regarding Farah, no relaxation has given. Mifrah means one who is very happy. As the poet says: "When good befalls me, I do not go down, nor do I bear the brunt of the events of time [as they say in Arabic:] I am not happy about that."

Explanation of Entertainment Regarding The Holy Quran:

Traviling and picnic:

In the Holy Qur'an, entertainment has been explained with reference to its literal meaning, but for the sake of further explanation, a few more examples are given here.

The sons of Hazrat Yaqub (A.S) asked the Prophet (S.W.S) to allow us to take our brother with us as we are going out for a picnic. He will play with us, jump and eat in the forest. The Prophet gave permission (Yousuf, 12).

The principle of Qur'anic exegesis is that the Shari'ah of the previous Prophets (sww) which is stated in the Qur'an and there is no guidance or indication for its abrogation, is Shari'ah for us. In the Holy Qur'an, Muslims are allowed to travel, {فَلْيَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ} (Inam, 2:11) } "Ask them (O Prophet), to roam on the land." Sharia encouraged the Muslim to travel in the earth. But, just as no work in Islam is without purpose and meaning, so too tourism has an important purpose and it is lesson. There is nothing specific with man even if a woman can afford to hang out with her husband for fun. But main purpose should be of getting lesson. There are many incidents in the biography of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) in which the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) accompanied his wives, the purified ones, in his travels. They had taken it because Islam wants to protect the dignity and chastity of women. In wars, women were taken along for dressings and the treatment of the wounded. Hazrat Umar (R.A) once took his wife on horseback with him for maternity leave on the occasion of the birth of a Bedouin wife. In addition, there are many incidents which show that there is nothing wrong with women leaving the house with their husbands or Mahrams in a veil, Such as Hajj, Umrah, Jihad, Treatment of relatives etc.

Hunting:

The Arabs were fond of hunting. On the one hand it was a major source of livelihood and on the other hand it was a means of shooting and exercise. That is why the Holy Qur'an allows hunting on the days of Hajj after completing the rituals of Hajj: {وَإِذَا حَلَلْتُمْ فَاصْطَادُوا} (Al-Maida, 5:2) "When you open ihram, hunt."

Hunting is a healthy pastime which has a physical and financial benefit in addition to entertainment. Hunting also leads to the practice of shooting, which is a great strength during jihad. In this too, if a woman hunts in the company of her husband, mahrams or women like her, then there is no abomination in it.

{يَسْأَلُونَكَ مَاذَا أُحِلَّ لَهُمْ قُلْ أُحِلَّ لَكُمْ الطَّيِّبَاتُ وَمَا عَلَّمْتُم مِّنَ الْجَوَارِحِ مُكَلِّبِينَ تُعَلِّمُونَهُنَّ مِمَّا عَلَّمَكُمُ اللَّهُ فَكُلُوا مِمَّا أَمْسَكْنَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَادْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ} (Al-Maida, 4:5)

They ask you, "What has been made lawful for them? Say, 'All good things have been made lawful for you, (even the prey of the beasts of prey) which you have trained. You teach them (animals) from what Allah has taught you, so eat of what they hold fast to you, and call upon Allah by name, and fear Allah. Surely Allah is swift in reckoning. "

Islam prefers physical and spiritual recreation while its purpose is to relieve fatigue and prepare for a new hard work.

Entertainment in the light of Seerah:

Black Militants' Game Watching Event:

Once some Abyssinians came to Madinah to perform javelin throwing. On this occasion, Ayesha Siddique was watching the demonstration in the presence of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) and the Holy Prophet (PBUH) did not forbid her from seeing them but hid them behind a veil which teaches a lesson that there is no harm in watching a useful recreational game for women under veil. If there is a risk of danger, then caution should be exercised in these matters as appropriate to the circumstances. Umm Al-Mumineen Syeda Ayesha Siddiqah says:

{ رأيت النبي صلى الله عليه واله وسلم يسترنى وأنا أنظر الى الحبشة وهم يلعبون فى المسجد (Al Bukhari) }
"I was looking at the Abyssinians between the shoulders of the Holy Prophet in such a way that he was hiding me in his chador while I was watching the Abyssinians playing with spears in the mosque."

Man playing casually with his wife:

Islam does not impose any restrictions on the entertainment of women, but it does call for caution. Otherwise, if a servant has an open and spacious house or an open field in which there is no movement of non-men, in this field a woman can play running with her husband without any hesitation. See the following hadith regarding women's entertainment:

Umm Al-Mumineen Syeda Ayesha Siddiqah says:

{ انها كانت مع النبي صلى الله عليه واله وسلم فى سفر قالت : فسابقته على رجلى فلما حملت اللحم سابقته فسبقنى فقال : هذه بتلك السبقة. (Sahih Ul Bukhari) }

"I was with the Messenger of Allah (SAW) on a journey. I ran with him and went ahead. Some time later, on another journey, I ran to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) and now my body was covered with flesh. He said, "This is the reward."

This hadith also shows that this race has not happened once, but has happened again and again. There is no drought in Islam, but it is very important and necessary to have shyness.

Dolls' Play:

The game of dolls is also a part of women's entertainment, but dolls are not what they look like, they have statues or faces and other limbs, they are

dolls made of cloth that have no shape or form, no pictures etc, just some of the children's play equipment. As Syeda Ayesha (RA) says:

{كنت أَلعب بالبَنات فربما دخل على رسول الله صلى الله عليه واله وسلم وعندى الجوارى فإذا دخل خرجن وإذا خرج دخلن-} (Abu Da'ood)

"I used to play with my dolls again and again. When Prophet (SAWW) visited, my friends would leave and when Prophet (SAWW) went away, they would come again."

Women Taking Swings:

It is not a problem for women to play such a game with each other, or for husband and wife to swing with each other, although men and women, especially non-mahrams, should not mix with each other.

{فلما قدمنا لمدينة جاءنى نسوة وأنا أَلعب على أرجوحه وأنا مجممه فذهبن بى فهياًننى وصنعننى ثم اتين بى رسول الله صلى الله عليه واله وسلم فبنى بى وأنا ابنة تسع سنين} (Sunan-e- Abi da,ood)-

"When we came to Madinah, some women came to me. I was swinging at that time. My hair was very small. They took me, prepared me, made me beautiful, and brought me to the Messenger of Allah. "

The Right to Real Fun through Useful Festivals:

Islam has continued some of the good customs of the pre-Islamic era and modified some of them to a reasonable extent while uprooting some of the wrong customs. In fact, Islam is a universal religion and its culture and civilization is also universal. For Muslims all over the world, for the entire Muslim Ummah, Eid-ul-Fitr and Eid-ul-Adha have started universal festivals or Eids and Muslims, whether in any part of the world or country, celebrate these two Eids every year as the Muslim Ummah.

Therefore, the hadeeth mubarakah narrated from Syedna Anas(R.A) is:

{قدم رسول الله صلى الله عليه واله وسلم المدينة ولهم يومان يلعبون فيهما فقال : هذان اليومان ؟ قالوا : كنا نلعب فيهما فى الجاهلية فقال رسول الله صلى الله عليه واله وسلم : ان الله قدأبدلكم بهم خيراً منهما : يوم الأضحى ويوم الفطر-}

"The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) visited Madinah and people of Madinah celebrated the two festivals played games in them. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) asked them: What is the reality of the two days you celebrate? They said: This is how we used to celebrate this festival in the time of ignorance. He said: Surely Allah has appointed for you two better days for these two days: Eid-ul-Adha and Eid-ul-Fitr."

Expressing happiness on the occasion of Eid:

Islam doesn't forbid celebrating happiness on the occasion of eid or anyother happiness, even those people have been dejected who do not celebrate happiness on some righteous happy occasion e.g. If anyone wants to fast on Eid ul Ftr or Eid ul Adha to control

his/her desires, so instead of getting rewarded, he will earn sin. - Similarly, the right of the soul, the right of the wife, etc., Means to use this place for entertainment.

{قال: إن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم نهى عن صيام هذين اليومين، أما يوم الأضحى فتأكلون من لحم نسككم، وأما يوم الفطر ففطرکم من صيامکم} (Sunan-e-Abi Da'ood).

Sayyidna 'Umar (during the sermon) said: Indeed, the Holy Prophet (saw) forbade fasting during these two days. You eat the meat of your sacrifice on the day of Eid-ul-Adha and on the day of Eid-ul-Fitr you break your fast. "

Similarly, on the day when some girls were reciting poems about the battle of Ba'ath with Tarnam and Abu Bakr Siddiq forbade them, the Holy Prophet forbade Abu Bakr Siddiq from this prohibition:

{عن عائشة، قالت: دخل علي أبو بكر وعندي جاريتان من جواري الأنصار، تغنيان بما تقاولت به الأنصار، يوم بعثت، قالت: وليستا بمغنيتين، فقال أبو بكر: أبعز مور الشيطان في بيت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم؟ وذلك في يوم عيد، فقال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: «يا أبا بكر إن لكل قوم عيداً، وهذا عيدنا} (Sunan e abi Da'ood).

Umm Al-Mumineen (may Allah be pleased with her) Ayesha Siddiqah narrated (may Allah be pleased with her) that Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) came to my house while the two girls of Ansar who were not professionals were playing the tune. Abu Bakr Siddiq said: Is it the devil's house in the house of the Prophet (peace be upon him)? And it was the day of Eid.

From the above mentioned hadiths, along with the concept of entertainment in Islam, the subject of Islam's right to entertainment for women also comes to our notice clearly and that is that if there is no nakedness, immorality, mixed system then women have full right to entertainment. Therefore, the methods he describes, whether they are to be done or to be forbidden, are useful for him in a wide range of contexts. Islam seriously takes into account the human dignity, honor, chastity, modesty and chastity.

Entertainment Limits:

Prudency is the basic thing:

Humility is actually another name for the life of the soul. In the nature of women, humility is more than men. Therefore, the silence of a virgin on the occasion of marriage is considered as her consent. In the same way, the Holy Qur'an mentions the girl of Musa (as) from Madian, then Allah, the Lord of the worlds, specifically mentions the modesty of this girl:

{فَجَاءَتْهُ إِحْدَاهُمَا تَمْشِي عَلَى اسْتِحْيَاءٍ} (Surah Al-Qasas, 25:28)

"So (after a while) one of the two women came to him walking with shame and revelation."

Similarly, in Surah An-Noor, when it is mentioned about the adulterer and the adulteress and the issue of limitation on them, unlike other articles, the adultery is mentioned before the adulterer and the main reason for this is that in a woman The substance (of shyness) is greater and the adulteress threw off the veil of shame and revelation?

The right to recreation in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights:

Equal rights between men and women under clause 3 of section 4 of this Charter:

- "Adult men and women have the right to marry and to establish a home without any restrictions based on race, nationality or religion. Men and women have equal rights in marriage and annulment of marriage." (United Declaration of Human Rights)

Article 20 clause 1 of the same Universal Declaration states:

- "Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association." (United Declaration of Human Rights)
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Sports and cultural activities are mentioned under article 22 clause 1 of the same charter:

- "As a member of society, everyone has the right to social security and the right to seek economic, social and cultural rights in accordance with the system and resources of the country through national effort and international cooperation." Respect and personality are essential for independent development." (United Declaration of Human Rights)

Islam itself has given equal rights to women, but in terms of family heads and responsibilities, since the man has been made more physically and mentally gifted, he has been given some advantage over the women. There are certain limits and restrictions. If these limits and restrictions are ignored, then these rights become a mere figment of imagination. Man is not a robot or a machine that you can control. He has psychological, physical, spiritual, intellectual and emotional problems. Since Islam is the religion of nature and understands the physical, spiritual and intellectual problems of man. Therefore, according to him, Islam has made rules and regulations. Among them, modesty, human nature, high morals, needs of body and soul are taken into consideration. Islam has not left man in the lurch to do whatever he wants. Islam, like a wise physician and psychologist, describes these problems of man, whether it is in the field of entertainment or any other field of life.

Purposes of Sharia:

- Mixed system should not be there.
- The article should not be against Sharia
- Do not be inclined towards wasteful things
- Desires should be self-arousing and lustful
- There is no possibility of financial loss in sports
- The duration should not be too long
- Clothing should be satirical, not without veil or hijab
- No gambling or betting
- Do not neglect Sharia duties

- Avoid harmful and harmful sports

In view of the purpose for which man has been created by Allah Almighty, Struggling to revive his religion in every sphere of life, striving for the establishment of servitude, invitation and servitude, this constant struggle, whenever you feel tired, take advantage of the opportunity to re-engage in this militant endeavour. According to Iqbal²³

وقت فرصت ہے کہاں، کام ابھی باقی ہے
نور توحید کا اتمام، ابھی باقی ہے (Iqbal, 1990)

Therefore, there is a negation of the spirit and ideology that the servant should keep only one point in mind that life is just a name of enjoyment and tourism. This would be a negation of the fact that there is a purpose to human life. And we have learned from the Qur'an that Allah, the Lord of Glory, did not create the universe or anything in the universe in vain and useless. { رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَاطِلًا سُبْحَانَكَ } (Surah Al-Imran, 3:191)

"Our Lord! Thou hast not created all these things (of the universe) in vain.

You are free from these acts"

Rather, those who are engaged in activities of leisure and waste of time and know no purpose of life other than theirs, have been condemned by God as Leaving them alone, they have become oblivious to us and the life of this world has deceived them.

Conclusion:

Since Islam does not approve of any illegal activity, it does not allow festivals and sports in the name of entertainment that endanger a person's financial well-being. On this basis, betting on sports, gambling, etc., is absolutely haraam, but with it, sports which are a waste of time, or wearing clothes in which a person has his/her 'Satar' visible, are also forbidden by Islam.

When it comes to women's right to entertainment, Islam has allowed women to have fun and play within certain limits and restrictions and all these have been mentioned in the previous lines. In which mixed play is illegal, However, if the husband and wife play with each other in the open space of the house or compete with each other in an empty space, then it is not only permissible, but it is also commendable, or if they play with other women, then it is fine, but clothing in which any part of it is visible or men are sitting to watch them as is commonly done in today's sports, then playing such games is forbidden. Islam is basically a religion of modesty and honor. Honor and modesty are part of human nature. Therefore, when it comes to human dignity, where there is a danger of immorality, these games did not take place but became a source of immorality. Therefore, Islam has to fight against these immoralities. Islam looks at the priorities as to which deed is right and which is harmful for human beings, so it issues orders accordingly. Just like a doctor after examining a patient imposes some restrictions on him according to his illness and these restrictions are necessary for patient's health.

When other religions of the world have given in to the onslaught of irreligion and Western civilization and culture, Islam is the only universal code of conduct and perfect way of life that has withstood this storm. However, some short-sighted and narcissistic Muslims seem to be influenced by the system of atheism and narcissism, so they have taken the

path of 'Ibbahiyat'. So they seem willing to do anything to find the door to music, co-education, nakedness and other such heinous acts and to justify them in any way and where Islam has given any clear commands, their interpretations and justifications. Are to be done. This research article gives an overview of all of them.

Recommendations:

1. Contemporary entertainment needs to be examined in the light of the Prophet's biography.
2. Nudity and obscenity should not be spread under the guise of women's right to entertainment.
3. There is nothing wrong with traveling with your husband in a veiled state, so people should be warned about this.
4. In the present era, the element of playing with hijab should be made a tradition in women's sports.
5. Entertainment should be made a means of preaching and spreading Islam.
6. Men should be banned from participating in women's veiled sports as spectators or showing these sports on television or on the Internet.
7. A research article could be written on women's right to entertainment in Judaism.
8. A research article can be written on women's right to entertainment in Christianity.
9. A research article can be written on women's right to entertainment in Hinduism.
10. A research article can be written on women's right to entertainment in Sikhism.
11. A research article can be written on women's right to entertainment in Buddhism.

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