



Means Social and Economic and their Effect in Investigation Belonging National

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Research Summary:

This research deals with an important issue among the issues presented forcefully, which is the issue of intellectual deviation in all its forms and the effect of the media in combating and confronting it, and the extent of the media's influence in spreading straight and moderate thought and returning society to the moderate, middle-of-the-road thought that is not tainted by extremism or deviation. This research is entitled: (Social and economic means and their effect on achieving national belonging).

The researcher divided this research into an introduction and two sections: The introduction included the research objectives and reasons for choosing it, the research methodology and plan. As for the first section, it included: First, the first section: What is meant by combating extremism and its means. First requirement: What is meant by national belonging. Second: Means of achieving national belonging. Third: Types of means of achieving national belonging. As for the second section: Second section: Social and economic means and their relationship to achieving national belonging. First requirement: Social means affecting the achievement of national belonging. Second: Economic means affecting intellectual protection. The research addresses the social and economic means affecting the achievement of national belonging

The researcher used the analytical inductive method to demonstrate the relationship between the media and confronting and combating intellectual deviation.

The researcher reached several conclusions, perhaps the most important of which are: that the means in Sharia are closely linked to the objectives of the Lawgiver, and that the media has an impact in confronting intellectual extremism, and that the means of the media in combating deviation is a legitimate means followed by the Prophet - may God bless him and grant him peace - and his companions - may God be pleased with them.

Keywords: Social media - Economic media - National affiliation

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the introduction All praise is due to Allah. We praise Him, seek His aid, and ask for His forgiveness. We seek refuge in Allah from the evils of our own souls. He whom Allah guides, none can misguide, and he whom He misguides, none can guide. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, alone, without partner, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger.; Now then:

It is established in Sharia that the wise Lawgiver legislated His rulings for goals and purposes that He wanted to achieve through these rulings; because He, glory be to Him, did not legislate His rulings in vain, and He did not charge His servants for no purpose - God is exalted above that - to achieve the preservation of society and individuals from the spread of extremism and deviation among the members of society because of its dire consequences for the stability of society; therefore, Islamic Sharia - may God preserve it - paid great attention to this aspect, and outlined the correct path for shaping the thought of the members of the Islamic nation, and there is no improvement for the nation, rather there is no improvement for the entire world except by following this approach. He - the Most High - said: And whoever turns away from My remembrance - indeed, he will have a depressed life. [124: Taha].

I preferred to name this research: (Social and economic means and their impact on achieving national belonging) to express what I mentioned, and I will shed light in this research - God willing - on the means achieved to protect the mind from intellectual extremism, and on the legal objectives that the intellectual protection of the mind affects in achieving, and an attempt to analyze this relationship with an appropriate analysis.

First: The research problem:

The problem of this research arises in answering several questions: -

First: What is the relationship between social upbringing and economic sufficiency in achieving national belonging?

Second: What are the social and economic means through which national belonging is achieved?

Third: What is the impact of social upbringing and economic sufficiency on the individual and society?

Second: Research objectives:

First: Clarifying the relationship between social upbringing, economic sufficiency, and achieving national belonging.

Second: Explaining the means of social upbringing and economic sufficiency and their relationship to achieving national belonging.

Third: The importance of the research:

The importance of the research lies in several things: -

First: Its connection to the issue of national belonging, which is one of the desired goals.

Second: Clarifying the impact of social upbringing and economic sufficiency on achieving national belonging.

Fourth: Research methodology:

In this research, I followed the analytical inductive approach, where I inferred the means of social upbringing and economic sufficiency that achieve national belonging, then I analyzed their impact on achieving national belonging.

Fifth: Research plan:

This research is divided into: an introduction, a preface, two chapters, and a conclusion.

the introduction: It includes: introduction, research objectives, importance, problem, methodology, and plan.

First: The first section: The meaning of combating extremism and its means

The first requirement: What is meant by national affiliation?

The second requirement: means of achieving national belonging

The third requirement: Types of means of achieving national belonging.

The second topic: Social and economic means and their relationship to achieving national belonging.

The first requirement: Social media achieve national belonging.

The second requirement: economic means to achieve national belonging

Conclusion: It includes the most important results that I reached through the research.

Index: References and sources.

The first section: Explaining the meaning of national belonging and its forms

The first requirement: Clarifying what is meant by national affiliation

Definition of national belonging: It is the state of a person's feeling of joining a group, and it is a positive, sensual personal relationship that the individual builds with other people or a group.

It is that state and feeling of joining the homeland, forming a positive relationship with the homeland, forming a strong relationship that connects us to the homeland, and reaching the highest levels of loyalty to the homeland.

Forms of belonging to the homeland:

Maintaining the cleanliness of streets and public facilities, participating in voluntary and charitable work that serves the community, adhering to laws and codes of conduct, and discipline at work. Choosing a method of conscious dialogue in resolving problems and disputes that occur between individuals and groups. Respecting the customs, traditions, and norms of society. Commitment to national symbols, such as the national anthem, the flag, and everything that falls under these symbols. Pride in the homeland, its name, and its symbols, at home and abroad. Sharing the joys and sorrows of the nation's people.⁽¹⁾

Characteristics of belonging

Belonging is characterized by a set of its own characteristics, which are: It is a constant feeling, meaning that a person's belonging to something is direct, complete, and total until the concept of belonging is properly achieved. It is considered a factor in building society; when a person belongs to his society, this encourages him to preserve it, and to ensure its growth and prosperity permanently. It reduces the spread of negative phenomena; as strengthening belonging in people's souls contributes to making them appreciate the place in which they are.⁽²⁾

(1) See: Definition of national affiliation:

https://mawdoo3.com/%D8%A8%D8%AD%D8%AB_%D8%B9%D9%86_%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A7%D9%86%D8%AA%D9%85%D8%A7%D8%A1_%D9%84%D9%84%D9%88%D8%B7%D9%86

(2) See: Means of National Belonging

https://mawdoo3.com/%D9%85%D9%81%D9%87%D9%88%D9%85_%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A7%D9%86%D8%AA%D9%85%D8%A7%D8%A1

The second requirement: means of achieving national belonging

Section One: Definition of means in language and terminology

In the language: plural of means, and It is: the intermediary between two things. It was said: what is used to achieve something desirable or to repel something disliked. And

The linguistic meanings of the means do not go beyond being the cause that leads to a desired goal.⁽¹⁾

In terminology They are: the paths that are taken to reach the intended goal, and the matters on which the rulings depend, such as requirements and conditions.⁽²⁾

Explanation of the definition: His saying: "The ways": Plural of method, which is everything that connects two parties.

And his saying: "which he takes from it": A restriction to clarify reality; because there is no path that is not originally prepared for behavior, otherwise it is not called a path.

And his saying: "The intended meaning": It means the desired goal to be achieved, and it is general in every intended thing, whether it is to bring benefit or to prevent harm.

And his saying: "And the matters that..." It is the plural of ruling, and it differs according to its subject, so it includes rational, linguistic, and legal rulings.

The third requirement: Types of means of achieving national belonging.

The one who examines the means of protecting the mind from deviation and extremism, and even from being drawn into destructive calls or misleading, deviant ideas, sees that the means to achieve this are many and varied: -

First: Religious means: It is represented in the care of religious institutions for the purpose of achieving national belonging among people through frequent talk about it, explaining its importance, its reality in society, and its position in Islamic law.⁽³⁾

Second: Social media: It is represented in the convergence between the classes of society, eliminating differences, and achieving social justice. It is known that social means achieve intellectual discipline and national belonging.⁽⁴⁾

Third: Economic means: It is represented in achieving economic sufficiency for the members of society, which is one of the most important things that enhances the achievement of national belonging.

The second topic: Social and economic means and their relationship to achieving national belonging.

(1) See: Lisan al-Arab by Jamal al-Din Ibn Manzur 11/725-Dar Sadir ed. – Beirut- 3rd ed. – 1414 AH, Mukhtar Al-Sihah by Al-Razi 1/338-T: Youssef Al-Sheikh Muhammad-T: Al-Maktaba Al-Asriya-Beirut- 5th ed., 1420 AH / 1999 AD, Al-Tawqif ala Muhimmat Al-Ta'arif by Zain Al-Din Al-Manawi p. 337-Dar Alam Al-Kutub ed. – 1st ed. – 1410 AH – 1990 AD, Al-Kulliyat by Abu Al-Baqa Al-Kafwi Al-Hanafi p. 946-T: Adnan Darwish – Muhammad Al-Masry-T: Al-Risala Foundation- Beirut.

(2) The Brief by Abdul Karim Zidane 245 – T. Cordoba Foundation for Printing and Publishing.

(3) See: The Moral Preservation of the Mind in Islamic Law, p.126.

(4) See: Intellectual Security: Concept and Foundations, p.72.

The auditor of the means of achieving national belonging sees that the means of achieving this are many, legal means related to legal rulings, and what must be learned in relation to them, and what is related to them in terms of qualities of moderation, and social means related to society and its individuals, and economic means related to achieving sufficiency for the individual and society, and I will shed light on the social and economic means: -

The first requirement: social means that achieve national belonging.

Society and the circumstances and conditions surrounding it have a profound impact on shaping the thoughts and convictions of its people. Indeed, social circumstances have a clear impact on building and strengthening the national affiliation of the members of society.

This topic will be discussed in the following sections:

The first branch Straight social family upbringing.

The family is the basic component in building society, and its role is essential in achieving the soundness of the thoughts of the members of society. The family is the first educator of the young, and it is the one that takes care of him before his birth when forming the family and choosing a wife and husband, and after his birth and in all stages of his life.

It is known that the family is the basis for the sound construction of its children, and the upbringing of its members on belonging, love of the homeland, caring for it, and joining under its banner; where national values and belonging are formed and rooted in the conscience of the person. The role of the family in forming and shaping the ideas of the entire society is clear and not hidden; as the children of today are the youth of tomorrow, and they constitute all the sects of society and its different categories, and even all its leaders, thinkers, teachers, judges, preachers, and all its functions. If the family is upright, their emotions and national orientations will be upright, and care for it at all levels will be upright. ⁽¹⁾

Since the family has this important role in society, and its great impact in building society, it was necessary for the Muslim family to play its role and perform its duty in the most complete manner in order to produce its fruits - God willing - and the function of the family can be summarized as follows:

1. Shaping the awareness of its children and forming their thoughts, convictions and emotions in a sound manner.
2. Achieving stability and psychological reassurance, because it is reflected in the child's psyche, and gives him the opportunity to grow in an atmosphere filled with happiness and love, and his personality develops with basic components that help him succeed in his life in the future.
3. The family provides children with psychological care, works to refine their instincts, and satisfies their material and moral human needs, and gives them love and mercy; so that they grow up with the readiness to love others and not harm them. Providing social care for the young and instilling the national spirit and belonging to the homeland, and the emotional drive towards it are among the duties of the family taken from his saying - "Is it not that each of you is a shepherd, and each of you is responsible for his flock? The ruler who is over the people is a shepherd, and he is responsible for his flock. The man is a shepherd over his family, and he is responsible for them. The woman is a shepherd over her husband's house and his children, and she is responsible for them. The slave is a shepherd over his master's

(1) See: Strategy for Enhancing Intellectual Security by Mutab bin Shadid bin Muhammad Hammash, p.15.

property, and he is responsible for it. Is it not that each of you is a shepherd, and each of you is responsible for his flock?"⁽¹⁾

4. Family care is the basis for protecting the mind and thought, and it is the basis for guiding the emotions of its children and their national affiliation.⁽²⁾

Section Two: Achieving Social Justice

First: Providing social justice:

Social justice has two aspects: The first: removing injustice from the oppressed. Some may encroach on others, taking their rights or depriving them of their rights. The duty of the guardian is to take the right from the usurper and return it to its owner. Justice is putting something in its proper place, and its opposite is injustice. It has been said: Injustice is taking the right of others.⁽³⁾

One of the most important means of strengthening national belonging is the individual's sense of justice and its prevalence in society. The feeling of a lack of social justice creates hatred in the souls of those who feel it, and this soon leads to the weakening of national belonging or its complete absence.

The texts of Islamic law are unanimous on the necessity of establishing justice: God commands justice Including his saying: "O My servants, I have forbidden injustice for Myself and have made it forbidden amongst you, so do not wrong one another."⁽⁴⁾ The reason for its prohibition is that its consequences are bad for the individual and society, in terms of psychological instability, lack of social harmony, and weak national affiliation.

Second: Caring for the poor classes in society

The most important reasons that have a great impact on achieving national belonging are caring for the poor classes, providing them with a decent life, and reducing the gap between the classes of society; this enhances the national belonging of the members of society, and reality is a witness, as many of the areas in which national belonging appears strongly, and the spirit and emotion of belonging towards their homelands are enhanced, are the homelands that care for the poor and provide for their needs⁽⁵⁾

The second requirement: economic means to achieve national belonging

Economic conditions have a clear impact on emotions, ideas, orientations, and even affiliations. Economic conditions often affect, especially national affiliation. This topic will be discussed in the following two sections:

(1) Agreed upon. Sahih Al-Bukhari/Book of Rulings/Chapter 2 God Almighty says: "Obey God, obey the Messenger, and those in authority among you."—number: (7138) Sahih Muslim / Chapter on the Emirate / Chapter on the Virtue of the Just Imam, the Punishment of the Unjust, and the Urging of Kindness – No.: (1829)

(2) See: The Moral Preservation of the Mind in Islamic Law, p.126.

(3) See: Al-Ain by Al-Khalil bin Ahmed Al-Farahidi 8/163, Jamharat al-Lughah 2/934, Gharib al-Hadith by Ibn Qutaybah 1/484 – T: Dr. Abdullah al-Jubouri – Al-Ani edition – First edition – Year 1397 AH.

(4) Sahih Muslim / Chapter on Piety, Kinship and Manners / Chapter on the Prohibition of Injustice 4/1994 No.: (7725).

(5) See: Causes of Terrorism, Violence and Extremism: An Analytical Study – Dr. Asmaa bint Abdul Aziz 3– Girls College in Riyadh.

The first section: achieving economic security.

Economic security: It is a set of protection and guarantee measures that enable a person to obtain his basic needs of food, housing, clothing, treatment, education, and to ensure a minimum standard of living.⁽¹⁾

Economic crises primarily affect the lower classes, which suffer greatly from the deterioration of their living conditions due to the spread of unemployment and the deterioration of services.

Economic crises lead to an increase in the unemployment rate, high prices, and increased poverty. These matters are accompanied by a weakening of belonging and emotion towards the homeland in light of these matters. Individuals who suffer from these matters are the most likely to have distorted ideas, convictions, and affiliations.⁽²⁾ Therefore, achieving economic security is considered one of the most important reasons that strengthen national belonging.⁽³⁾

The second branch: achieving sufficiency for the members of society.

It is established that want and need are the basis for the formation of all incorrect ideas and the formation of bad tendencies, whether at the level of the individual or at the level of society, where the person in this case is an easy target for uncontrolled ideas, emotions and tendencies ⁽⁴⁾

Therefore, the country is trying to Providing job opportunities for all its children, so that poverty and need do not lead them to weaken their loyalty to their homelands, or make them prey to recruitment, or anything else that harms the country's interests.

Likewise, people who reach this state are a fertile ground for planting harsh ideas, and they are also more likely to be submissive and more easily come under the control of others. Accordingly, achieving what satisfies the hunger and suffices the members of society is one of the most important means of strengthening and achieving national belonging.⁽⁵⁾

Conclusion

Praise be to God, by whose grace good deeds are accomplished. May blessings and peace be upon the most honorable of prophets and master of messengers, and upon his family and companions and those who follow his example until the Day of Judgment. Now then:

In conclusion of this research, I mention the most important results I reached, which are as follows:

Firstly: Islamic law has the means to remain eternal and perpetuate its objectives and means, and is suitable for all times and places.

(1) See: Strategic Planning to Achieve Economic Security Dr. Saeed Ali Hassan Al-Qaliti p.5– King Abdulaziz University.

(2) See: Intellectual Security: Concept and Foundations, p.87.

(3) See: The Moral Preservation of the Mind in Islamic Law, p.136.

(4))See: Youth trends towards unemployment and its connection to terrorism by Muhammad bin Abdullah Al-Ammar <http://www.al-jazirah.com/2007/20070321/cu7.htm> The reality of unemployment and its effects on the individual and society8. Unemployment and terrorism are a dual syndrome that threatens the peace of Arab societies – an article published in Al-Arab newspaper on 2/22/2016 – Ahmed Gamal <http://www.alarab.co.uk/?id=73743>.

(5) See: Intellectual Security: Concept and Foundations, p.97.

secondly: The wise Lawgiver did not legislate His rulings in vain - God is far above that - but rather they were legislated for the purposes and objectives He intended from His legislation and rulings.

Third: All the provisions of Sharia law only serve the interests of those responsible in this world and the hereafter.

Fourth: The multiplicity of social and economic means is closely related to achieving national belonging.

Fifth: The family has the most important role in promoting the value of national belonging.

This is what God knows best, and our final supplication is: Praise be to God, Lord of the Worlds, and may God's prayers and peace be upon our Prophet Muhammad, his family, his companions, and those who follow his guidance until the Day of Judgment.

Recommendations

After this study, we can conclude the following recommendations: -

First: That scientific institutions and advocacy associations provide intellectual security.

Second: The academic programs at all levels must include a course on protecting and enhancing intellectual security.

Third: Enacting appropriate laws and regulations to ensure the containment of intellectual extremism in all its forms.

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