

Manifestations of Climate Change in Qur'an and Sunnah

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ABSTRACT

Climate change arises from a combination of natural factors, such as solar radiation and volcanic activity, and human activities like industrial emissions and deforestation. These factors contribute to increased levels of carbon dioxide and methane, resulting in global warming and the occurrence of extreme weather events. Interestingly, references to various climate change phenomena, including rainfall, wind, earthquakes, and floods, can be found in the Qur'an and Sunnah. The main objective of this study is to strengthen the confidence of believers by highlighting the scientific wonders contained within these religious texts and how they relate to today's society. To achieve this, the study adopts a descriptive, analytical, and inductive approach, drawing upon a range of sources such as previous research, classical scientific literature, electronic resources, and online databases. Ultimately, the study confirms the existence of evidence regarding climate change within the Qur'an and Sunnah, and recommends further investigation in this area. The aim is to foster scientific inquiry and demonstrate the ongoing relevance of these religious texts in addressing contemporary challenges, specifically climate change. By delving into this subject, the study aims to bridge the gap between religious teachings and our current scientific understanding. It has the potential to significantly influence future discussions and research on climate change that integrate both faith and science.

Keywords: Manifestations, Climate change, Quran, Sunnah, Rain, Wind

INTRODUCTION

All praise is due to Allah, the Lord of all creation. May peace and blessings be upon His faithful Messenger, his family, his companions, and those who follow their path until the Day of Judgment. With that said: *أُظْهِرَ الْفَسَادُ فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ أَيْدِي النَّاسِ* Alroom No:41, The long-term shift in temperatures and weather patterns, as well as the imbalance in the usual climatic conditions that characterize every region on the planet, is defined as climate change. There is no doubt that climate change may have natural causes, such as solar radiation, alterations in the Earth's orbit, and volcanic activity. However, human activities are the primary cause of climate change, including the increased burning of fossil fuels, various industrial activities, deforestation, and other practices that have significantly elevated levels of carbon dioxide and methane in the atmosphere, subsequently leading to global warming and climatic changes. These changes result in abrupt fluctuations in temperatures, heavy rainfall, and severe events like droughts, floods, storms, and earthquakes, leading to displacement to temperate regions and exacerbating issues of poverty, hunger, diseases, and fatalities worldwide. This study aims to address the manifestations of climate change as referenced in the Holy Book of Allah and the teachings of the Prophet

PROBLEM STATEMENT: This study aims to dispel the confusion in the minds of many individuals who believe that the Qur'an and Sunnah have no connection to developments and various cosmic sciences. It seeks to prove that these sources address all aspects of human life and the sciences associated with it, based on our belief in the truth of what Allah Almighty has said: *(مَا فَرَطْنَا فِي الْكُتَابِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ)* Al Anaam No:38

PREVIOUS STUDIES: There are a group of scientific studies that dealt with the topic of climate and weather from different dimensions in the Qur'an and Sunnah, and the following are examples of them:

- Abdul Aleem Radwan (1987) *الظواهر الجغرافية بين العلم والقران المطرانموذجا*
- Mohammed Jamal El-Fendi (1992) *القران في الكون*
- Mohammed Mahmoud Abdullah (1992) *المظاهر الكونية في القران*
- Adnan Al-Sharif (1994) *علوم الارض في القران الكريم*
- Hassan Ahmed Abu Al-Aynayn (1996) *الإعجاز العلمي في القران الكريم في ضوء الدراسات الفلكية والطبيعية*
- Badria Mohammed Habib (2004) *الربط بين ظاهرة المطر والظواهر المرتبطة بحدوثه*
- Mahmoud Al-Azhari (2022) *مظاهر التغير المناخي في ضوء السنة*

This is a group of studies that dealt with various topics related to aspects of climate change, some of which were specific to the Qur'an and the Sunnah, and some of which were specific to the Sunnah only.

STUDY OBJECTIVES: This study aims to achieve the following objectives:

- 1- Highlighting the manifestations of climate change in the Qur'an and Sunnah.
- 2- Demonstrating the scientific miracles found in the Qur'an and Sunnah.
- 3- Reinforcing belief in the truth of the teachings of the Qur'an and Sunnah.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

In writing this research paper, I followed a descriptive, analytical, and inductive approach. To achieve the desired goals of this study, I utilized classical and electronic libraries, as well as the World Wide Web. This study focuses on the manifestations of climate change as mentioned in the Holy Qur'an and the Sunnah of the Prophet in general.

The first requirement: Manifestations of change in the Holy Qur'an:

The Qur'anic text contains many noble verses that deal with climatic aspects, and the following are examples of them: Allah says:

- 1- **AL room, No: 41** **أَظْهَرَ الْفَسَادُ فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ أَيْدِي النَّاسِ**
The verse contains every human activity that negatively affects the climate, such as burning increasing quantities of fuel, industrial activities, cutting trees and forests. This is expressed as environmental pollution, indicating that the cause of it is human beings themselves.
- 2- There are a number of blessed verses in which the wind is mentioned, along with various descriptions indicating climate change. Examples include the Hasib, the storm, the cockroach, the pollinator, the sterile, the hurricane, and so on.
- 3- Another set of blessed verses mentions clouds and their various descriptions, such as shadow, clouds, rubble, weights, carriers, presses, and others. These indicate manifestations of climate change.
- 4- Another blessed verse mentions rain and its descriptions, such as Al-Saib, Al-Wabil, Al-Tal, Al-Ghaith, Al-Wadaq, Al-Madarar, and so on. These indicate manifestations of climate change.
- 5- A number of blessed verses mention thunder, lightning, thunderbolt, and others, indicating manifestations of change. (Masad Slama. 2012).

The second requirement: The manifestations of climate change in the purified Sunnah:

The Holy Prophet, may Allah's prayers and peace be upon him, informed us about various manifestations of climate change. The following is a presentation of the most prominent ones:

- 1- The saying of the Prophet (PBUH): **لا تقوم الساعة حتى يمطر الناس مطرا** (Ahmad bin Hanbal, 1995) This hadith tells us about the abundance of rain as a result of a sharp change in the direction of the winds, leading to torrential rains and floods.
- 2- Another saying of the Prophet (PBUH) **"يأتي على الناس زمان تمطر السماء مطرا ولا تنبت الأرض"** (AL hakim, 1990) This hadith informs us about a type of rain containing acidic substances like sulfur and nitrogen, causing soil poisoning, hindering plant photosynthesis, and impeding plant and tree growth.
- 3- The Prophet (PBUH) foretold the transformation of deserts into green areas. In a conversation with Muadh in Tabuk, a desert area, he said: **جئنا ملئ جنانا**: (Muslim bin Alhajaj, 1433q) This prophecy indicates a geological and climatic transformation. The Messenger of Allah (PBUH) prophesied about the Arabian Peninsula turning into meadows and rivers: **لا تقوم الساعة**: (Muslim bin Alhajaj, 1433q) this hadith signifies geological truth and climatic prophecy. (Aldasooqi, 2014).
- 4- The drying up of rivers and lakes due to high temperatures, lack of rain, and water misuse is mentioned by the Messenger of Allah (PBUH) saying: **"يوشك الفرات أن يحسر عن كنز من ذهب"** (Albukhari, 1993).

The Holy Prophet told us about the abundance of earthquakes at the end of time, deriving their strength from tectonic plates under the depths of the earth's surface. These plates are affected by heavy rainfall, temperature rises leading to the melting of snow masses, changes in sea level, and an increased likelihood of ground cracking and earthquakes. The Messenger of Allah (PBUH) saying: **"لا تقوم الساعة حتى يقبض العلم، وتكثر"** (Albukhari, 1993). This is a well-known sign at such a time (Alazhari, 2022). The

Qur'an and Sunnah narrate these manifestations as miracles, indicating the perfection and sincerity of the message, which aligns with common sense and strengthens the believer's faith. Peace be upon him.

RESULTS

The study concluded that the Holy Quran and the Sunnah of the Prophet address aspects indicative of climate change. Numerous elements indicative of climate change is found in the Qur'an, including rain, clouds, thunder, lightning, and others. The Sunnah references the abundance of rain, its frequency, and its containment of acidic substances, all of which point to climate change. The transformation of deserts into green areas or vice versa, as illustrated in the Sunnah of the Prophet, is identified as a manifestation of climate change. Stating these manifestations serves as a clear indication of scientific miracles in the Qur'an and Sunnah.

DISCUSSION

Through this modest study, it appears that several researchers have addressed the issue of explaining the manifestations of climate change, as referenced in previous studies. However, each researcher examined it from their own perspective. This study aims to recognize those manifestations mentioned in the Qur'an and Sunnah in a single, clear, and concise compilation. It has achieved its goal of consolidating faith in the sincerity of the statements in the Qur'an and Sunnah, explaining their miracles, and highlighting the required manifestations of climate change.

CONCLUSION

The Qur'an and Sunnah address various manifestations in the blessed verses and the Prophet's (PBUH) hadiths. These include the emergence of corruption on land and sea, human-made gains, rain, wind, and clouds with descriptions indicative of climate change, earthquakes, drought, the transformation of deserts into meadows and rivers, and other phenomena mentioned in this study.

Recommendations

The study suggests the following recommendations for future research:
Conduct detailed specialized studies on the manifestations of climate change, conduct a study showing the treatment of the causes of climate change from the perspective of the Holy Quran and Conduct a study that addresses climate change issues from the perspective of the blessed Sunnah of the Prophet.
In conclusion, I pray that Allah benefits both the writer and the reader of this study, making it sincere for His honorable face. May Allah's prayers and peace be upon him and his family and companions as a whole.

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