

According to Islamic Shari'ah, three Natural Phenomena in Climate Change

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ABSTRACT

Today in the world Climate change is a very important issue and humans are also dealing with it. which have changed over time through natural phenomena; Whatever issue is relate to nature, the Islamic Shari'ah has discussed about those issue And it is mentioned in the Qur'an and the Sunnah of the Prophet and it is obligatory for every Muslim to inform himself about his religion, also Islam has not hidden anything from human eyes. This research is about wind, cloud and rain from the Islamic shari'ah point of view, Therefore, it is mentioned in the Qur'an (105) times in different ayat (verses) under different names and in different situations together or separately. This research has a library format. And done this research in a month. Climate change of an area is caused by natural elements and human activities. Every important thing is mentioned in the Quran which humans need and know about it. Also mentioned the benefits of everything and their results. So that the people of wisdom use it and thank their ALLAH for the blessings and protect themselves from the blessings of disbelief.

Keywords: Quran, Climate change, Wind, Clouds, Rain

INTRODUCTION

Allah Almighty has sent the great Qur'an to guide His servant so that he thinks about its verses, understands and listens to them... The Qur'an is a book of knowledge and guidance that contains all the information from the creation of the earth to the end of the world. (Quran and modern (contemporary) science 8 p) In general, climate change is a long-term change in weather and climate which occurs in wind, rain and other parts. In 2011, climate change was announced as the fifth global threat based on the global threat news. (The global risk report ,2018) Climate disaster is very dangerous And the disorder causes a significant impact on the quality of life. (Trombley et al.,2017) climate is the average series of all weather events in an area Which determines its characteristics in a certain time and place. (wasi web 2019) Various methods have been proposed for the climatic clasification of the world. Among these methods, the method and theory of the Austrian scholar (Köppen) has been accepted. A. Tropical climates B. Arid climate C. Temperate climate D. Continental climate G. Polar climate. (Kasmai, Morteza, 2009) Allah Almighty changes the climate of a region in several ways. changes with the passage of night and day, with the passage of month and with the passage of season, and with the passage of year. Allah Almighty says in the Qur'an Al-Hakim about the climate: «Indeed, in the alternation of the night and day...» (Surah Yunus 6 Alayah) The sun, the moon, the stars, the clouds, the winds are in the heavens. And on earth there are mountains, rivers, trees, forests (Ruh Al Bayan).

- I.** Wind is the movement and flow of air, or in general, the flow of gas in the atmosphere is called wind. (Climate change, researchers, 2019) Allah mentions the wind word in the Holy Quran with (al-rih الريح and al-riyah الرياح). Rih and Riah are among the words of the Holy Quran which mean wind. The plural is used in the Qur'an. Rih is used in the Qur'an for the wind of punishment and the word al-Riyah is used for the wind of mercy, but mostly the word (al-Rih) is used for the wind of punishment. these two words mentioned 29 times in the Holy Quran. The winds of mercy are: "Nasherat ناشرات, Dhariyat ذاريات, Mursalat مرسلات and Mubasherat مبشرات" and the winds of punishment are: "Asif أصف and Qasef قاصف" which blow in the sea and "Sarsar صرر and Aqim" which blow in the land (Ibn Manzoor, 1997, Mada rih).
- II.** Clouds are formed by the collection of small particles and small water drops or small ice grains that are placed in different horizons of the atmosphere. Three types of clouds: Cumulus, Stratus and Cirrus. According to Islamic Sharia clouds are used for different words in the Qur'an. 1. Sahb صحاب means pull or Like pulling a skirt. (Nahj al-Balagheh, vol. 1, p. 518, and Majum al-Baharin, vol. 2, p. 81) « until when they

haul heavy clouds, We drive them to a dead land, then We cause by them water to come down and We bring out with it crops of all types; like so do We bring out the dead so that you may heed...». (Al-A'rāf 57) « And it is Allāh who sends the winds, and they stir the clouds, and We drive them to a dead land and give life thereby to the earth after its lifelessness. Thus is the resurrection.» (Fātir 9) 2.ghmam غمام means covering That hides the sunlight or the sky. (Mufradat, p. 613) « And [mention] the Day when the heaven will split open with [emerging] clouds, and the angels will be sent down in successive descent.» (Al-Furqān 25) « We shaded you with the clouds...» (Al-Baqarah 57). 3.aerid means showing, « Then, when they saw it as a dense cloud coming towards their valleys, they said: "This is a cloud bringing us rain!" Nay, but it is that (torment) which you were asking to be hastened - a wind wherein is a painful torment!». (Al-Ahqāf 24). 4.Zul ظلة: means Gloomy cloud; « But they belied him, so the torment of the day of shadow (a gloomy cloud) seized them. ...» (Ash-Shūra 189). 5. Hamilat حاملات t: Because it carries water with it. « And (the clouds) that bear heavy weight of water.» (Adh-Dhāriyāt 2). 6. Muesirat: معصرات Clouds that bring rain when the wind squeezes them. (Al-Tah Qiq, vol. 8, p. 146). 7. Muzn: مزن It says to the watery and luminous cloud. (Al-Qamoos al-Muhait, vol. 2, p. 1621) « Is it you who cause it from the rain-clouds to come down, or are We the Causer of it to come down?». (Al-Wāqī'ah 69). 8. Sayib: صيب It means rainy cloud. (Maqayes, vol. 3, p. 317) « Or like a rainstorm from the sky, wherein is darkness, thunder, and lightning. ...» (Al-Baqarah 19). 9:Sama': سماء It means elevation and height. « Who has made the earth a resting place for you, and the sky as a canopy, and sent down water (rain) from the sky and brought forth therewith fruits as a provision for you. ...» (Al-Baqarah 22).

III. Rain is water droplets, which is sent from the cloud to the ground. Some Arabic lexicographers consider the word rain to be equivalent to the Arabic word "matr مطر". (Lasan al-Arab, vol. 11, p. 131) The. " matr مطر" word is also mentioned fifteen times in the Qur'an in nine verses of the Qur'an; In only two places it means rain and in others it means divine disaster and punishment. « And We turned (the towns of Sodom in Palestine) upside down and rained down on them stones of baked clay.» (Al-hijr 74). Also, the words that refer to rain are mentioned in the Qur'an. (Ghyath; « (It is) as the likeness of vegetation after rain, thereof the growth is pleasing to the tiller;...» (Al-Hadīd 20). Wadq; ودق « and you see the rain comes forth from between them; and He sends down from the sky hail (like) mountains,...» (An-noor 43) Wabl; وابل « on it falls heavy rain which leaves it bare...» (Al-Baqarah 264). And the words related to rain. (ma'ماء,sama'سما',raje & nashratناشرات).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Study Area & Duration: This research was conducted done in following Three phenomena of Climate i.e. cloud, wind & Rain During the one month (December, 2023), This research was done with the help of e-library and internet resources. In an analytical format, every natural phenomenon is described based on Sharia texts.

RESULTS

In this research, according to the words of the Holy Quran, 9 names of Clouds, 2 names of Wind & 9 names of Rain have been brought. (Table 1) These phenomena are mentioned in the Qur'an under different names. In front of each name, the number of that verse and chapter of the Qur'an is also mentioned.

Table 1. Number of the different names of climate phenomena in Qur'an

Climate phenomena	No, of Names
Wind	2
Cloud	9
Rain	9

Wind, cloud and rain are very important phenomena in climate change. It has many benefits and features. A cloud is a vehicle for rain & « We sent the winds as pollinators...» (Al-Hijr 22) Winds, by the grace of Allah Almighty, pollinate clouds and thus help generate the water that the clouds carry (al-Qurṭubī). wind has many effects on nature & climate change. Wind is beneficial for plants. And it is responsible for moving the cloud from one area to the other area and also has an effect on the cooling of the air. From the point of view of physics, wind is a source of energy production. Also, rain has certain characteristics. such as, Pure water: « and We send down from the sky pure water» (Al-Furqān 48), Blessed: «And We send down from the sky blessed

rain,...» (Qāf 9), heavy rain: « Or like a downpour from the sky accompanied by darkness, thunder, and lightning. ...» (Al-Baqarah 19), soft rain: «if no heavy rain falls on it, then a 'mere' drizzle 'would suffice'...» (Al-Baqarah 265). Provision of drinking water: «and We sent down water from the sky and watered you with it; you would not 'be able to' reserve it.» (Al-hijr 22) Provision of another water: « and We sent down water from the sky...» (Al-hijr 22) The revival of the earth: «the water that Allah causes to fall from the sky to enliven the earth with it after its death and disperses therein every moving creature;...» (Al-Baqarah 164) Providing food: « and sent water down from the sky and grew with it 'all sorts of ' produce as provisions for you... » (Al-Baqarah 22) Ibn Mas'ūd (عنه الله رضي) narrated that he asked the Prophet (ﷺ): “What is the gravest of all sins?” He (ﷺ) replied: “That you take 'as god' a rival equal to Allah when it is He Who created you”. (al-Bukhārī: 4477, Muslim: 86) also follow these Sura, ayah in this regard. (Yūnus 24, Abasa' 25 to 29, Al-An'ām 99, Al-hajj 63.) purity: «and sent down on you water from the sky to purify you with it» (Al-Anfāl 11). That is from physical impurities (Ibn Kathīr.).also follow these Sura, ayah in this regard. (Al-Baqarah 264 & Al-Furqān 48).

DISCUSSION

We have examined the role of natural phenomena in climate change according to the Holy Qur'an and the Sunnah, and it showed that wind, cloud and rain have a great influence on the climate change of a region. And it also benefits the region, which we have mentioned in the result of this article. But sometimes it causes the anger of Almighty Allah. Such as: Ad, «And as for 'Ād, they were destroyed by a furious violent wind!» (Al-Hāqqah 6).The tribe of Shuaib (السلام عليه) «But they belied him, so the torment of the day of shadow (a gloomy cloud) seized them...»(Ash-Shu'arā' 189). During the time of Yusuf (السلام عليه), there was a drought in Egypt and the surrounding areas. During the time of Moses (السلام عليه), the storm on the pharaoh of Egypt. and even during the time of Noah (السلام عليه), the whole world was affected by rain, the whole globe was under water. etc... These and other climate events and changes that had a major impact on the climate of world.

CONCLUSION

We investigated the natural phenomenon of climate change according to the Holy Qur'an and Sunnah and come to this conclusion· which has a greater impact on the climate change of a region. the cloud is instrument for rain, which has more effects on nature. And the wind has the duty of blowing the trees and plants and moving the cloud from one area to the other area and it also affects the cooling of the air. Rain in addition to excess water, Air purification, dust and polluted air that rises in the air and causes disease is cleaned by rain and wind. & beneficial for humans, animals and plants. In 2023 The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has predicted 42% of the people in their countries due to the lack of fresh water, Because of the consumption of water for agriculture, home and industry, it will become the cause of war. (Solomon ,2007).

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