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Exploring the Essence, Importance, and Distinctive Attributes of Islamic Culture: An In-depth Cultural Analysis

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Abstract

Islamic culture is a testament to the rich tapestry of human civilization, interwoven with history, religion, philosophy, and art. This paper embarks on a comprehensive exploration of Islamic culture's essence, importance, and distinctive attributes through an in-depth cultural analysis. Drawing upon a qualitative research methodology, the study focuses on the historical development, religious foundations, artistic expressions, and societal norms within Islamic civilization. By synthesizing data from academic literature, primary sources, and expert interviews, the paper provides a nuanced understanding of Islam's historical and cultural dimensions, particularly in society. The research methodology employed involves a systematic review of relevant literature and primary documents, supplemented by interviews with experts in Islamic culture. The study emphasizes the importance of Islamic culture, not only for Muslims but also for humanity as a whole, serving as a source of spiritual guidance, moral framework, and cultural identity. Furthermore, the paper examines the salient characteristics of Islamic culture, including its emphasis on monotheism, diversity, social cohesion, and intellectual legacy. It underscores the significance of Islamic culture in fostering cross-cultural dialogue, promoting mutual respect, and shaping global perspectives. In conclusion, the study advocates for a deeper appreciation and understanding of Islamic culture's enduring legacy, calling for efforts to promote peace, justice, and understanding in our diverse and interconnected world.

Keywords: *Islamic culture; Cultural analysis; Essence of Islamic culture; Importance of Islamic culture*

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Introduction

Islamic culture plays a significant role in political modernization and nation-building. Islam is a comprehensive and global religion. It covers every aspect of life. The greatest beauty of Islam is in its culture. Here I would like to talk about the salient features of Islamic culture². Islamic culture, with its intricate blend of history, religion, philosophy, and art, stands as a testament to the rich tapestry of human civilization[1]. Rooted in the teachings of Islam, this cultural heritage encompasses a myriad of traditions and practices that have evolved over centuries across diverse geographical regions[2]. From the calligraphy-adorned mosques of Andalusia to the bustling bazaars of Istanbul, Islamic culture manifests in myriad forms, reflecting the dynamic interplay between faith, tradition, and innovation.

This research paper embarks on a journey to explore the essence, significance, and distinctive attributes of Islamic culture through an in-depth cultural analysis[3]. By delving into its historical development, religious foundations, artistic expressions, and societal norms, we seek to unravel the multifaceted nature of Islamic civilization[4]. Furthermore, we endeavor to shed light on the global impact and contemporary relevance of Islamic cultural heritage, examining its enduring influence on shaping the world today.

As we embark on this exploration, it is imperative to recognize the profound importance of Islamic culture, not only for Muslims but also for humanity[5]. Islamic culture serves as a source of spiritual guidance, moral framework, and cultural identity, shaping the lives and interactions of millions of individuals worldwide. Moreover, it offers invaluable insights into the complexities of human existence, fostering cross-cultural dialogue, mutual respect, and understanding in an increasingly interconnected world.

Through a qualitative research methodology, this paper seeks to uncover the intricacies of Islamic culture, focusing on its manifestations in the community. Drawing upon a diverse range of data sources, including academic literature, primary documents, and expert interviews, we aim to provide a nuanced understanding of Islam's historical and cultural dimensions in this region[6]. By synthesizing these insights, we hope to illuminate the multifaceted nature of the Muslim society's culture and its broader implications for Islamic civilization[7].

In the subsequent sections, we delve into the research methodology employed in this study, examine the traces of Islamic cultural history in the society, and discuss the significance and key characteristics of Islamic culture.

² M. Moaddel, "The study of Islamic culture and politics: An overview and assessment," *Annu. Rev. Sociol.*, vol. 28, pp. 359-386, 2002, doi: 10.1146/annurev.soc.28.110601.140928.

Through this comprehensive analysis, we aim to contribute to a deeper appreciation and understanding of the enduring legacy of Islamic civilization and its cultural heritage.

Method

This paper employs a qualitative research methodology that explores Islam's historical and cultural aspects in Bangladesh. The data sources for this research include academic articles, books, and reports, primary sources such as historical texts and documents, and interviews with experts on the subject[8]. A systematic review of relevant literature was conducted to gather data for this research. The review involved a thorough search of academic databases, such as Google Scholar and Scopus using keywords such as "Islamic culture," "Cultural analysis," "Essence of Islamic culture," and "Importance of Islamic culture." The articles and reports obtained from the search were then screened for relevance and quality, and selected articles were analyzed to identify themes and trends in Islamic culture.

In addition to the literature review, primary sources were also consulted to provide historical context and cultural insights. To supplement the literature review and primary sources, interviews were conducted with experts on Islamic culture. These interviews were semi-structured, with open-ended questions designed to elicit detailed responses on specific aspects of Islamic culture. The experts were selected based on their expertise and experience in Islamic studies, and their responses were analyzed for themes and patterns. Overall, the qualitative research methodology used in this paper aims to provide a comprehensive and nuanced understanding of Islam's historical and cultural aspects, drawing on a range of sources and perspectives to explore the complex and multifaceted nature of Muslim culture. Overall, the qualitative research methodology used in this paper aims to provide a comprehensive and nuanced understanding of Islam's historical and cultural aspects in society drawing on a range of sources and perspectives to explore the complex and multifaceted in-depth cultural analysis ^{3,4}.

³ W. Waston, S. Amini, and M. Arifin, "A moral-based curriculum to improve civilization and human resource development in Bangladesh," 2024.

⁴ Y. Dianti, "THE TRACES OF ISLAMIC CULTURAL HISTORY: ANALYZING THE CULTURAL VALUES THAT INSPIRE INDONESIAN MUSLIMS," *Angew. Chemie Int. Ed.* 6(11), 951-952., vol. 2, no. 3, pp. 5-24, 2017, [Online]. Available: <http://repo.iain-tulungagung.ac.id/5510/5/BAB 2.pdf>

Result and Discussion

Definition of Islamic culture

Many individuals conflate culture with things like music, art, or certain social customs. "Culture" is a word with various definitions. It is referred to as "thaqafah" in Arabic. People who live in social groupings learn, create, and share patterns of behavior and thought, which are referred to as their culture. One human group is distinguished from another by its culture[9]. It sets humans apart from other animals as well. A people's beliefs, etiquette, language, customs, artwork, technology, clothing styles, food preparation and preparation methods, political structures, and economic systems are all components of their culture[10]. Islam offers a unique way of life. Islam does not have an Arabic, Eastern, or Middle Eastern culture. Moreover, it is not a monolith. It is richly diverse and has many variations.

While some aspects of Islamic culture are consistent and shared by all Muslims, other aspects of Islamic culture vary greatly and change from nation to nation and individual to individual[11]. While the variables are based on regional conventions (a'raf and 'adat) of different people, the universals are based on the Qur'an and Sunnah. The basic concepts of Islamic culture include worshiping one God, observing the rules of the Quran, and striving after the heavenly afterlife. These goals require a disciplined life and attentiveness to one's conscience daily.

According to Shariah, polite behavior, manners, good deeds, and good morals in human social life are called Islamic culture. All activities of human life are covered by Islamic culture, which is regulated and guided in the footsteps of Muhammad (pbuh), the ideal of humanity⁵. Islamic thought-tradition, based on the way it represents Islamic culture, is defined as follows: Islamic culture refers to the multiple interpretations of religious guidelines in everyday life consumption practices by Muslims, allowing them to make sense of their cultural practices⁶.

According to another study, Islamic culture is the development of human capabilities, behavior, and expression in the environment, reflecting Islamic values and promoting human dignity and well-being[12]. In Islamic Culture there is a reflection of Islamic values. In the name of art and culture, Islam does not encourage open or hidden obscenity. Rather, it declares obscenity of all kinds as clearly unlawful (haram/حرام). Likewise, Islam does not permit the doing of

⁵ I. Ismail, "Character Education Based on Religious Values: an Islamic Perspective," *Ta'dib J. Pendidik. Islam*, vol. 21, no. 1, pp. 41-58, 2016, doi: 10.19109/td.v21i1.744.

⁶ A. Jafari and A. Süerdem, "An analysis of material consumption culture in the Muslim world," *Mark. Theory*, vol. 12, no. 1, pp. 61-79, 2012, doi: 10.1177/14705931111424184.

any action which is against human development and dignity. Islam has its values according to which it molds the human character⁷. (Islamic culture)[13]. Islamic culture is a civilization and way of life that varies from one Muslim country to another but is united by a common humane spirit⁸.

Importance and Some Characteristics of Islamic Culture

Islamic culture, with its rich tapestry of traditions, beliefs, and practices, holds profound significance not only for Muslims but also for the broader global community. Rooted in the teachings of Islam, Islamic culture encompasses a diverse array of elements that shape the daily lives, social interactions, and artistic expressions of millions of people worldwide[14]. Understanding the importance and key characteristics of Islamic culture is essential for fostering cross-cultural dialogue, promoting mutual respect, and appreciating the complexities of our interconnected world.

Importance of Islamic culture

Spiritual Guidance and Moral Framework

Islamic culture provides a comprehensive framework for ethical conduct, personal growth, and spiritual fulfillment based on the teachings of the Quran and the Hadith (sayings and actions of Prophet Muhammad)[15]. It offers guidance on matters of faith, morality, and social justice, shaping the worldview and behavior of individuals within Muslim communities[16]. The inextricable link that exists in Islam between religious culture and morality is reflected in the many passages in the Qur'an that refer in the same breath to 'those who believe' 'those who do good deeds' (for example, Sura 2, v. 25, Sura 95, v. 6, Sura 103, v. 2)[17]. The implications seem to be that for Muslims faith and moral behavior are two sides of the same coin, that moral behavior presupposes faith, and that faith is genuine only if it results in moral behavior⁹.

In addition, Value systems, both Islamic and non-Islamic, are the heartbeat of people's lives. Values are closely related to the mindset that lives in society, so they are closely related to culture. Thus, a long dialogical process is

⁷ D. R. Ali, I. Sinaga, and M. Ag, "Islamic Culture and Culture of Islam (As a Reflection in Rediscovering of Standard Absorption of Culture in Islamic Teaching)," IOSR J. Humanit. Soc. Sci. (IOSR-JHSS, vol. 21, no. 5, p. 90, 2016, doi: 10.9790/0837-2105029095.

⁸ Ali Mazrui, "Islamic and Western Values," *Foreign Aff.*, vol. 76, no. 5 (Sept-Oct 1997), pp. 118-132, 1997.

⁹ M. Abuzar, "Developing Religious Identity: Assessing the Effects of Aliya Madrasahs on Muslim Students in Bangladesh," vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 49-60, 2024.

needed to form an Islamic value culture so that the 'value system' that is coveted (ought) and the reality of social reality that is fry 'runs dynamically'¹⁰.

Cultural Identity and Heritage

Islamic culture serves as a source of identity and belonging for Muslims around the world. It encompasses shared customs, traditions, and rituals that connect individuals to a broader community of believers, fostering a sense of solidarity and cohesion. Through the preservation of cultural heritage, including language, art, and architecture, Islamic culture reinforces a sense of continuity and pride in one's heritage[8]. The architectural heritage demonstrates the adaptability of Islamic architecture to diverse cultural influences while retaining its distinctive identity.

Moreover, it continues to evolve, expressing local Islamic identities and meeting the needs of modern society. Islamic architecture plays a pivotal role in fulfilling the determinations of the Holy Scriptures and forging sacred connections with individuals[18]. It fosters a profound sense of belonging, spirituality, and inclusivity within the Muslim community, contributing to cultural heritage and unity that transcends borders and time.

In addition, Islamic architecture encourages social cohesion by reflecting important values such as privacy, neighborhood rights, social solidarity, moderation, equity, sincerity, and aesthetic values[19]. These values have a significant impact on human relations and contribute to the establishment of security, safety, and tranquility among Muslims and other religions¹¹.

Social Cohesion and Community Relations

The very word Islam etymologically refers to peace and submission. The word Islam derives from the Arabic root *Salām*, or *Silm*, which means peace and obedience to God's will.¹ Each Muslim is ordered to greet other Muslims with the words "*Assalām-o-Alaikum*" which means peace to be upon you. God refers to Himself as *Salām* or "Peace" in several verses of the Holy Qur'ān. Hence, the spirit of peace and social cohesion is rooted in every principle and norm of Islam. In its true sense, every instruction of Islam aims to secure peace and create social cohesion in every sphere of life and society. It is believed that several verses of

¹⁰ T. Supriyatno, C. M. A. El-Aribi, A. Muntakhib, and M. M. Taruna, "Philosophy of Islamic Values and Life: A Review of the Methodology of Cultivating Islamic Values Towards Modern Culture," *Int. J. Cult. Relig. Stud.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 01-07, 2021, doi: 10.32996/ijcrs.2021.1.1.1.

¹¹ J. U. Khan, "Religious Diversity and Islam in America," vol. 12, no. 1, pp. 25-43, 2004.

the Holy Qur'an and Prophetic (May peace be upon him) Sayings promote social cohesion among diverse groups of people¹².

The Quran, the sacred book of Islam, contains numerous passages emphasizing the humanity that unites all people and advocating for courteous interactions with those who practice other faiths. For instance, Surah Al-Hujurat (49:13) states:

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ
أَتْقَىٰكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ

Meaning: O mankind, indeed, we have created you from male and female and made you peoples and tribes that you may know one another. Indeed, the most noble of you in the sight of Allah is the most righteous of you. Indeed, Allah is Knowing and Acquainted.

The Qur'an and Hadith have given great importance to harmony, coexistence, brotherhood, sociability or group life and unity among neighbors. According to Sura An-Nisa, verses 36,

﴿وَأَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا وَبِذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَالْجَارِ ذِي
الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْجَارِ الْجُنُبِ وَالصَّاحِبِ بِالْجَنبِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ مَنْ كَانَ
مُخْتَلًا فَاخُورًا﴾

Meaning: And to parents do good, and to relatives, orphans, the needy, the near neighbor, the neighbor farther away, the companion at your side, the traveler, and those whom your right hands possess.

According to a Hadith:

عن ابن عباس قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم ليس المؤمن الذي يشبع وجاره جائع إلى جنبه

Meaning: Prophet (pbuh) said: he is not a believer whose stomach is filled while his neighbor goes hungry. (Al-Adab Al-Mufrad 112)

Islamic culture emphasizes principles of compassion (Sura 2 v. 195), generosity (Sura 16 v. 90, Sura 57 v. 19), and mutual assistance, fostering strong bonds of solidarity within Muslim communities. Concepts such as zakat (Sura 2 v. 43), sadaqah (Sura 9 v. 103), and hospitality (Sura 24 v. 61) play pivotal roles

¹² D. N. Awaliyah, "Islamic Architecture: Shaping Cultural Identity , Fostering Community Cohesion , and Promoting Inclusivity," vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 11-19, 2023.

in promoting social cohesion and addressing the needs of the less fortunate. Islamic culture also places a high value on family ties, respect for elders, and communal welfare, nurturing strong interpersonal relationships and community networks¹³.

Intellectual and Artistic Legacy

A Survey of the Arts, Sciences, and Philosophy of Islamic Civilization has provided a comprehensive overview of the Islamic world's rich cultural and intellectual heritage. From its origins in the Arabian Peninsula to its expansion across the globe, Islam has played a significant role in shaping the course of human history. This book has explored the many ways in which Islam has influenced the arts, sciences, and philosophy, and has demonstrated the enduring^{14, 15, 16}.

Islamic culture has a rich intellectual and artistic heritage that spans centuries of innovation and creativity. During the Islamic Golden Age, scholars, scientists, and artists made significant contributions to fields such as mathematics, astronomy, medicine, and literature, laying the foundation for advancements in human civilization[20]. Islamic art, characterized by its intricate geometric patterns, calligraphy, and architectural marvels, continues to inspire and captivate audiences worldwide, reflecting the spiritual and cultural values of Islamic civilization.

Characteristics of Islamic culture

Islam has a distinct culture. The culture in Islam is not Arabic, Eastern or Middle Eastern. It is also not monolithic. It has varieties and a rich diversity. There are elements in Islamic culture that are constant and that are universally accepted by all Muslims, but there are also elements in Islamic culture that are diverse and different from country to country and people to people. The universals are based on the Qur'an and Sunnah while the variables are based on various people's local customs (a'raf and 'adat). Thus, there is an Arab Islamic

¹³ "AL-ITQĀN.pdf."

¹⁴ P. Werbner, "The translocation of culture: 'Community cohesion' and the force of multiculturalism in history," *Sociol. Rev.*, vol. 53, no. 4, pp. 745-768, 2005, doi: 10.1111/j.1467-954X.2005.00594.x.

¹⁵ M. Waston, Mahmudulhassan, Andri Nirwana, & Muthoifin, "Parenting problems in the digital age and their solution development in the frame of value education," *Multidiscip. Rev.*, vol. 7, no. 8, pp. 21-91, 2024.

¹⁶ S. Begum, "Artificial Intelligence in Multicultural Islamic Education: Opportunities, Challenges, and Ethical Considerations," *Solo Univers. J. Islam. Educ. Multicult.*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 19-26, 2024.

culture, Indo-Pakistani Islamic culture, African Islamic culture, and Chinese Islamic culture. So, there can be an American or Western Islamic culture [6].

Wherever we live we should develop our distinct Islamic culture and we should collaborate and interact with people of diverse cultures. Our culture is based on the Qur'an and Sunnah as well as on great human experience and learning. We have benefited from the knowledge of all people, and we should be open to all knowledge to keep our culture strong and dynamic.

However, we should always keep in mind some basic features and characteristics of our Islamic culture. Wherever we live we should not forget these features. These features are constant, and no Islamic culture can be without these features. Some characteristics of Islamic culture:

1. **Monotheism and Submission to the Divine Will:** Islam is a monotheistic religion with a personal relationship between man and God, based on the Koran and the Sunnah. Islam professes monotheism, believing in a single Allah, and is a modern, enlightened progressive religion focusing on peace, tranquility, compassion, tolerance, and patience^{17,18,19}.

The Quran's word Islam refers to monotheism's prophetic tradition, not an individual's surrender to God (Sura 2 v. 131). At the core of Islamic culture is the belief in the oneness of Allah (God) and the submission (Islam) to His will. This monotheistic worldview shapes all aspects of life, guiding individuals to strive for righteousness, justice, and compassion in their actions^{20,21}. So, Muslims submit to the divine will by contemplating the revelations of the Qur'an, while being tolerant of other religions, especially those considered believers of the same God.

2. **Diversity and Unity:** Diversity in Islam recognizes the historical and metahistorical aspects of religion and its development in response to different historical contexts²². Islamic culture is characterized by its diversity, encompassing a multitude of ethnicities, languages, and cultural traditions across different regions of the world. Despite this

¹⁷ M. Abuzar, "Harmony in the Family : Indicators of Marriage Success in Cultural and Religious Foundations in Bangladesh," vol. 2, no. 3, pp. 221-230, 2024.

¹⁸ A. A. Malik, D. Sheikh, and M. Zia-, "Role of Islam towards Peace and Progress Role of Islam towards Peace and Progress," vol. 3, no. January, pp. 443-449, 2016.

¹⁹ S. U. A. K. Mahmudulhassan, Waston, Muthoifin, "Understanding the Essence of Islamic Education : Investigating Meaning , Essence , and Knowledge Sources,"

²⁰ M. S. Jaffee, "let On the Symbolic Stractmire of," vol. 69, no. 4, pp. 753-775.

²¹ "Worship (dīn), Monotheism (islām), and the.pdf."

²² S. Vahiduddin, "Islam and diversity of religions," Islam Christ. Relations, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 3-11, 1990, doi: 10.1080/09596419008720921.

diversity, there exists a sense of unity among Muslims, bound together by a common faith and shared values^{23,24}. Islam allows for diversity within its concept of unity and oneness of God, allowing Muslims to co-exist in peace with other religions [10].

In addition, Islam promotes acceptance of diversity and differences, and seeks to promote unity using the principle: 'Follow one, and respect all'.

3. **Egalitarian, tolerant, and fraternal:** Secondly our Islamic culture emphasizes that all people are equal. We do not accept any color bias or racialism (Sura 49 v. 13). We believe in the worth and value of all human beings and all creations of God. We believe in the freedom of religion and accept no compulsion in matters of religion. Our culture is tolerant of people of all faiths, especially the People of the Book (Sura 2 v. 56). We believe that all Muslims are brothers and sisters (Sura 49 v. 10). The sense of brotherhood in faith must be very strong among Muslims, regardless of the geographic boundaries or changing political or economic conditions. We must also maintain good relations with all human beings, especially our neighbors²⁵.
4. **Respect for Knowledge and Learning:** Islamic culture places a high value on knowledge and education, stemming from the Quranic injunction to "read/اقرأ" (Sura 96 v. 1) and the tradition of seeking knowledge as a religious duty. Throughout history, Muslims have been patrons of learning, establishing centers of scholarship, libraries, and universities that have preserved and advanced human knowledge.
5. **Hospitality and Generosity:** Islamic hospitality, taken broadly, refers to giving freely and without expecting anything in return. Hospitality is shown via words, deeds, and things. It is the unconditional welcome of the guest. Islamic hospitality is a culture and set of norms that encompasses a wide range of contexts, from social-mundane interactions to private or familial relationships, sacred or religious beliefs and rituals, and public realms. Whether they are rich or poor, Muslim or not, stranger,

²³ S. Begum, S. Uddin, A. Khondoker, E. C. Morales, and W. M. Muttaqin, "Tracing the Roots of Socio-Cultural Factors in Legal and Religious Thought: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives," *Solo Int. Colab. Publ. Soc. Sci. Humanit. Publ. Soc. Sci. Humanit.*, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 85-94, 2024.

²⁴ F. Hasyim, "Islamic education with multicultural insight an attempt of learning unity in diversity," *Glob. J. Al-Thaqafah*, vol. 6, no. 2, pp. 47-58, 2016, doi: 10.7187/gjat11320160602.

²⁵ L. Mukaromah, "The Concept of Tolerance in the Qur'an as A Basis for Strengthening Islamic Education," *At-Tarbawi J. Kaji. Kependidikan Islam*, vol. 7, no. 1, pp. 45-54, 2022, doi: 10.22515/attarbawi.v7i1.4648.

or relative, a guest needs to be welcomed and treated with respect and decency.

Generous hospitality extended to family, friends, and strangers is one of the best-known features of Muslim societies, whether pastoral, rural, or urban. Islamic religious holidays and rituals are significant occasions for Muslims to demonstrate hospitality. These include the holy month of Ramadan, which is the ninth month of the Islamic calendar. During this time, Muslims are known for their generosity and hospitality, especially during the meal known as iftar.

Other Islamic events include the feast of Eid al-Fitr, which falls on the first day of Ramadan and marks the beginning of the pilgrimage; the Prophet's birthday; the night of mid-Shaqban, which is the eighth month of the Islamic calendar and signifies the raising of people's good deeds to Allah; and the night journey and Ascension of the Prophet (al-Isra wa al-Mi'raj; 27 Rajab).

Both private and public forms of hospitality are freely given through what is known as service (khidma), where Sufi believers and guests or strangers are given food, water, tea, and shelter (tents for rest and sleep), among other things. Thus, hospitality and charity are considered religious and moral virtues in Muslim civilizations, both in religious practice and in daily life²⁶.

Hospitality and generosity are deeply ingrained values in Islamic culture, reflecting the importance of compassion and care for others. Muslims are encouraged to be hospitable to guests, offer charity to the needy, and extend kindness to their fellow human beings as acts of piety and virtue.

6. **Dynamic, progressive, world-affirming, and not world-denying or ascetic:** Our culture emphasizes struggle, change, social justice, and the removal of oppression and evil (Sura 16 v. 90). Our culture encourages learning, education, and the seeking of knowledge (Sura 9 v. 122). Islamic culture makes no bifurcation between religious and secular education. We believe that all knowledge is important. We must emphasize open-mindedness and willingness to accept wisdom from any source. Islamic culture promotes good art, architecture, aesthetics, health, a healthy environment, and clean entertainment.

In conclusion, Islamic culture occupies a central place in the lives of millions of people worldwide, offering spiritual guidance, cultural identity, and a moral framework for ethical living. Through its emphasis on monotheism,

²⁶ "Hospitality (in Islam)," no. August, 2015.

diversity, adherence to Sharia, respect for knowledge, and values of hospitality and generosity, Islamic culture embodies timeless principles that continue to resonate across generations and transcend geographical boundaries. Understanding the importance and key characteristics of Islamic culture is essential for promoting intercultural dialogue, fostering mutual respect, and building bridges of understanding in our diverse and interconnected world.

Conclusion

In this comprehensive exploration of Islamic culture, we have delved into its essence, importance, and distinctive attributes through an in-depth cultural analysis. Rooted in history, religion, philosophy, and art, Islamic culture emerges as a rich tapestry interwoven with diverse traditions and practices. Through a qualitative research methodology, we have uncovered the multifaceted nature of Islamic civilization, particularly focusing on its manifestations in society. Our study underscores the profound significance of Islamic culture, not only for Muslims but for humanity. It serves as a source of spiritual guidance, moral framework, and cultural identity, shaping the lives of millions worldwide. Moreover, Islamic culture fosters cross-cultural dialogue, mutual respect, and understanding, offering invaluable insights into the complexities of human existence in our interconnected world. Through a synthesis of academic literature, primary sources, and expert interviews, we have elucidated the historical development, religious foundations, artistic expressions, and societal norms within Islamic civilization. Our research emphasizes the importance of preserving and promoting Islamic cultural heritage, which encompasses a diverse array of elements ranging from monotheism and social cohesion to intellectual contributions and hospitality. As we conclude this study, we advocate for a deeper appreciation and understanding of Islamic culture's enduring legacy. By recognizing its timeless principles and embracing its diversity, we can promote peace, justice, and mutual understanding in our global community. Let us strive to uphold the values of Islamic culture and work towards building bridges of compassion and respect in our diverse and interconnected world.

Author Contributions

Mahmudulhassan: Conceptualization, Methodology, Writing – review & editing, Supervision, Project administration. editing, Investigation. Conceptualization, Investigation.

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Conflict of Interest

"The authors declare no conflicts of interest".

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