

UNDERSTANDING THE CONCEPT OF JUSTICE IN THE QURAN AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION IN ISLAMIC LAW

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Abstract

The concept of justice enshrined in the Quran emphasizes the principles of balance, equality, and respect for individual rights regardless of one's social status, gender, or ethnic background. The Quran emphasizes the importance of social justice through the command to act justly even when faced with situations that challenge the individual or family, as stated in Surah An-Nisa verse 135. The verses remind us that the implementation of justice must include honesty in actions and avoiding discrimination and preconceptions. In addition, the Quran states the importance of justice in economic and political aspects, including through the zakat system and the prohibition of usury, which aim to reduce social disparities and ensure a more equitable distribution of wealth. These principles of justice also apply to governance, with an emphasis on integrity, transparency and accountability. The application of justice in Islamic law (sharia) is realized through various legal mechanisms and institutions that refer to Quranic principles. For example, Islamic criminal law contains specific provisions on fair legal procedures and the rejection of unfair or oppressive acts, while Islamic family law protects the rights of women and children and ensures fairness in the distribution of inheritance. However, there are significant challenges in implementing these concepts of justice uniformly across Muslim communities, largely due to differences in interpretation among the various madhhabs (schools) or schools of Islamic law, as well as the influence of state policies and political dynamics. Overcoming this imbalance requires wise policies and an unwavering commitment to the values of justice taught in the Qur'an.

Keywords: Concept of Justice, Quran, Implementation, Islamic Law.

Introduction

Justice is one of the main values in Islamic teachings which is often described in the Qur'an. This concept is used as a foundation in various aspects of life, including in Islamic law. (Qodir et al., 2020). The Qur'an emphasizes the importance of justice as the core of religious teachings, which must be maintained and practiced in all human relationships. "Verily Allah recommends (you) to be just and to do good,"

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(Q.S. An-Nahl: 90) is one of the many verses that advocate the importance of justice. (Said & Nurhayati, 2021).

However, although this concept is highly emphasized, the understanding of what constitutes justice in the context of the Qur'an is often debatable. There are different interpretations of how justice should be realized. (Khan et al., 2022). These differences arise from cultural backgrounds, theological understandings, and social environments that influence the way individuals or groups view the sacred text. (Muhajir et al., 2023)..

This diversity of understanding also affects the implementation of the concept of justice in Islamic law. Islamic law, often referred to as sharia, is not monolithic and has many schools of thought, each with different interpretations and methods of application. This adds to the complexity of ensuring that justice as intended in the Qur'an is actually applied in every aspect of Islamic law. (R'boul, 2021).

Another challenge is how to integrate the Qur'anic concept of justice with justice in the context of modern law and human rights. Many Muslim countries have attempted to balance the principles of sharia with internationally accepted legal systems. The current context, with all its social, political and economic dynamics, adds another layer of challenge in implementing justice in accordance with the teachings of the Qur'an. (Ahyani & Slamet, 2021).

Empirical data collected from various countries with a majority Muslim population reveals differences in the enforcement of sharia-based law. In some countries, laws derived from Islamic teachings are strictly enforced, while in others, they are only enforced for private matters such as marriage and inheritance distribution. (Askari & Mirakhor, 2020).. This disparity does not only occur between countries, but can also occur within the same country depending on the interpretation and enforcement by local authorities (Ibrahim & Riyadi, 2023). (Ibrahim & Riyadi, 2023).

The role of scholars, from the past to the present, is also important in conveying and applying the concept of justice. They play a significant role in determining how Quranic verses are interpreted and translated into laws and regulations. The variety of interpretations from these scholars can produce a wide range of laws that seek to achieve justice. (Amrin & Amirullah, 2022).

Political influence cannot be ignored either. In some Muslim-majority countries, the ruling regime has used one interpretation of Islamic law to strengthen its hold on power. Sometimes, the principles of justice taught in the Quran are sacrificed for political purposes and social control. This is one of the factors that affect the real implementation of justice in Islamic law. (Duderija, 2020).

In addition, the education and understanding of the general public regarding the concept of justice in Islam also plays an important role. A good understanding of the teachings on justice in the Quran can lead to social pressure and demands on the

government and judiciary to apply justice more consistently and fairly. However, often a lack of education and information leads to misunderstandings and distortions in understanding and applying the law (Fayzullayeva, 2011). (Fayzullayeva, 2024)..

The concept of justice in the Quran not only regulates relationships between people, but also between humans and the universe and the Creator. This principle of justice is universal and not limited to the legal aspect. In many cases, economic, social and environmental justice are also major concerns taught in Islam. (Prasetyo & Aliyyah, 2021).

Justice is a central theme in Qur'anic teachings that needs to continue to be implemented in Islamic law contextually. In-depth research can address the challenges of the times and find solutions to inequalities. Interdisciplinary studies will provide a better understanding of the application of justice based on facts and religious teachings. (Rohayana & Sofi, 2021).

Broadly speaking, it is important to continue exploring how to realize Qur'anic justice in the present day. Moreover, as the world continues to change, the integration between the principles of justice of Islamic law and international standards needs to be managed wisely so that all parties feel they are treated fairly. (Hanafi et al., 2022)..

Therefore, this study aims to explore the concept of Qur'anic justice, its implementation in Islamic law based on its sacred teachings, and the challenges of implementing Qur'anic justice in the context of contemporary Islamic law.

Research Methods

The study in this research uses a literature review, which is a research method carried out by utilizing literature that is relevant to the topic under study. This method involves collecting, reviewing, and analyzing previous sources of information, such as books, journal articles, reports, and other existing publications. (Syawie, 2005); (Madekhan, 2019); (Rofiah & Bungin, 2021).

Results and Discussion

The Concept of Justice in the Quran

From a Qur'anic perspective, justice (‘adl) is a basic principle that underpins Islamic morality and law. Justice in the Qur'an does not simply give rights to the rightful, but also involves impartial fair treatment based on background, social status, or personal closeness. (Komaruddin, 2020). As explained in Surah an-Nisa' (4:135), Allah commands believers to stick to justice and be honest witnesses even if they have to go against themselves, parents, or relatives (Lohlker, 2021). (Lohlker, 2021).

The dimension of justice in the Qur'an covers various aspects of life, from social and economic justice to decision-making. Social justice emphasizes the importance of equal rights and responsibilities and attention to the weak and

oppressed groups. The economic aspect is seen in the prohibition of usury (Surah al-Baqarah 2:275-280). In decision-making, justice is realized through the principles of deliberation and collective consultation (Surah ash-Shura 42:38). This is the concept of comprehensive and sustainable justice in the lives of Muslims according to the teachings of the Qur'an. (Afzal & Khubaib, 2021).

Many verses of the Qur'an emphasize the importance of justice in various aspects. One of them is Surah an-Nisa' (4:135) which reads: "O you who believe! Be those who establish (the truth) for the sake of Allah, bearing witness with justice. Let not your hatred of a people cause you to be unjust. Be just, for justice is closer to piety. Fear Allah, surely Allah knows best what you do." This verse teaches that justice is the main trait that must be maintained, even in challenging situations. (Saputra et al., 2023).

In addition, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:8) strongly underlines the importance of being fair in all actions: "O you who believe! You should be witnesses to the truth for the sake of Allah, testifying with justice. Do not let your hatred for any group encourage you to act unjustly. Do justice. That is the closest to piety. Fear Allah, surely Allah knows best what you do." This verse repeats the message of the importance of prudence in maintaining justice, firmly asserting that no reason, including hatred, can justify unjust behavior. (Khasan, 2021).

Justice is also applied in the economic context, as mentioned in Surah Al-Baqarah (2:282): "O you who believe, when you make transactions not in cash for a certain period of time, you should write them down. And a scribe among you should write it down correctly. (Ali, 2022). Let not the scribe be reluctant to write it down as Allah has taught, so he should write it down, and let the debtor carry out (what is to be written down), and let him fear Allah his Lord, and let him not reduce what he owes..." This verse emphasizes the importance of openness and clarity in financial transactions as part of justice, avoiding losses that may arise due to injustice in business dealings. (Adi, 2023).

The importance of justice is also implied in Surah Al-Hadid (57:25): "Indeed, We have sent Our messengers with clear proofs and We have sent down with them the Book and the scales (of justice) that man may execute justice..." This verse implies that one of the main purposes of sending messengers and sending down scriptures is to establish justice among people. Justice here encompasses all aspects of life, including social, political, and economic, and serves as a counterweight in society. (Marifovich, 2023).

The Quranic verses illustrate that justice is not just a theoretical concept, but a practical principle that must be applied in every action and decision. Islam teaches that justice must be upheld by not discriminating against anyone and should not be influenced by personal feelings or self-interest. By upholding the value of justice, a

Muslim is expected to be able to realize a more harmonious and prosperous life in this world. (Fattal, 2021).

Justice in Islam is a fundamental principle echoed in various verses of the Quran. These verses show that Allah commands His people to be fair in all aspects of life - whether in words, deeds, or economic transactions - with the aim of achieving piety and social balance. (Amrona et al., 2023).. Allah's words in the Quran emphasize that justice is an important pillar for achieving social and personal justice, and its implementation is a manifestation of obedience to Allah. By adhering to the principles of justice, it is hoped that humans will be able to live in peace and prosperity, in accordance with the teachings of Islam which is rahmatan lil 'alamin (giving grace to all nature). (Lasmi et al., 2023).

Islamic Law (Sharia)

Islamic law or sharia is a legal system derived from the teachings of the Islamic religion and serves as a guide for Muslims in organizing life. Sharia covers various aspects of human life, including worship, social and economic transactions, fixed penalties, and manners. Islamic law aims to safeguard the public good and establish the rights and responsibilities of individuals to ensure the justice of the state. (Maham et al., 2020).

There are several main sources that form the basis of Islamic law, namely: 1) The Quran, the Holy Book of Muslims which is believed to be a divine revelation revealed to the Prophet Muhammad. The Quran contains universal guidelines that cover all aspects of life. 2) Hadith, a collection of sayings, actions, and approvals of the Prophet Muhammad that serves as an explanation and further development of the teachings of the Quran. 3) Ijma', the understanding of the scholars after the death of the Prophet Muhammad. Ijma' indicates consensus within the Muslim community. 4) Qiyas, the process of analogy used to establish the law of a new problem by looking for similarities between the old and new problems. (Mainiyo & Sule, 2023).

The four sources are used by Islamic scholars and jurists in establishing rules that are relevant to the times on the basis of sharia.

Understanding the Concept of Justice in the Quran

The Quran considers justice (al-'adl) as a basic principle that must be upheld in every aspect of human life. Justice in the Quranic view is not only limited to relationships between individuals, but also includes social, economic and political justice. This principle of justice is one of the noble values emphasized by Allah SWT in various Quranic verses to ensure balance and harmony in society. (Nasution & Nasution, 2021).

One of the most prominent verses on justice is Surah An-Nisa (4:58), which states: "Verily, Allah enjoins you to deliver the trust to those to whom it is due, and

(enjoins you) when you judge among men to judge justly." This verse emphasizes the importance of upholding justice in every decision made, whether it is in the private or public sphere. (Fahmy, 2023). In addition, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:8) reminds Muslims not to let hatred of a people encourage them to act unjustly. This principle suggests that justice should be objective and not influenced by personal feelings or prejudices. (Suryani et al., 2023)..

The Quran also emphasizes the importance of justice in worship and social relations, which includes all forms of social and economic interaction. In the context of worship, justice means drawing closer to God in a right and honest way. While in social relations, justice means correct treatment in economic transactions, labor relations, and other social interactions. For example, in Surat Al-Baqarah (2:282), the Quran recommends recording debt and credit transactions to ensure that no party is harmed. This is one of the concrete ways to implement justice in daily life. (Putra & Ahyani, 2022).

The Quran emphasizes that justice should be the cornerstone in the formation of laws and social policies. Leaders and state authorities have a great responsibility to uphold justice, not only to those closest to them but also to the entire community regardless of social status or ethnic background. Surah Al-Hadid (57:25) reminds us that Allah sent down the book and the scales (of justice) so that mankind can establish justice (Sasmita et al., 2024).. Therefore, in Islam, justice is not only a philosophical concept but also a divine command that must be realized in every aspect of individual and community life.

Implementation of Justice in Islamic Law

In Islamic law (sharia), justice is the main foundation that must be maintained in all aspects of law. The principle of justice in sharia covers various fields such as criminal law, civil law, and family law. Islamic teachings state that all human beings, regardless of their social, economic or background status, are equal before the law. This is based on many verses of the Qur'an and traditions of the Prophet Muhammad SAW which emphasize the importance of fair and equitable actions for all individuals. (Rani et al., 2020).

In the realm of criminal law, Islam has very firm principles regarding justice. Punishment is aimed at preventing crime and providing a deterrent effect, but it must also take into account the rights of the defendant to fair treatment and a transparent judicial process. (An-Na'im, 2021). For example, in the case of murder, the Quran prescribes the law of kisas (equal retribution), but also allows for forgiveness and compensation (diyat) as a more peaceful option. This principle is stated in Surah Al-Baqarah (2:178) (Karjoko et al., 2021).

In civil law, Islamic law emphasizes the importance of honesty and fairness in every transaction. The rights of individuals in terms of wealth, property, contracts, as well as inheritance are highly regarded. For example, inheritance law in Islam is detailed in Surah An-Nisa (4:11) to (4:14) to ensure that all heirs receive their fair share as prescribed by Allah SWT. This aims to prevent conflict and injustice in the division of property. (Rakhmat, 2022).

Family law in Islam also strongly emphasizes the principle of justice, especially in marriage, divorce, and children's rights. Husbands and wives have rights and obligations that must be fulfilled to create balance and harmony in the household. For example, in the case of divorce, the Quran teaches that both parties should divorce amicably and ensure that the rights of both parties are maintained. In terms of polygamy, the Quran allows it on the condition that the husband must be able to be fair to all his wives, as explained in Surah An-Nisa (4:3). (Sachedina, 2022).

To ensure that these principles of justice can be effectively applied, the judicial system in Islamic law is also strictly regulated. The judge (qadi) has a great responsibility to ensure that the decision taken is based on valid evidence and in accordance with the principles of sharia. (Ilham et al., 2020). Court proceedings must be transparent and fair, without any pressure or corruption. In many countries that adopt Islamic law, sharia courts are established to handle certain cases that require the specific application of Islamic law. (Anggraeni, 2023).

As such, the implementation of justice in Islamic law covers a wide range of areas of life and is designed to ensure that each individual gets his or her due fairly and proportionately, in accordance with the provisions laid down by the Quran and Hadith.

Challenges in applying the Quranic concept of justice in the modern context

The application of the Quranic principle of justice in modern society faces complex challenges due to the different characteristics of the times. Contemporary society has a much more complicated structure than the time of the Prophet (peace be upon him). (Yasir et al., 2021). The dynamics of an ever-changing era require the adaptation of sharia to remain relevant in the face of new issues such as human rights, plurality, and cutting-edge technology. Adaptation often requires new interpretations that can generate diverse viewpoints among scholars and religious scholars. (Kooria, 2022).

Traditional Islamic law contains provisions that are not fully in line with modern state governance and rules. For example, sharia criminal sanctions that recognize corporal punishment such as flogging or cutting off hands are now considered incompatible with international human rights standards. Similarly, inheritance rules that differentiate between men and women need to be

reinterpreted to remain fair amidst the current recognition of gender equality. (Emzaed et al., 2023)..

The interpretation of sacred texts such as the Quran and hadith is one of the biggest challenges. There is no single interpretation that is mutually acceptable because diverse social backgrounds, schools of thought, and societal conditions affect the way Islamic law is implemented. For example, countries that are more flexible or reformist on family law issues will differ from those that are still conservative. This difference can make it difficult to reach a global agreement on how the Quranic concept of justice is realized. (Ramadhan, 2020).

Political and legal factors may also affect the implementation of sharia. In some countries, the government or authorities may have a particular political agenda that affects the interpretation and implementation of Islamic law. There are even cases where the application of sharia is misused by political regimes to legitimize power or oppress certain groups. This is why caution and precision are needed in realizing Islamic law in accordance with the spirit of justice of the Qur'an. (Ezzani et al., 2023)..

Overall, the implementation of Quranic principles of justice in the modern context is a complex and dynamic process, requiring sensitive adaptation to changing times as well as a deep understanding of the sharia.

Conclusion

The concept of justice according to Islamic teachings is strongly linked to the principles of equality and individual human rights. The verses of the Quran strongly emphasize the importance of providing fair treatment to all parties regardless of their background. One example is found in surah An-Nisa verse 135 which obliges Muslims to always side with the truth even if it goes against the interests of themselves or their own relatives.

Justice according to Islamic teachings is not only about accuracy in action but also avoiding discrimination. In addition, the Quran also emphasizes the application of justice in the economic and political fields, for example through zakat and the prohibition of usury, which aims to reduce social inequality and ensure a more equitable distribution of wealth. The principles of fair leadership are also well-regulated in Islamic teachings that emphasize integrity, transparency and responsibility.

The application of this concept of justice to Islamic law begins with various legal mechanisms and institutions designed to ensure that the Quranic principles of justice are adhered to. For example, Islamic criminal law has specific rules on fair judicial procedures and the prevention of unjust actions. Islamic family law also has regulations to protect the rights of women and children and ensure equitable

distribution of inheritance. Zakat and waqf also ensure wealth distribution and socio-economic sustainability.

However, there are major challenges in realizing the concept of justice uniformly among Muslims due to the different interpretations of Islamic legal schools. State politics can also affect the application of the Quranic principles of justice. Therefore, wise policies and a high commitment to the basic justice values of the Quran are needed so that Islamic law can be applied correctly without any bias.

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