Relationship between Principles of Modern Education and Islamic Education

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Abstract: The present study explores the principles of modern education and Islamic education and tries to find out the relation or similarity among the two. Modern education depends on many ism, lot of theories, vision of different educationists, society, culture of nation etc. Islamic education comes from Almighty Allah's (God) words, the holy Quran and Prophet Muhammad's (pbuh) As-Sunnah (his life leading principles) mainly. Most of the basic and fundamental characteristics and policies of modern education and Islamic education are go to same dimension. The vast and multi-dimensional elements like morality, holistic, pragmatic, value-based, innovative, humanistic, spiritual etc. are the main features of both educational policies. And even, there are no major contradictions between the two schools of thought.

Keywords: Modern Education, Islamic Education, Principles of Modern Education, Principles of Islamic Education.

Introduction: Education is not a fact of collection of knowledge and information. It demands humanistic values, moralities, cooperation, sympathy etc. Plato thinks that people should concern themselves primarily with the search for truth. Education aims at personal development and individual socialization. It's a concept of creative professional. Swami Vivekananda recommends the holistic education because he realizes that the ultimate aim of education is to discover human unity through a global understanding. R. N. Tagore understands education by 'Harmony with All Things.' The base of his educational philosophy are naturalism, humanism, internationalism and idealism. According to M.K. Gandhi, the aims of education are development of physical, moral, spiritual and intellectual, harmonious, and international understanding. If we concise the visions of philosophers and educationists on education we holistically find out the aspects like value-based, morality, reasonable, innovative, holistic, spiritual, pragmatic etc. which are in close relation to its objective. In the same continuation, the basic dimensions of Islamic education expose its findings with morality, value-based, scientific, combination of physical and spiritual etc. Islamic philosophy reconciles revelation with intellect, knowledge with faith and religion with philosophy. It also shows that revelation and reasonable do not contrast each other. Islam is not only a religion but also a life leading system. Islam means acquiring peace by total submission to Allah (God). The first step of Islamic education is to provide the teaching of Holy Quran. "The nature of education based on Islam itself has the very significant contribution towards human's life." [5] "The discussion of Islamic Philosophy of Education needs to be understood wisely in order to relate it with the context of learning process, and other related situations around us." [5] The understanding of Islamic philosophy is a part of modern educational system or is a combination with modern education. Islamic philosophy of education "highlights the contribution of knowledge, belief, and practice within human's life." [5] "In Islam there is no such thing as knowledge for the sake of knowledge." [5] The present study will show that there are many similarities between principles of modern education and principles Islamic education in many aspects.

Objective of the Study: To find out a close relation among the principles of modern education and the principles of Islamic education.

Methodology: Methodology is an important factor of any research study. How the total study is organised, complete, what method is applied are mentioned here. Traditionally, methodology consists of some steps, tools and techniques such as research design, research method, population, sample, tools and techniques for data collection, procedure of data collection, procedure of data analysis etc. The present study depends on few steps and techniques. The present study does not need the sample and population. The steps, tools and techniques are described here briefly for the study.

Research Design: Historical Bibliographic Research method will be used for the present study. Bibliographic Research aims at determining and presenting truthfully the important facts about the life, character and achievement of important facts about the life, character and achievement.

Tools and Techniques: Identifying and selecting the basic thoughts, concepts and principles of Islamic education and philosophy and explaining those principles the present study shows that the principles Islamic Theology belong to a close relation to the principle of modern educational policy.

Procedure of Data Collection: In Historical Research data collection is very tedious and time-consuming process. These data are classified in to Primary and secondary sources.
Primary Sources: In this study the primary source is the holy Quran.
Secondary Sources: In this study the secondary sources are some journals on modern education and Islamic thoughts, philosophy, education related with science, morality, Islamic history etc.

Procedure of Data Analysis: After data are collected and identified data can be analysed in two ways both externally and internally.
External Criticism (Lower Criticism): It checks the genuineness and authenticity of source material, data collected from various books, research papers, journals, provide genuine information about Islam, its philosophy, Islamic education and basic characteristics.
Internal Criticism (Higher Criticism): It is concerned with the validity, credibility or worth of the content of document. This work highlights on the source of the material or data and the author of such books gives such information which is actually essential for this work which proves that the information is valid. Qualitative data analysis procedure will be followed here.

Modern Education: Gradual socio-cultural transformation through contemporary social policy may called modernisation. It creates great impact on education. Modernisation is an ongoing process of changing social values, attitudes, economic status, institutional policies, social culture, technological and industrial revolution. Educational policy and principles can be transmitted to new dimensions according to social, cultural, religious etc. demand of community. Concept of modernisation in education is an evolutionary transition from tradition to present in educational ground. Modern view on education in Russia is a **mechanical mixture** (eclecticism). School education in Russia is focused now on result rather, the quality of education. The aim and goal of modern education is to improve the resource management and gaining quality-based education. Improvement of relevance teaching and learning process and research programme etc. are also core features of present education. Besides, culture integrated perspective of philosophical, historical, sociological etc. issues in education. At present, education stand by few foundations like philosophical, sociological, psychological etc. Besides, few bold responsibilities of educational ground are about educational research, teacher education, educational administration, educational technology etc.

Principles of Modern Education: Modern educational system depends on few principles. Those are briefly described.

Democracy: John Dewey explains education as part of nature of experience, of knowledge, of society etc. He is the most prominent thinker on democracy in education. It refers to education is freed from authoritarian relationship. It provides education not only a necessary of oneself but also a right. Democratic view of education can include the self-determination and values like justice, trust, respect etc. are create in community groups. **Universal Education:** Education should not be confined to children only. Children are the future citizens of nation, but adult are the citizens of the present. Adults elect the representatives of nations and effect on new generations. Besides, children come from weaker part of society, from below socio-economic status are part of universal education. Compensatory education advocates the universal education. So, 'Learning for All' is a principle of present educational policy. **Secularism:** Secular education helps in fostering the brotherhood of man and the unity of the nations. Secularism gives good will and understanding. **Value-based:** Moral value-based education is an important dimension of present educational system. Moral values like trust, justice, truthfulness, cooperation, kindness, good will etc. all are the achieving quality through present education.

Developing Humanity: 'Equality of educational opportunity' has assumed many connotations. Distribution of justice, performing respect and sympathy to others etc. are prominent acquiring of modern education.

Spirituality: Spiritual education aims to gain the divinity in children. Spirituality gives the higher level of awareness and inner vision of life. It leads a vast area of modern educational ground. **Holistic Approach:** Holistic approach of education focuses on all round comprehensive learning approach seeking the emotional, social, ethical, academic etc. needs of learners. **Use of Information Technology:** Use of information technology (IT) in education helps the learner to understand the teaching procedure more effectively. Educational technology helps teachers to integrate project-based learning.

Creative: When students are able to think the critical situation and create new meaningful forms of ideas is called the creative education. There is a stress on creative education at present. **Learner Centred:** Learner centred education aims to develop the learners' autonomy and freedom in acquiring three domains of skill. Modern educational policy focuses greatly on it.

Preservation of Resource: New education policy tries to set up the thought that Natural elements and many resources of educational institutions should be preserved properly. **Socialisation:** Education must be a social activity. Education greatly influenced the society and simultaneously is influenced by society. To make new policy, curriculum, evaluation etc. policy makers concentrate on society. **All Round Development:** All round development of education focus and emphasize more than academic achievement of a learner. It tells about the development of emotional, psychological, ethical, physical, social etc. of a learner.

Islamic Education: According to Islamic philosophy it is compulsory for every adult men and women. The first revealed Surah of holy Quran, Al-Alaq, *ayat* no. (1-4), proclaim that— "Proclaim! (or read!) in the name of your Lord and Cherisher, Who created, Created man, out of a leech-like colt: Proclaim! And your Lord is most beautiful, He Who taught (the use of) the pen...!'' [1] The main source Islamic education and wisdom is the Holy Quran and sahih Hadiths. Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) gave a high importance on education in his life. After the war 'Badr' he free many non-Muslim war-prisoners for sake of learning to his followers' children by the non-Muslims. He had a special stress on humanity and morality. "Islam's contribution to the scientific enterprise was complex and rich and it spanned over three continents and nearly a millennium of time." [4] "The knowledge in Islam is important for a Muslim's spiritual growth and development." [5] "An authentic Islamic vision of education has the power to re-animate a truly holistic conception of education which

encompasses not only the higher intellectual faculties, but also the realization that human excellence is inseparable from beauty and virtue and should never be limited to an individualistic concept of personal achievement, mastery and success." [5] The main dimension of Islamic education is confined in its holistic approach. Cognitive, morality and spirituality are interrelated in Islamic education. "Islamic philosophy of education naturally pragmatism because it combines acquired knowledge and revealed knowledge, which cannot be separated. [5] Islam does not restrict its follower learning from other ground of education. Islam shows its liberty for accepting other branches of education till it differ the Sharia (Islamic law). The educational elements of modern theory which are not contradict with basic thought of Islam are liberally welcome in Islam.

Medieval Period and Islamic Education: Muslim scholars had established schools, universities, libraries etc. at medieval period. In this period middle-east had become the centre of learning, science, astronomy, physics, chemistry, medicine and philosophy. "The various methods had been pioneered by Muslim scholars and scientist and became the foundation of modern sciences, and were taught in European universities up to 18th Century." [5] From medieval world history we know that the seventh to the fifteenth centuries is regarded as the 'Golden Age of Islamic Civilisation'. In this period, Muslim scientists, astronauts, medical researchers etc. developed their specialized areas from the help of Quranic indications and signs about particular areas, truly. Translate-literature reached at high level then also.

Principles of Islamic Education: The principles of Islamic education come from Quranic message and As-Sunna {Muhammad's (pbuh) life leading, nodding on day life issues} mainly. "The Islamic Empire consisted of a society that was multicultural in terms of languages, customs, traditions and religion." [4] The main characteristics and principles of Islam concise as --

Tawhid **(Oneness of Allah):** Every element of the universe is created, is presented, will be destructed by Allah. And every occurred element is occurred by Allah (the Almighty). This concept is *Tawhid*. *Tawhid* and Iman go simultaneously. There is no God but Allah and Prophet Muhammad(pbuh) is the messenger and servant of Allah. It's the first pillar of Islam. Day of judgement, life after death, believe on angels, fate etc. are the parts of Iman and Tawhid. In Surah Al-Baqara, *ayat* no.269 Allah announce "He granteth wisdom to whom He pleaseth; and he to whom wisdom is granted receiveth indeed a benefit overflowing; but none will receive admonition but men of understanding." [1] In holy Quran, Surah Al-Baqara, *ayat* no. 189 and Surah Faatir, ayat no. 13 Allah mention *Tawhid* thus "To Allah belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth; and Allah has power over all things." [1] and "…. Such is Allah your Lord: to Him belongs all Dominion. And those whom you invoke besides Him own not a straw." [1]

Fardhu Ain **and** *Fardhu Kifaya*: In Islamic view *'Fardhu Ain'* refers to the revealed knowledge from holy Quran, Hadiths (Sunnah) and Islamic law. The knowledge of *'Fardhu Ain'* is compulsory to know and to perform for every Muslim. In a broad sense, it is "…the seeking of fundamental knowledge that is obligatory to be acquired and practiced by individual Muslim, …." [9] On the other hand, *Fardhu Kifayah* is the acquired knowledge or unrevealed knowledge. This knowledge may be achieved through experiences, research works and observations. Point to be noted that holy Quran, Sunnah, Islamic law etc. mention about *Fardhu Kifaya* also. It's clear that the combination of two types of knowledge formulates the rules and regulation of Islamic education.

Religious Obligatory: Islam believes the life after death. The persons who surrender themselves to almighty Allah with religious and pious soul in worldly life till death enter into *Jannah* (heaven) and persons ignore the Islamic law enter into *Jahannam* (hell). Islamic theology convinces to accept and to enter into Islam. At same time Islam warns about the insult at the time of Day of Judgement and pain in hell. So, according to Islam it is obligatory for every person to accept Islam to save themselves in days after worldly life. Allah announce in Surah Al-Alaq, *ayat* no. (14-19) "Knoweth he not that Allah doth see? Let him be aware! If he desists not. We will drag him by the forelock, A lying sinful

forelock! Then, let him call on the angels of punishment (to deal with him)! Ney, heed him not, but prostrate in adoration, and bring thyself the closer (to Allah)!" [1]

Curriculum-based: Contemporary Muslim scholars like Abu A'la Al-Maududi, Mohd Kamal Hasan, Ismail Faruqi suggest about Islamic curriculum with few objectives such as to develop piety and fear of Allah so that social justice provide, to increase tolerance, brotherhood, mercy, cooperation, righteousness, ability of self-expression, spiritual as well as material needs, morality-based quest for knowledge etc. in the individuals. In curriculum pattern pure and ideal perspective of life should be provided for sake of coming closer to Allah. Islamic curriculum discourages the blind imitation of fore-fathers' practice and belief. It should importance understanding rather than rote learning.

Life Time Education: Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) gave bold importance on Islamic education as life time process. In Islam it is regarded that though a *mumin* (pious Muslim) leads his life in pure religious way through his whole life but, if he falls from the sense of *Tawhid* at the previous moment of his death, he will be treated as non-Muslim. On the other hand, if a non- Muslim accept the concept of *Tawhid* at the time of death he treated as Muslim and can enter into the Jannah. Here it is regarded that a person with acceptance of *Tawhid* cannot be far from its light at the time of his death, on the other hand, persons who ignore Almighty Allah and His *Tawhid* cannot find at the time of death generally. Overall, all credits go to Almighty Allah Who wish when, how and to whom the light of *Tawhid* is given. Yet, we, should cry for *Hidayah* (Allah given light) through our whole life. Holy Quran indicate in Surah Al-Baqara, *ayat* no. 201, "And there are men who say 'Our Lord! Give us good in this world and good in the Hereafter. And save us from the torment of the Fire!'" (1)

Equal educational opportunities: Equality is an important aspect of Islam. So, in education it is regarded that all members of Islam should have equal opportunity for education. Gender, races, ethnicity, socio-economic status can't be matter for achieving education and religious purposes. Fundamentally there is no sects in Islam. In 'Day of Judgement' honour will be given according to *taqwa* (piousness).

Holistic: If we minutely study Islam we notice the holistic view in it. "All Muslim philosophers of education believed that the key of all knowledge is the Sacred and Divine." [9] Multi-dimensional principles of Islamic philosophy have a holistic approach no doubt. Concept of *ma'rifah* (inner wisdom), concept of *hikmah* (virtue), concept of equality, concept morality, realisation about creator, trustworthiness etc. strengthen the holistic approach in Islam. Islam tries to implement a holistic atmosphere in the world giving priority on the field of belief on Allah, spirituality, physical, intellectual, cognitive, intuition and others. "Holistically, Islam will nurture human towards the excellent life." [5]

Science and Faith on Allah: There is a close combination of science and knowledge of Allah. There is no contradiction between science and Islamic philosophy. Truly, in holy Quran there are 6236 *ayats* (sentences) and among them more than 1000 indicate about science and scientific facts. Holy Quran expose about Mathematics, Physics, Biology, Zoology, Botany, Astronomy, Geology, Oceanology, Veterinary, Agronomy etc. in many *ayats.* Almost 80% of scientific verses of Holy Quran proved cent percent at present. Rest of is ambiguous, which are not proved right or wrong. And we who belong to modern era wonder when we think about these scientific verses. How in Holy Quran mentioned the scientific facts in 1450 years ago that are known clearly in modern period. Then we feel the Almighty God, the Creator, Allah. So, scientific verses of Holy Quran remind us Allah boldly. Islamic theology regards that persons with scientific mind and wise persons things about the universe. Surah Al-Imran, *ayats* no. (190-191) indicate in this way, "Behold! In the creation of the heavens and earth, and the alternation of Night and Day, there are indeed Signs for men of understanding. Men who are remember Allah standing, sitting, and lying down on their sides, and contemplate the (wonders of) creation in the heavens and the earth, (with the saying): Our Lord not for naught hast thou created (all) this! Glory to Thee! Give us salvation from the Chastisement of the Fire." [1]

Akhlak **(virtue):** "…The aim of Islamic education is to propagate students with high *akhlak* and virtue, clean spirit, decisive, firm, accountable, intelligent, honest and sincere." [9] *Akhlak* is like fruit

of a tree. Without bearing any fruit a fruit-tree becomes insignificant very soon. *Akhlak* or virtue is like fruit of human life. *Akhlak* is closely connected with moral views. Believe on Allah, religious knowledge, honesty, loving holy Quran and reading it, motivation, curiosity, avoiding ego acquiring morality etc. develop the interest of *akhlak*. It develops the value and of individual's work for Allah and humanity.

Research, experimentation and Invention: An important characteristic of Islamic education is experimental character about educational issues. The Muslim scholars developed the procedure the testing attitude on knowledge and developed the branches of sciences depending on holy Quran with the help of minimum instruments in medieval age. At that period, the tested knowledge both empirically and logically. "Islamic scientists were interested especially in applied sciences, in the construction of apparatus, in testing theories by undertaking observations, and analysis of results through mathematics (Bammate, 1959)." [4] "While there is currently research being carried out on the use of single works or the ideas and writings of individual authors, it is too early to draw all possible conclusions." [4] Innovative mind are welcome in holy Quran in Surah Ar-Rad, *ayat* no. 11 "…. Verily never will Allah change the condition of a people until they change what is in themselves but …." [1] In medieval period "scholars from all faiths worked under the umbrella of Islam to produce a unique culture of knowledge and learning." [4] In this period, Medicine, Chemistry, Pharmacology and Pharmacy, Mathematical Sciences, Astronomy etc. are developed by Muslim. In tenth century, Islamic science and innovation reached so high that "… the end of the tenth century knowledge had began filtering from the Islamic world to the West." [4]

Islamic view on Nature: According to Islam nature or environment belongs to Allah. Nature need to be preserved because Allah create everything in the universe for sake of mankind and in Islam a mis-user of any resource regarded the 'brother of Satan.' "From the view of metaphysic, the thought of Islam concentrates on the aspects between human, human and God, and human with the environment." [5] "The Islamic view of nature during the Golden Age for mankind 'to study nature in order to discover God and to use nature for the benefit of mankind'." [4] The roots of Islamic views on nature stand in holy Quran and also in prophet Muhammad's sunnah. It's true that in medieval period many Islamic scholars developed the study of nature, astronomy, medicine etc. along with the study of science depending on holy Quran. Holy Quran knock the wise men saying about nature, astronomy, oceanology in Surah Al-Baqara, *ayat* no. 164 "Behold! In the creation of the heavens and the earth; in the alternation of the Night and the Day; in the sailing of the ships through the Ocean for the profit of mankind in the rain which Allah sends down from the skies and the life which He gives therewith to an earth that is dead; in the beasts of all kinds that He scatters through the earth; in the change of the wind, and the clouds which they trail like there slaves between the sky and the earth; (here) indeed are Signs for a people that are wise." [1] In Surah Ad-Dhukhaan, *ayat* no. 38, nature is described as "We created not the skies, the earth, and all between them, merely in (idle) sport:" [1] Surah Al-A'raaf, *ayat* no.156 describes the mercy of Allah presents in nature— "… but My Mercy extendeth to all thing. That (Marcy) I shall ordain for those who do right, and pay Zakat and those who believe in Oure Signs." [1] In 'Golden age of Islam' Muslim scholars were inspired by holy Quran and studied nature in the perspective of holy Quran.

Use of Information Technology: Many well-known Islamic scholars use various types of modern technology so that they expose their thought on Islamic culture, Islamic literature, Islamic books etc. A large collection of Islamic books, journals, articles are available in internet in pdf or online readable format. In past, there were limited Islamic materials which were produced by local scholars. Now, there are many Islamic software, apps which are useful to get the version of holy Quran and Hadiths very easily. "Information technology can help those Muslims who are living in non-Muslim areas where they cannot have hard copy of Quran or other Islamic material tremendously." [8] Besides, many types of mass media lead greater role to know Islam and to expose Islam at present. Even, many Islamic TV channels provide an important role to spread out the true message and education of Islam. Established books of Hadith in translated format in many languages are available in internet.

Rote learning: Though there are many drawbacks of rote learning, yet, rote learning leads a major role in Islamic education. In Islamic educational policy *hafij* can recite full (6236 ayats) holy Quran from memory. In Islam the dignity of *hafij* is very high. To be a *hafij* only the rote learning is helpful for him. Almighty Allah take the responsibility to preserve the holy Quran time by time unchanging Its verses through the rote learning of *hafijs*. Besides, the books of Hadiths demand the need of rote learning to preserve those. Though, in western philosophy rote learning is neglected, yet, "the benefit of rote learning lies in its ability to support quick recall and retrieving of basic facts, ideas, information from long-term memory and also serves as foundation blocks for development of further learning." [3] Rote learning focuses on the representation of new knowledge and information no doubt. It also encodes the new facts and ideas.

Fiqah **(Islamic Jurisprudence):** Islamic jurisprudence makes Islam and its philosophy more advantage. Many religious or life leading small issues which have no clear conclusions and indications in religious perspective. Islamic jurisprudence gives clear conclusion of such issues. There are four major schools of jurisprudence in Sunni Muslims (*Hanafi, Shafi, Maliki and Hambli*). All the schools have a great contribution to *Fiqah*. They judge the Islamic philosophy on basis of Islamic knowledge. The fundamental thoughts of Islam are the same in any branch of these schools.

Manners and Values: In Islamic philosophy there is a stress on good manners and moral values. A collection of morality, virtue, manners and values must be owned by a child in Islamic education. Life leading morality must be part of one's ocean of life according to Islam. Righteousness is mentioned in holy Quran, in Surah Bani Israeil, *ayat* no. 9 "Verily this Quran doth guide to that which is most right (or stable), and giveth the glad tidings to the believers who work deeds of righteousness, that they shall have a magnificent reward; …" [1]

Sociology: Islamic education teaches piety, brotherhood, compassion, forgiveness etc. Islam suggests the rights of parents, relatives, neighbours, educators, older people etc. thus socialisation may occur. Islamic ritual like *salah*, *hajj*, *janajah* (funeral prayer), help to build up bold socialisation. Morality, humanity, good manners with neighbours etc. are very helpful to build up a strong socialization.

Physical Education: Any indoor game and the games related with cash-nexus are prohibited in Islamic philosophy. The games which give physical benefit are allowed in Islam. Islamic rituals like *salah* (prayer), *siam* (fasting), *khatna* (circumcision), bear the importance of physical benefit. Physical cleanliness bears an important part for good physical status. Using water after urine, compulsory bath after intercourse, (*fardh gusl*), ablution before prayer, tooth-brash (*meswak*), all advocate for good health.

Reasonable Education: Education that shapes the mindset of children to everything that is useful in the form of science, culture, society is the reasonable education. Fundamental issues of Islam and Islamic rituals are helpful for society, various branches of science, and also for civilisation. Reasonable and understanding base-education is highly appreciated in Islamic thought. Muslims developed the procedures for testing knowledge logically.

Psychological Education: Surrender to Almighty is an important base of Islam. Through five times prayer Muslims surrender themselves in front of Almighty, and feel a spiritual and mental peace. Mental pressure is removed through surrender to Allah. "Psychological education here means education that educates children from an early age to be honest, not afraid, independent, helpful, able to control the emotions and decorate with the glory of morals perfectly." [7]

Philosophical: Islamic philosophy depends on divine revelation. Almighty Allah (one God) is the supreme powerful and creator. So, believe in Allah, believe in Allah's devotees, prophets, angels, *jeens*, Day of Judgement, day after life, heaven, hell etc. are the part of Islamic philosophy. More over Islamic philosophy consists of morality, responsibility of individual's action upon him and universal brotherhood. The basic elements of Islam are the part of Philosophy. And thus, Islamic theology is Philosophical.

Spirituality: In Islamic view spiritual knowledge can be achieved through long continuous practice of piety, sympathy, righteousness, values and humanity. Islamic prayer, *siam*, *haj,* funeral prayer etc. are

the part of spiritual atmosphere. To grow and develop the spirituality acquiring knowledge is very important. The self -perfection is focused in Islam that is helpful for spirituality. Islam suggests that intellectual development without spirituality is aimless and spiritual growth without intellectuality is meaningless. In a nut shell, the vision of *Tawhid* is the base of Islamic spirituality.

Challenges Facing Islamic Education: At present, Islamic education is in little attention to compare with general education. The management system faces many problems in multi-cultural countries and nations. In Islam corporal punishment is not prohibited, here it may applicable for correction the behavior. As a result, ages of stagnation, in educational institutions becomes issue of threat. "In addition, the threat of militancy, and terrorism in the name of Islam as a response to perceive injustices and radical fundamentalism as a response to cultural changes are troubling." [12] There is another problem of many sub-sects in Islam, and Islamic scholars are divided according to their different opinions on different issues. Moreover, misconception about Islam among non-Muslims strengthen those challenges. Many teenagers and young are misguided and dropout themselves from real truck of Islam being failure to realize the true message of Islamic theology. Many times, few biased medias put the faulty Muslim or issues made by Muslim and spread out by making news that Islam is faulty and more Muslims are damaged or corrupted. It's sorrow, that most of non-Muslims know Islam through media. To get true message of Islam one should justify and appreciate the holy Quran and Sunnah {life leading system of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)}.

Conclusion: Though modern education mainly depends on humanistic approach yet it is clarified in various perspective according to different ism. Spiritual development is a prominent element of education. Western philosophy also believes the spirituality but not in the sense of religion. On the other hand, the philosophy of East defines spirituality on basis of religion. Yet, basic principles of education present almost similar dimensions of any ism. Strong and weak points of any ism may present. Basically, Islamic education wants to say that knowledge does not mean only Philosophy, Science, History, etc. rather to bring Iman (belief on Allah and Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) is the real knowledge, no matter if he/she is literate or illiterate. In Islamic philosophy he is wise who remind death more and more in a day. "Islamic education takes in the whole aggregate of human life, physical and spiritual, intellectual and moral, individual, domestic and social, not with a view or reducing it in any way, but in order to elevate, regulate and perfect it in accordance with the true ideals of man's nature." [9] The Islamic education is a holistic medium of education, simultaneously comprehensive. So, there is no contradiction between Islamic philosophy and modern general education. But, if the modern education opposes the concept of Allah, Prophet Muhammad, angel, life hereafter, 'Day of Judgement' heaven, hell etc. then we conclude as zero relationship between modern education and Islamic education.

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