

# THE LIGHT OF THE QURAN ON PHYSICS

	Ismailhusain Dedharotiya
Madinatul Ilm School, Kishorgadh.	

### **Abstract:**

This paper explores the intersections between the principles of physics and the teachings of the Quran, aiming to unveil the correlations and insights offered by the Quranic text that resonate with the fundamental concepts of physics. The Quran, revered as the holy scripture in Islam, is not merely a religious book, but also encompasses wisdom that touches upon various aspects of human existence. In this paper, we delve into Quranic verses that potentially relate to concepts such as cosmology, the nature of matter, the universe's structure, and laws governing physical phenomena. Through a comparative analysis, we seek to highlight parallels, metaphors, and references in the Quran that may align with scientific principles in the realm of physics. Additionally, this paper aims to foster a deeper understanding of the Quran's approach to knowledge, encouraging dialogue, and a holistic perspective that embraces both spiritual guidance and scientific exploration. Ultimately, this exploration intends to elucidate the profound insights that the Quran offers, shedding light on its potential implications for our comprehension of the physical world, as understood through the lens of physics.

Key Words: Physics, The Light of the Quran, Islam

### Introduction

The study of physics objectives to recognize the fundamental standards governing the conduct of physical international. It explores various phenomena, including movement, electricity, forces, and the structure of memory. The Quran, however, is the crucial non-secular textual content of Islam, believed by Muslims to be a revelation from God.

While the Quran generally addresses the subjects of faith, spirituality, and ethical steering, it also includes verses that touch upon the natural world and its workings. Some people have sought to explore the compatibility between clinical knowledge of physics and the teachings of the Quran. They accept that the Quran might also

comprise insights or references that align with clinical standards, including those determined in physics.

It is vital to note that decoding the Quran in mild physics or any scientific discipline requires a nuanced approach. The Quran is a complex text written in a selected historical and cultural context. It uses metaphorical language, allegories, and symbolic imagery to convey messages. Therefore, any attempt to connect scientific ideas with Quranic verses must be conducted with caution and scholarly rigor, contemplating linguistic, historical, and contextual factors.

Some individuals argue that certain verses within the Quran can be interpreted as alluding to the clinical principles that were not regarded at the time of its revelation. They recommended that these verses provide a unique angle or foresight regarding the natural world. However, interpretations can vary, and students might also have one-of-a-kind evaluations of the quantity to which medical ideas can be derived from the Quranic verses.

It is worth mentioning that the connection among technology and religion is a subject of ongoing debate among scholars, theologians. scientists. and technological know-how aims to explain the international body via empirical commentary and experimentation, religion addresses questions of that means, purpose, and ethics. Both fields explore one-of-a-kind aspects of human lifestyles and can supplement each other with certain methods; however, they operate in awesome nation-states and appoint extraordinary methodologies.

### Creation of the Universe

The Quran addresses the introduction of the universe in numerous verses, presenting an attitude that may be seen in alignment with modern cosmological theories, including the Big Bang idea. While the Quran no longer provides an in-depth clinical explanation, it provides insights that resonate with the idea of a novel foundation and the subsequent growth of the universe.

In Surah Al-Anbiya (Chapter 21), verse 30, the following is mentioned.

"Do not folks that disbelieve see that the heavens and the earth had been a closed-up mass, then We opened them out?" This section proposes that the universe first becomes compacted or in a consolidated nation, and then expands or spreads out. This can be interpreted as a reference to the early tiers of the universe, where it existed in a dense and warm country before undergoing a rapid enlargement, known as the Big Bang.

Furthermore, in Surah Adh-Dhariyat (Chapter 51), verse 47, it is said:

"And the heaven, We constructed it with craftsmanship and We are nevertheless expanding." This verse implies that the universe is usually expanding, which aligns with modern medical understanding of the continuing growth of the universe.

It is important to note that the Quran uses metaphorical and poetic language to convey its message, and its purpose is to deal with matters of religion and spirituality, as opposed to providing an in-depth scientific account. Therefore, it is not meant to serve as a complete clinical rationalization, but as a substitute to inspire contemplation and reflection at the grandeur and design of the universe as signs and symptoms of the creator's strength and expertise.

The connection between the Quranic account of the creation of the universe and medical theories is the subject of ongoing dialogue and interpretation among students, scientists, and theologians. This highlights the potential harmony among non-secular ideals and clinical expertise, encouraging a broader exploration of the herbal world and our place inside it.

### Laws of Nature

The Quran acknowledges the existence of consistent laws governing the universe, often referred to as the "laws of nature." These laws maintain the order, regularity, and predictability of the functioning of the natural world. Although the Quran does not provide a detailed scientific exposition of these laws, it emphasizes their existence and highlights the precision and harmony with which they operate.

In various verses, the Quran emphasizes regularity and order in the natural world, such as in Surah Al-Anbiya (Chapter 21), verse 33:

"And He it is Who created the night and the day and the sun and the moon; each of them float along in an orbit." This verse acknowledges the regular motion and orbits of celestial bodies, indicating the existence of predictable patterns and laws governing their movement.

The Quran also encourages the observation and contemplation of the natural world as a means of gaining knowledge and insight. In Surah Al-Imran (Part 3), refrain 190:

"Without a doubt, in the production of the sky and the earth and the rotation of the evening and the day are finishes paperwork for those of understanding." This section urges devotees to consider the making of the universe and the musical changes that occur, encouraging them to look for information and understanding from these perceptions.

While the Quran does not provide specific scientific laws or equations, it fosters appreciation for the order, precision, and regularity found in the natural world. This suggests that these laws are part of the divine plan and are indicative of a creator who established them. This perspective

aligns with the scientific understanding that the universe operates according to laws that can be studied and understood through empirical observation and experimentation.

The Quran's recognition of the laws of nature demonstrates an openness to scientific inquiry and compatibility between religious beliefs and scientific exploration. It encourages believers to marvel the intricacies of the natural world and seek knowledge through scientific investigation as a means of deepening their understanding of the creator's wisdom and design.

## **Balance and Equilibrium**

The concepts of stability and equilibrium are often stated in the Quran, highlighting their significance in the natural world. The Quran emphasizes the sensitive stability and harmony that are important for the life and sustainability of lifestyles. This concept aligns with the thought of physics, wherein equilibrium plays an essential role in diverse systems.

In Surah Ar-Rahman (Chapter fifty five), verses 7-8,

It 's miles stated: "And the heaven he raised and imposed steadiness. That you now not transgress within the stability." This verse refers back to the establishment of balance and proportion inside the

advent of heavens and emphasizes the importance of retaining equilibrium in the obstacles set via the Creator. This reflects the concept that the universe operates within particular parameters to maintain its stability and function.

The Quran additionally mentions balance and moderation in unique contexts, as well as in the subjects of private conduct and societal interactions. This encourages believers to look for the stability of their lives and avoid extremes. For instance, in Surah Al-Baqarah (Chapter 2), verse 143 states:

وَكُلْ لِكَ جَعَلُنْكُمُ أُمَّةً وَّسَطًا لِّتَكُونُوا شُهَدَآءَ عَلَى النَّاسِ
وَيَكُونَ الرَّسُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ شَهِيْدًا فَومَا جَعَلْنَا الْقِبُلَةَ الَّتِي 
كُنْتَ عَلَيْهَ آلِّلَا لِنَعْلَمَ مَنْ يَتَّبِعُ الرَّسُولَ مِنَّ يَنْقَلِبُ عَلَى 
عَقِبَيْهِ فَوَانَ كَانَتُ نَكِيدٍ وَقَالًا عَلَى اللَّذِينَ هَلَى اللهُ 
عَقِبَيْهِ فَوَانَ كَانَتُ نَكِيدٍ وَقَاكَانَ اللهُ لِيُضِيْعَ إِيْمَانَكُمْ لَمِ اللهُ إِلَّنَاسِ لَرَءُوفً 
وَمَاكَانَ اللهُ لِيُضِيْعَ إِيْمَانَكُمْ لَمِ اللهَ بِالنَّاسِ لَرَءُوفً 
وَمَاكَانَ اللهُ لِيُضِيْعَ إِيْمَانَكُمْ لَا إِنَّ اللهَ بِالنَّاسِ لَرَءُوفً 
وَمَاكَانَ اللهُ لِيُضِيْعَ إِيْمَانَكُمْ لَا إِنَّ اللهَ بِالنَّاسِ لَرَءُوفً 
وَمَاكَانَ اللهُ لِيُضِيْعَ إِيْمَانَكُمْ لَا إِنَّ اللهَ بِالنَّاسِ لَرَءُوفً 
لَوْجِيْمٌ 
لَا عَلَيْهِ اللّهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ الللللّهُ اللللّهُ الللّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ الللللّهُ الللللّهُ اللللللّهُ الللللّهُ اللللللّهُ الللللّهُ الللللّهُ الللللللّهُ اللللللللللللللللل

"And as a result We have made you a simply community that you may be witnesses over the human beings and the Messenger can be a witness over you." This verse implies the significance of setting up a balanced and simple society in which human beings act as witnesses to uphold fairness.

In physics, equilibrium refers to the state of stability in a device wherein opposing forces or elements are in equilibrium. Whether it's static equilibrium, wherein forces are balanced, or dynamic equilibrium, in which opposing techniques or modifications reach a normal nation.

the concept of balance is important for the steadiness and functioning of bodily structures.

The Quran's emphasis on stability and equilibrium resonates with clinical knowledge because it acknowledges the importance of maintaining balance and harmony within the herbal worldwide. It encourages believers to appreciate the complicated balance located in the diverse factors of introduction and to strive for stability and moderation in their own lives.

It is well worth noting that at the same time as the Quran recognizes the idea of stability and equilibrium, it serves as a well-known religious guide. This factor, out of those thoughts, wants to be understood within the context of its broader message and now not as a whole clinical treatise on physics.

### Water as the Source of Life

The Quran recognizes the significance of water as a fundamental element of life. This highlights the role of water as a source of sustenance and emphasizes its importance in the creation and development of living organisms. This perspective aligns with scientific understanding, as water is essential for the existence and functioning of life on Earth.

On numerous verses, the Quran mentions water as a vital component of creation. For instance, in Surah Al-Anbiya (Chapter 21), verse 30,

it states: "And We made from water every living thing." This verse acknowledges the universal presence of water as the origin and essential element of the existence of all living beings.

The Quran also highlighted the transformative power of water in enabling growth and nourishment. In Surah Al-Hijr (Chapter 15), verse 22,

it says: "And We send the winds fertilizing, and We send down from the sky water, and We give it to you to drink, and it is not you who are its retainers." This verse draws attention to the role of water in agricultural processes, as it facilitates plant growth and sustenance through rainfall and irrigation.

Moreover, the Quran acknowledges the cyclical nature of water, including its evaporation, condensation, and precipitation, which perpetuate the water cycle necessary for life. In Surah Az-Zumar (Chapter 39), 21 verses state:

"Have you not seen that Allah sends down rain from the sky and makes it flow as springs in the earth? Then He produces thereby crops of varying colours." This verse acknowledges the process by which water is cycled through the environment, thus enabling the growth of diverse vegetation.

Water is essential for biological processes as it serves as a universal solvent, a medium for chemical reactions, and a transport medium within organisms. They provide a habitat for aquatic life, regulate temperature, and play a crucial role in maintaining homeostasis.

The Quran's recognition of water as a source of life reflects an understanding that predates modern scientific knowledge. It highlights the harmony between religious teachings and scientific understanding, encouraging believers to reflect on the significance of water in sustaining life and appreciating its profound role in the natural world.

It is important to note that while the Quran acknowledges the importance of water for life, it does not provide a comprehensive scientific explanation of the properties or intricacies of the water cycle. The Quran's primary purpose is to serve as a religious and spiritual guide, and scientific insights should be viewed in that context.

## **Knowledge and Inquiry**

The Quran encourages the pursuit of knowledge and engagement in inquiry to gain deeper insights and information. It emphasizes the price of remark, contemplation, and mirrored image at the natural international level, and the signs and symptoms of introduction. This angle aligns with the clinical method that involves

systematic observation, experimentation, and evaluation to discover the workings of the universe.

The Quran repeatedly urges believers to reflect on the signs of creation and search for knowledge and expertise. In Surah Al-Baqarah (Chapter 2), 164 verses state:

اِنَّ فِيْ حَلْقِ الشَّمُوتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ الَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ
وَالْفُلُكِ الَّتِيْ تَجُرِيُ فِي الْبَعْرِبِمَا يَنْفَعُ النَّاسَ وَمَا آنُزَلَ اللَّهُ
مِنَ الشَّمَا عِنْ مَّا عِفَا حُيَا بِهِ الْاَرْضَ بَعْلَ مَوْتِهَا وَبَثَّ فِيهَا
مِنْ كُلِّ دَا بَيْةٍ وَتَعُرِيْفِ الرِّيْحِ وَالشَّحَابِ الْمُسَخَّرِ بَيْنَ السَّمَا عِ
وَالْاَرْضِ لَا يَتِ لِقَوْمِ يَعْقِلُوْنَ

"Indeed, within the creation of the heavens and the earth and the alternation of the night and the day are symptoms for those of understanding." This verse encourages people to ponder and derive, which means from the wonders of the universe as a course to acquire know-how and knowledge.

In addition, the Quran emphasizes the importance of statements and crucial wondering. In Surah Al-Mulk (Chapter 67), verse 23 states:

"Say, 'It is He who has produced you and made for you listening to and imaginative and prescient and hearts; little are you thankful." This verse recognizes the colleges of listening to, imaginative and prescient, and intellect bestowed upon humans, encouraging them to make use of those capacities to search for know-how

and explicit gratitude.

Additionally, the Quran encourages believers to reflect on natural phenomena and investigate the surrounding environment. In Surah Al-Anbiya (Chapter 21), 30 verses state:

"Do not people who disbelieve see that the heavens and the earth have been a closed-up mass, then We opened them out?" This verse calls upon people to mirror the introduction of the universe, inviting them to explore and apprehend its origins.

The Quran's emphasis on know-how and inquiry aligns with the scientific spirit of exploration and discovery. It recognizes the importance of remarks, experimentation, and vital questioning in unraveling the mysteries of the herbal international. The pursuit of scientific information can be seen as a way to deepen one's understanding of the introduction and the information and order underlying it.

It is worth noting that while the Quran encourages the purchase of expertise, it frequently serves as a nonsecular and ethical guide. Medical insights derived from the Quran should be viewed within the context of its primary message and cause. The Quran provides a framework that encourages believers to interact in each spiritual and medical inquiry in search of harmony and integration among religion and understanding.

## **Summary**

It is important to recognize that the Quran primarily serves as a religious and spiritual guide, and any connections made between its teachings and scientific concepts should be approached with an understanding of their respective realms of knowledge. The Quran's insights offer a perspective that encourages believers to appreciate the wonders of the natural world and seek knowledge, fostering harmony between religious beliefs and scientific explorations.

### References

Qurashi, M.M., 1989. Basic Concepts of Physics from the Perspective of the Quran. Islamic Studies, 28(1), pp.55-75.

Nasr, S. H., Dagli, C. K., Dakake, M. M., and Lumbard, J. E., Rustom, M., 2015. The Study Quran. New translation and commentary: 19.

Ali, M.M., 2011. Holy Quran. Ahmadiyya Anjuman Ishaat Islam Lahore USA.

Wheeler, B. 2002. Prophets in the Quran: An introduction to the Quran and Muslim exegesis. A&C Black.

Rahman, A. and Arifin, M. 1992. Al Quran Sumber Ilmu Pengetahuan.

Ahmed, S., 2017. Stylistic analysis of the English translations of Surah Rehman: A comparative study of multiple sources. AL-Qalam, 22(1), pp.458-467.

Mamlu'ah, A., 2019. Konsep percaya diri dalam al qur'an surat Ali Imran Ayat 139. Al-

Aufa: Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Kajian Keislaman, 1(1), pp.30-39.

Darwati, Y., 2022. Coping Stress Dalam Perspektif Al Qur'an. Spiritualita, 6(1), pp.1-16.

Radi, Y.I., 2008. Surah al-Mulk. IIUM Press, International Islamic University Malaysia.

Saadia, H. and Rasul, S. 2015. 'Pathos' as Persuasive Technique in The Holy Quran: An Analysis of Surah Az-Zumar. Kashmir Journal of Language Research, 18(2).

Cartwright, Nancy, and Ernan McMullin. "How the laws of physics lie." (1984): 474-476. Chalmers, A., 1993. So the laws of physics needn't lie.

Cutnell, John D., and Kenneth W. Johnson. Physics. John Wiley & Sons, 2009.

Halliday, D., Resnick, R. and Walker, J., 2013. Fundamentals of physics. John Wiley & Sons.