CHAPTER V

SUMMARY, CONCLUSION &, SUGGESTIONS
CHAPTER V
Summary and Conclusion

A. Principal Findings and Conclusion

Research is fruitful activity when conducted bearing in mind, the following objectives,

1. to determine the status of phenomena, past and present;
2. to ascertain the nature, composition and processes that characterize the phenomena.
3. to trace growth, change and the developmental history, and
4. to study cause and effect relationships.

Owing to this, the researcher under took the problem as following:

“The Concept of Science as revealed in the Holy Qur’an and its impact on modern Education”.

Regarding the problem understudy, the research felt a need to carry out a search into the phenomena of growth and development into the mental thought due to the Qur’an. The Qur’an exercised great influence in emancipating human mind from the bondage of ignorance and illiteracy.

Before, the advent of the Qur’an people used to worship the creatures. The Qur’an made them to observe them, they are not the objects of worship. They owe a reason for their existence. They are for the benefit and well being of the individual and society. They should be made use of. This gave a scientific mindedness to people. The researcher took a direct preliminary examination of this role of the Holy Qur’an in the light of its verses.

The researcher formulated his hypotheses seeing the role played by the Holy Qur’an. These hypotheses have been employed in the further examination of the data in the preceding chapters.
Using the data available in the Holy Qur’an and also from the secondary sources mentioned in the research, a careful testing of the hypotheses is done in both thought and fact as following:

The researcher had hypothesised that the beginning of the scientific thinking rises from the Qur’an and the world got benefitted from the Qur’an. In the light of the data presented and analysed, this hypothesis is proved to be valid as a host of the Quranic verses motivate thinking and inspire men to observe and study not only themselves but to the nature and natural phenomena as well. Hence the hypothesis is tested, found correct and accepted.

The researcher had hypothesised that there is a lot of science depicted in the Qur’an. A lot of evidences in this regard have been cited through the verses of the Qur’an. From the secondary sources, the work of renowned scholars have also been presented and analysed proving a lot of scientific concepts in the Holy Qur’an. These ideas also motivated people to conduct a scientific enquiry. Hence the hypothesis is proved correct and accepted.

The researcher had hypothesised that the early Muslims, enriched with the scientific knowledge from the Holy Qur’an developed a lot of science. The researcher has given a sketchy description of the life and works of some hundred scientists; the scholars and men of caliber from the Muslim world. In the light of he data presented and analysed it is found that from the 9th to the 16th century it were only these scientists making discoveries and inventions, carving ideas and knowledge regarding science and technology in the world, Hence the hypothesis is proved correct and accepted.

The researcher had hypothesised that the development of science in Europe was due to the foundation of science laid down by Muslims in their early period. Very authentic information from British, French and American scholars is provided in the research to this effect.
Since the conquest of Spain, the Muslims reached and resided in the various parts of Europe including Portugal, Sicily and the western and Southern parts of France. During crusades, the Europeans happened to witness the advancement and growth of the Muslims, practically. This made them to acquire science and Islamic knowledge. So they studied the contribution of the Muslims and got their works translated into European languages. Europe was passing through its dark ages during the medieval period. But, due to this knowledge it could achieve renaissance. This also has been proved and the hypothesis is accepted.

The researcher had hypothesised that the modern science education has its roots in the Holy Qur'an as the Qur'an inspires for enquiry and thinking. This has also been tested in the light of the data presented and found acceptable.

The researcher had hypothesised that the modern science education in India is a work of the Britishers. With the help of the events occurring during British regime, it has been proved and found that it were the Britishers who shaped the educational system in India including science as an essential subject of study so the hypothesis stands accepted.

So, all the hypotheses have been tested and found correct so they are accepted.

This testing is fully done on the basis of available evidences. These are sufficient to establish the hypotheses, therefore the investigation is concluded here.
B. Suggestions

At this juncture while finishing with his work, the researcher feels it essential to suggest the following few points.

The Qur'an is a monumental work with an all time relevance. It is a guidance for humanity so it should be conveyed from all angles and studied from all sides so that we could reap its harvest. The humanity will be at loss, if this aspect is neglected. There should be a team of scholars well versed both in the Qur'anic as well as scientific knowledge which should survey and study the whole text so as to enable others to find out its worth.

The Qur'an, as already told is not a book in the conventional form. It is an address to humanity from its creator and designer, it contains everything in it in the form of signs and symbols. So these should be interpreted appropriately. Therefore a systematic study is highly needed.

The scientific thinkers, social workers, psychologists and anthropologists; if they study the Holy Qur'an along with their own particular expertise will be in a position to give us many more things from the Qur'an.

The universities must have a large scope in their research programme so as to enable the prospective researchers to conduct more research on the Holy Qur'an taking a review from every angle in order to extract knowledge from the Qur'an.

The verses of the Holy Qur'an must be included in scientific works to give new ideas to the forthcoming students so that they should be able to inculcate a true approach to study nature as a creation of the supreme power that is God. They should try to realize His presence and existence in order to realize the real end of their lives. They should live in coherence with other creatures to fulfil His will. And there is a high possibility, if we study the Book
appropriately, there may occur new and newer discoveries about man and nature.

The Muslims in India are the biggest minority. They have a lion’s share in liberation of this country. They should be included in the main-stream in order to share the development of the country. They should be provided with the best scientific education. Seeing their history, the Government should establish medical, engineering and technological colleges for them to extract their talent for the building of the country. A gloring example of this we find in the personality of Dr. Avvalpakir Jainuddin Abdul Kalam, Who through his untiring and unique efforts developed the missile technology of the country and gave it powerful weapons to safeguard its sovereignty and security; and in turn has been awarded “Bharat Ratna”, the highest civilian award of India. And finally made his way to the highest national podium — the President-ship of India. Others can follow this example if opportunities are provided to them sincerely. This will provide an uplift to the Muslims and shall enable them to see their destiny in this land only.

C. Recommendations for further research

While giving justice to his own research, the researcher came across some problems which he didn’t over-come, for their solution, he desire to recommend them for future study. The scope of the present study didn’t allow him to proceed with them in detail. The prospective researchers may give justice to them if they undertake a study upon them. Summarily, they are as following:

1. There are as many as some seven hundred places which depict either a scientific idea or a scientific concept. As the present study was not aimed at studying all of them there fore it is highly needed that all such verses should be studied in detail. We may get
some more ideas from them that shall add to our stock of knowledge.

2. The researcher selected only a limited amount of the verses which inspire men to study nature. The limits of the present study didn't allow to deal with such verses in detail. The researcher recommends that such a study be conducted wherein full concentration should be focused on such verses in order to get an inspiration and motivation from them for further study. These verses contain ideas that sharpen our intellect and it is highly expected of them that they should add to our fund of knowledge. Because, the present study didn't fully cover this point owing to its limitation so such a study is worthwhile.

3. In order to study the impact of the teaching of the Qur'an upon its followers, the researcher studied the men of scholarship and scientific spirit from among the Muslims. This period is spread over some one thousand years. In these years, there existed hundred of scientists, philosophers, ideologues and scholars. The present study had a limited scope therefore the coverage didn't exceed much. There is a need of rigorous and all-inclusive study upon the life of these early stalwarts. Some of them are such whose life and works need a full-fledged study. So here is a large scope of research in the area of the contribution of Muslim scientists.

4. The process of transmission of knowledge and science is a complicated and historical process spreading over a period of seven centuries. The scope of present study didn't allow to sketch it out in detail. This needs a full-fledged study in order to bring out relevant details.

5. The west makes a very miserable mention of the contribution of Muslims but great scholars have been out spoken enough on this aspect of educational history. Prospective researchers may go deep to find out the cause and effect relationship in this transmission of knowledge and culture.
6. The present study focused at its end upon the making of a system of education from the angle of the subject of science. But only a bird’s eye view was possible. This area also demands full concentration from the researchers.

7. Studying ideas, putting aside one’s prejudices forms a scientific attitude. This is highly needed for studying the Holy Qur’an. Such a study is worth mentioning for prospective researcher in order to make a pragmatic fund of knowledge available to humanity. So such studies about the Holy Qur’an are highly recommended.

8. The Qur’an is basically revealed for guiding human beings to the following effect;

   i. They are the creatures of a supreme Creator, so they should surrender themselves to Him and obey His guidance.

   ii. They should be held responsible for their deeds in the Hereafter.

   iii. A wise action for them is following the code of conduct given to them through these revelations.

So efforts should be made to conduct research on the worth of these commandments to save human beings from going astray.