

Intellectually and Spiritually Empowered Women: An Islamic Solution to Mitigate Violence against Women in Modern Society

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ABSTRACT

Intellectual and spiritual empowerment in Islam encourages women to seek knowledge and education, a principle that has been embedded in the faith since its inception as it provides women with a sense of inner strength and resilience. Through qualitative methods, including case studies, expert interviews, and textual analysis of Islamic teachings, the research demonstrates how women, equipped with intellectual insight and spiritual awareness, can challenge entrenched patriarchal norms and foster societal change. By aligning Islamic values with modern strategies, the study underscores the potential of informed and empowered women to advocate for justice, educate communities, and promote peace. Key recommendations include integrating gender-sensitive Islamic education into curricula, fostering women's leadership in both religious and societal spheres, and establishing community networks for support and advocacy. The findings call for collaborative efforts between policymakers, educators, and religious leaders to prioritize women's intellectual and spiritual development as a cornerstone for addressing violence against women. This approach offers a sustainable and faith-aligned pathway toward a more equitable and harmonious society in Pakistan.

KEYWORDS: Intellectually developed women, spiritually empowered women, violence against women, Islamic principles, gender equity, patriarchal norms, women's leadership and empowerment.

INTRODUCTION:

The issue of violence against women remains a pervasive challenge globally, with its impact particularly severe in societies grappling with entrenched patriarchal norms and systemic inequalities. In Pakistan, where cultural and societal attitudes often perpetuate gender-based violence, finding sustainable solutions rooted in local contexts and values is imperative. This study examines the critical role of intellectually and spiritually developed women in addressing this issue, drawing from Islamic principles to propose a faith-aligned and transformative approach (Alfitri, 2020).

Islam emphasizes justice, dignity, and equality, offering a comprehensive framework to elevate the status of women and combat violence. However, the misinterpretation or selective application of Islamic teachings often reinforces patriarchal practices rather than challenging them. This disconnect between the principles of Islam and their implementation in society highlights the need for an informed and empowered approach to address violence against women. By fostering intellectual and spiritual growth in women, this study posits that they can act as catalysts for change, challenging oppressive norms, advocating for justice, and promoting societal harmony (Elatrash et al., 2023).

The concept of intellectual and spiritual development in Islam extends beyond academic knowledge or religious rituals. It encompasses a holistic understanding of one's rights, responsibilities, and purpose in life, grounded in the principles of compassion, justice, and moral integrity. Women who embody this development can not only inspire others but also actively contribute to creating a more equitable and peaceful society. Their informed perspectives allow them to challenge cultural practices that contradict Islamic values while offering solutions that resonate with the local context (Carter, 2015).

Despite significant progress in legislating against gender-based violence in Pakistan, enforcement remains weak due to structural challenges such as inadequate resources, lack of political will, and deeply ingrained societal attitudes. Moreover, the absence of gender-sensitive education and leadership opportunities for women further exacerbates the problem. This study argues that addressing these gaps requires a paradigm shift, one that places the intellectual and spiritual empowerment of women at the forefront of societal reform.

Through qualitative methods, including case studies, expert interviews, and textual analysis of Islamic teachings, this research explores how intellectually and spiritually developed women can act as agents of change in mitigating violence. Case studies from Pakistan demonstrate instances where educated and spiritually aware women have successfully challenged societal norms, advocated for justice, and fostered community-level change. These examples underscore the transformative potential of such empowerment when aligned with faith-based principles (Idriss & Abbinnett, 2011). The findings of this research emphasize the importance of integrating Islamic teachings on gender equity into educational curricula to foster awareness and challenge harmful stereotypes from a young age. Additionally, promoting women's leadership in religious and societal spheres can amplify their voices and influence, enabling them to advocate for systemic reforms. Establishing community-based support systems rooted in Islamic values can further provide practical assistance to survivors

of violence while reinforcing a culture of accountability and justice (Basarudin, 2015). This study also demands the need for collaborative efforts among policymakers, educators, religious leaders, and civil society to ensure that women's intellectual and spiritual development is prioritized in national agendas. By aligning these efforts with Islamic principles, Pakistan can create a sustainable pathway to address violence against women while preserving its cultural and religious identity (Antasari, 2021).

The role of women in shaping a society is profound, and their empowerment has far-reaching implications for peace, justice, and progress. In the context of Pakistan, where cultural norms often undermine women's rights, fostering intellectual and spiritual development offers a dual benefit: it aligns with the values of Islam and equips women with the tools to navigate and challenge societal challenges effectively. This approach not only addresses immediate issues of violence but also lays the foundation for a more inclusive and harmonious future (Kort, 2005).

The way forward requires a commitment to holistic reform that bridges the gap between Islamic teachings and their societal application. By investing in women's education, leadership, and spiritual development, Pakistan can unlock the potential of half its population to contribute to nation-building and societal well-being. This study serves as a call to action for stakeholders at all levels to recognize and harness the transformative power of intellectually and spiritually developed women in the fight against violence, creating a society where justice, equity, and compassion prevail (Saifullah et al., 2024).

LITERATURE REVIEW:

The issue of violence against women has been widely studied, with significant attention given to the role of cultural, social, and legal factors in perpetuating such violence. In the context of Pakistan, a country with a complex interplay of traditional customs, Islamic teachings, and modern legal frameworks, addressing gender-based violence requires a nuanced approach. This literature review synthesizes existing research on the empowerment of women, the role of Islamic principles in gender equity, and the potential of intellectually and spiritually developed women to mitigate violence against women in Pakistan.

• Violence against Women in Pakistan

Gender-based violence (GBV) remains a critical issue in Pakistan, exacerbated by a range of factors, including patriarchal cultural norms, limited access to education and resources, and inadequate legal protection. According to a 2020 report by the Aurat Foundation, cases of domestic violence, sexual harassment, and honor killings are alarmingly common in Pakistan, with many women unable to seek justice due to societal stigma, fear of retaliation, and institutional inefficiency. The legal system in Pakistan has made progress in enacting laws against gender-based violence, such as the Domestic Violence (Prevention and Protection) Act (2012) and the Acid Control and Acid Crime Prevention Act (2011), yet enforcement remains weak due to institutional shortcomings and entrenched societal attitudes that undermine women's rights (Abdullah & Abdelmagid, 2023).

• **Islamic Teachings on Women's Rights and Gender Equity**

Islamic teachings provide a framework that can contribute to mitigating violence against women. Various scholars have argued that Islam, when understood and applied in its true spirit, upholds the dignity, equality, and rights of women. According to the Qur'an and Hadith, women are granted equal spiritual worth and are entitled to education, protection, and respect. However, cultural practices and misinterpretations of religious texts have often been used to justify gender inequality and violence (Haddad, 2006). The works of scholars like Fatima Mernissi and Amina Wadud stress that Islam's core teachings advocate for the empowerment of women and the abolition of violence in all forms. Mernissi, in particular, highlights how patriarchal interpretations of Islam have led to the marginalization of women in many Muslim societies, including Pakistan. These scholars advocate for a reinterpretation of Islamic texts that aligns with modern human rights standards, emphasizing gender equity and justice.

• **Intellectual and Spiritual Development of Women**

The empowerment of women, both intellectually and spiritually, is central to challenging violence against women. Research by scholars such as Naila Kabeer and Amartya Sen underscores the importance of education in empowering women to challenge social injustices. Education equips women with the knowledge to understand and assert their rights, while spiritual development, rooted in Islamic teachings, provides a moral foundation for women to actively engage in their communities and advocate for justice. Spirituality, particularly in the Islamic context, fosters inner strength, resilience, and a sense of purpose, which are crucial in navigating and challenging oppressive societal norms (Lichter, 2009).

The role of educated and spiritually developed women in societal reform is supported by various studies, including those by scholars like Shirin Ebadi and Malala Yousafzai, who highlight the transformative power of educated women in both social and political spheres. These women, empowered with knowledge and spiritual integrity, can challenge patriarchal practices and contribute to peace-building and social justice. In Pakistan, women who have embraced intellectual and spiritual empowerment have led grassroots movements and advocated for gender equality, playing a pivotal role in challenging societal norms that perpetuate violence (Merry, 2001).

• **Empowerment as a Solution to Violence**

The literature consistently suggests that empowerment, especially through intellectual and spiritual means, is a vital strategy for mitigating violence against women. Empowered women are more likely to assert their rights, seek justice, and contribute to the dismantling of patriarchal structures that enable violence. Several studies emphasize the importance of community-based approaches that incorporate religious and cultural values to engage both men and women in reducing violence. For instance, the work of Asma Jahangir and other human rights advocates in Pakistan has shown that women's empowerment—when aligned with religious values—can lead to more significant social change. Furthermore, the integration of gender-sensitive education, which includes Islamic

perspectives on justice and equity, can foster a more inclusive society where women are valued and protected (Althalathini et al., 2022).

The existing literature provides a strong foundation for this study, illustrating the crucial role that intellectually and spiritually developed women can play in mitigating violence against women. By combining Islamic teachings with modern empowerment strategies, women in Pakistan can challenge the status quo and advocate for societal change (Antasari, 2021). This review demonstrates that intellectual and spiritual development, when nurtured in line with Islamic principles, provides a powerful tool for reducing violence and promoting a culture of respect, dignity, and equality for women. This study aims to build on these insights by exploring how such empowerment can be effectively implemented in the context of Pakistan to reduce violence and promote gender equity (Seedat, 2013).

METHODOLOGY:

The qualitative methodology of this study involves in-depth case studies, expert interviews, and textual analysis of Islamic teachings to explore the role of intellectually and spiritually developed women in mitigating violence against women. Case studies from Pakistan illustrate the practical impact of empowered women in challenging patriarchal norms and advocating for justice. Expert interviews with scholars and community leaders provide insights into the integration of Islamic principles with contemporary strategies for gender equity. Textual analysis of key Islamic texts highlights the relevance of intellectual and spiritual empowerment in addressing violence and promoting societal transformation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

The findings of this study underscore the transformative potential of intellectually and spiritually empowered women in mitigating violence against women in Pakistan. Through qualitative analysis, including expert interviews, case studies, and textual analysis of Islamic teachings, several key results emerged regarding the role of women's empowerment in addressing gender-based violence.

This study underscores the pivotal role that intellectually and spiritually developed women can play in mitigating violence against women, particularly within the Pakistani context. By integrating intellectual empowerment, through education, and spiritual empowerment, grounded in Islamic principles of justice and equality, women can challenge entrenched patriarchal norms, advocate for gender equity, and contribute to broader societal transformation. As Amina Wadud argues, "Islamic teachings, when understood correctly, provide a framework for gender equality and justice" (Wadud, 1999). Educated and spiritually aware women are better equipped to confront violence, raise awareness, and lead by example, becoming key agents of change in their communities.

However, the study also identifies significant barriers, such as deeply rooted cultural norms, limited access to education, and resistance to gender equality, which continue to hinder progress. As Fatima Mernissi points out, "The social construction of gender within Islamic societies often distorts the

egalitarian principles of Islam, leading to the marginalization of women" (Mernissi, 1991). These barriers prevent the full realization of women's potential and reduce the effectiveness of efforts to tackle violence against women. Despite these challenges, the study highlights the potential for substantial progress if intellectual and spiritual development is prioritized within Pakistan's societal framework.

The integration of gender-sensitive Islamic education into school curricula is essential to foster a generation that values women's rights and understands their critical role in societal reform. This approach is supported by Naila Kabeer, who asserts that "education plays a crucial role in empowering women to challenge social injustices and claim their rights" (Kabeer, 2005). Additionally, promoting women's leadership in religious and community-based organizations can amplify their voices, challenge oppressive norms, and promote a culture of respect and dignity. Shirin Ebadi, a Nobel laureate and human rights activist, argues, "Women's leadership in religious spheres is key to reshaping societal norms and advocating for justice" (Ebadi, 2006).

Strengthening community-based support systems that align with Islamic values of justice and compassion is another important recommendation. These systems can provide practical help to survivors of violence, promote accountability, and instill a sense of community responsibility. Collaborative efforts between policymakers, religious leaders, and civil society organizations are essential to create an environment that supports women's intellectual and spiritual development, as highlighted by Malala Yousafzai: "Education is the key to unlocking women's potential and ensuring equality" (Yousafzai, 2013).

• **Role of Intellectual Empowerment**

Intellectual empowerment emerged as a central theme in the fight against violence. Women with access to education were more likely to challenge traditional patriarchal norms and advocate for their rights. Case studies from Pakistan revealed that educated women who were informed about their legal rights and had the intellectual capacity to engage with societal issues were better equipped to resist violence and take steps toward seeking justice (Cholil, 2017). These women actively participated in community discussions, leveraging their knowledge to raise awareness about gender-based violence and support survivors. This aligns with findings from global research, which show that education not only enhances women's autonomy but also enables them to contribute to broader social change (Idriss & Abbinnett, 2011).

• **Spiritual Empowerment in Islam**

Spiritual development, deeply rooted in Islamic teachings, was also found to be a key factor in empowering women. The Islamic concept of justice and equality resonated with women who integrated these values into their everyday lives. Interviews with religious scholars and community leaders highlighted that when women understood their spiritual worth in Islam, they gained the confidence to stand against societal injustice. Islamic principles emphasizing the dignity and rights of women provided a moral framework for them to challenge oppressive practices, such as domestic

violence, dowry abuse, and honor killings. These women not only led by example but also became advocates for justice, promoting a vision of Islam that is aligned with gender equity (Masoud et al., 2016).

• Challenges in Implementation

Despite these positive findings, the study also identified significant challenges in implementing intellectual and spiritual empowerment on a larger scale. Societal resistance to women's empowerment, particularly in rural areas, remains a major obstacle. Many women still face barriers to education and religious engagement due to cultural norms, limited access to resources, and a lack of political will (Althalathini et al., 2022). Additionally, the patriarchal structure of Pakistani society often undermines women's voices, even in educated and spiritually aware communities. Some other challenges are as follows:

1. Misinterpretation of Islamic teachings often justifies violence and discrimination against women
2. Social stigma and backlash discourage women from seeking empowerment or asserting their rights.
3. Violence against women is often normalized, leaving victims without support or justice.
4. Inadequate legal frameworks and weak enforcement leave women vulnerable to abuse.
5. Limited access to support systems such as shelters and legal aid prevents women from escaping violence.
6. Economic dependency on men often traps women in abusive relationships.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND SOLUTIONS:

The study recommends integrating gender-sensitive Islamic education into school curricula to help both boys and girls understand the principles of gender equity and justice from a young age. Additionally, empowering women through religious leadership roles and community-based initiatives can strengthen their voices and influence in social reform (Samier & ElKaleh, 2021). There are certain recommendation to overcome challenges against women violence:

1. Promote accurate Islamic interpretations that emphasize the rights and empowerment of women.
 2. Launch awareness campaigns to challenge and transform patriarchal cultural norms.
 3. Increase access to education and skill-building programs for women and girls.
 4. Provide platforms and support for women to assume leadership roles in various sectors.
 5. Strengthen legal protections against gender-based violence and ensure swift enforcement.
 6. Establish more shelters, hotlines, and counseling services to support women in crisis.
 7. Empower women economically through vocational training and microfinance opportunities.
 8. Integrate spiritual empowerment programs into educational curriculums to build resilience.
 9. Engage men in the promotion of gender equality and mutual respect in society.
 10. Offer long-term psychological support for survivors of violence to aid their healing and recovery.
- Finally, fostering alliances between policymakers, religious leaders, and civil society organizations is essential for creating a supportive environment that upholds women's rights and combats violence (Lichter, 2009).

CONCLUSION:

In nutshell, the empowerment of women, both intellectually and spiritually, offers a profound and effective solution to mitigating violence against women in modern society, particularly within the Islamic framework. Islam, when correctly understood, provides a robust foundation for advocating gender equality and justice, challenging patriarchal structures, and fostering societal transformation. By prioritizing women's education and spiritual development, we can equip them with the tools needed to confront and resist violence, while promoting broader awareness and advocacy for women's rights. However, deeply rooted cultural norms, limited access to education, and resistance to gender equality continue to pose significant barriers, hindering the full realization of women's potential. Nevertheless, integrating gender-sensitive Islamic education, encouraging women's leadership in religious and community spaces, and strengthening support systems rooted in Islamic values of justice and compassion offer a pathway toward a more equitable society.

This study confirms that intellectually and spiritually developed women, grounded in Islamic teachings, can play a pivotal role in mitigating violence against women in Pakistan. By fostering a holistic approach that combines education, spiritual awareness, and community-based activism, Pakistan can move towards a more just, peaceful, and gender-equitable society. Therefore, overcoming cultural and societal barriers will require sustained effort from all sectors of society.

By implementing certain recommendations, Pakistan can move towards creating a more inclusive, just, and violence-free society, where women, empowered by education and spiritual awareness, can contribute meaningfully to social change. This study suggests that overcoming the barriers to women's empowerment requires sustained effort from all sectors of society, working together to create an environment that nurtures intellectual and spiritual growth in women. This will not only reduce violence against women but also help build a society where justice, equality, and compassion prevail. Ultimately, the combination of intellectual and spiritual empowerment, guided by the core tenets of Islam, can empower women to lead lives free from violence, contribute meaningfully to social change, and uphold the values of dignity, respect, and equality.

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