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SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES**

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## **1.0 ABSTRACT**

Islam holds that both the physical and incorporeal needs of humanity are met by nature. According to the Quran, people are made to serve their creator, who genuinely wants the best for everyone—including themselves, their community, and the entire world. The foundation of Islamic environmental ethics includes this point of view. This review aims to provide an overview of environmental ethics from an Islamic perspective, with a focus on sustainable development and its foundational principles. This involves describing what ethics and the environment imply in Islam and providing guidance on how to appropriately engage with and care for nature. Additionally, it is also to understand the interactions between people and the natural world as well as the problems arising from how people treat the environment. In the present study, we collected information on sustainability and responsible consumption of natural resources from a few chapters of the Al-Quran and Hadiths (sayings of the Prophet PBUH). Additionally, literature was retrieved from additional databases and Google Scholar. The research problem in this review is have to do with careless human ethics that harm the environment by contaminating water, soil, sound, and other natural resources. In summary, all living things, especially humans, need to emphasise the sustainability of nature because humans depend on it for their continued existence based on the Islamic principles, and they also need to practise the correct Islamic ethics.

## 5.0 INTRODUCTION

Ecosystems that depend on one another for survival are those that are environmentally sustainable. Ecosystems are made up of biological components that are dependant on one another, that is, between biological factors and physical variables, according to Fakhri Sungit et al. (2021). As a result, in order for life to persist over the long term, humans depend on other forms of life, such as plants and animals. This article will address the ideas of humans and nature as well as Islamic ethics in relation to the sustainability of the environment because the environment is a trust and a gift from God.

Specifically, the environment is a physical phenomenon that is connected to weather and climate. Arabic for "environment" is "al-biah," which can refer to the surrounding area or the environment itself. The human environment is another definition of the environment. The values of life, which include resources for survival like food, clothing, medicine, and shelter, form this environment. Next, create connections and interactions between individuals in this setting. (Imaaduddin,2020) .

Therefore, it has frequently been maintained in the environmental discourse that "environmental ethics" is what is actually needed to overcome the current ecological problem. Religions are increasingly recognised for defining appropriate environmental ethics since they attempt to shed light on what is intrinsically valuable. This is because ethics are fundamentally dependent on beliefs and fundamental worth. Islam is a religion that demonstrates an all-encompassing manner of living, uses religiously grounded ideas as a guide for an all-encompassing ethical solution, and is thorough in reducing the current environmental crisis. Consequently, Islam places a high value on ethics in order to sustain the environment over time. Islam places a strong emphasis on this issue in order to preserve human life till the very end, Islam holds a number of significant beliefs regarding how people should interact with the environment. One of them is that Allah does not work in vain. Therefore, it is crucial that we fulfil our duties as God's servants since everything that God has created serves as evidence of His greatness and strength. According to the word of God means :

*"We did not create the heavens and the earth and everything in between for sport. Had We intended to take 'some' amusement, We could have found it in Our presence, if that had been Our Will "*

(Surah Al Anbiya: 16–17)