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**ISSUE 1:** RIGHTS OF NON-MUSLIMS IN A MUSLIM COUNTRY

**ISSUE 2:** TRANSGENDER

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#### STUDENT DECLARATION

### بسم هللا الرحمن الرحيم

We hereby acknowledge that in fact all the work in the preparation of this academic work is the result of our own efforts and works except as expressly stated.

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Overall, we hope that this assignment will benefit us and other colleagues. All mistakes and shortcomings are expected to receive constructive criticism.

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### **1.0 OBJETIVE**

1. To know the exact definition of transgender and non-Muslims including the evidences that related to both issues.

2. To know the Shariah rulings of transgender and non-Muslim's rights in Muslim country

3. To discuss further the issues that arise from the practices of transgender and non-Muslim in Muslim country.

### **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

In Islam, the term "non-Muslim" refers to individuals who do not adhere to the Islamic faith. However, within the framework of Islamic teachings, the relationship with non-Muslims is guided by principles that emphasize respect, justice, and compassion. Islam recognizes the intrinsic dignity of every human being, irrespective of their religious beliefs, and upholds the principle of freedom of religion. The Quran, Islam's holy book, underscores the importance of coexistence and understanding among diverse communities. The rights of non-Muslims in Islam are rooted in the fundamental principles of justice, equality, and protection of human rights. Islam encourages fair treatment, safeguarding the lives and properties of non-Muslims, and acknowledging their right to practice their own religions. This inclusive approach reflects a broader commitment to fostering peaceful coexistence, mutual understanding, and cooperation among people of different faiths, creating a harmonious and diverse societal tapestry. The emphasis on the rights of non-Muslims in Islam not only aligns with universal human rights but also serves as a testament to the religion's ethos of compassion and tolerance.

In addition, Transgender individuals, according to Islamic perspectives, navigate a complex landscape where gender identity differs from their assigned sex at birth (Suleman et al., 2023). Islam addresses this with a spectrum of interpretations, often intertwined with cultural norms and there lots of evidence of its prohibition. Some scholars argue that altering one's physical body contradicts the natural order, while others advocate for empathy and support, emphasizing that Allah judges based on intentions.

Also, within the transgender community there are transsexual individual hich those who pursue medical interventions like hormone therapy or gender-affirming s regeries to align their physical attributes with their gender identity (Fitri, 2022). This pr cess, however, is viewed differently among Islamic scholars, stirring debates about the rmissibility of such procedures within Islamic law. Transgender had cause lot of issues aris s and one of it is Issues surrounding funeral rites for transgender individuals. Islamic's funeral procedures may present