



اَوْنُوْ سَيِّدِيْ تِيَكُوْ لُوْ كِيْ مَارَا  
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**TITLE**

**THE ISSUE IN THE APPOINTMENT OF FEMALE LEADERS AND  
APPOINTMENT OF A NON-MUSLIM LEADER**

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## **STUDENT DECLARATION**

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

**We hereby acknowledge that in fact all of 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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## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1. INTRODUCTION .....	1
2. THE CONCEPT OF CALIPHATE IN ISLAM.....	1
3. THE CONDITIONS OF A LEADER ACCORDING TO ISLAM.....	2
4. ISSUE 1: THE APPOINTMENT OF FEMALE LEADER	
4.1 Issue Description.....	3
4.2 The Opinion of Jurists.....	6
5. ISSUE 2: THE APPOINTMENT OF NON-MUSLIM LEADER	
4.1 Issue Description.....	10
4.2 Concept of Issue.....	11
4.3 The Opinion of Jurists.....	12
4.4 Guidelines By Jurists.....	15
6. CONCLUSION.....	16
7. REFERENCES .....	17

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Leadership in Islam is deeply rooted in the principles of justice, compassion, and servitude. The Islamic concept of leadership goes beyond mere authority; it encompasses a profound sense of responsibility and accountability. In the Islamic tradition, leadership is viewed as a sacred trust bestowed upon individuals, requiring them to uphold the values of integrity, fairness, and humility.

The Islamic model of leadership emphasizes humility and service. The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) is described as a humble leader who served his community with utmost dedication. Islamic leadership encourages leaders to be accessible, approachable, and compassionate, fostering a sense of unity and cooperation within the community.

In today's current context, the geopolitical changes that occurred after the collapse of the Ottoman Turkish empire in 1924 have eliminated the caliphate-based government system and the space left behind has begun to be filled with a modern nation-state-based government system. This has led to a new dimension in the debate related to non-Muslim groups, especially regarding their position as leaders in an Islamic country (Meerangani, K. A., Marinsah, S. A., & Ramli, R, 2017). In addition, with the development of the government system, job opportunities, and education levels provide equal space for men and women. Hence the issue of whether a woman must be appointed as a leader in an Islamic perspective.

Overall, leadership in Islam is a sacred duty, underpinned by principles of trust, justice, humility, and consultation. Islamic leaders are called upon to serve with a sense of responsibility towards both their followers and the divine, embodying the noble qualities exemplified by Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). Through adherence to these principles, Islamic leadership aims to create a just, compassionate, and harmonious society, fostering the well-being of all its members.

## **2.0 THE CONCEPT OF CALIPHATE IN ISLAM**

The concept of Khilafah or leadership in the context of Islam can be explained through two main aspects, namely language and terminology. Linguistically, Khilafah comes from the verb "خَلَفَ" which means "coming after and taking the place of the previous person." Meanwhile, in terms of terminology, Khilafah refers to the role of the successor of the Prophet SAW in maintaining the religion and governing the world.

The first aspect of the Khilafah is to protect the religion. This includes the implementation of Islamic Sharia, the preservation of Islamic law, opposition to innovation, and support for ijtihad based on knowledge. In other words, leaders in the Khilafah system are responsible for ensuring the uprightness of Islamic religious values in community life.

The second aspect of the Caliphate is governing the world. This involves managing the affairs of the human world, ensuring security in community life, and protecting the rights of everyone. In this context, the leader of the Khilafah is responsible for maintaining the general welfare, ensuring social justice, and preserving the basic rights of every citizen (Sykiainen, 2017).

Overall, the Khilafah is a leadership system in Islam that not only emphasizes religious aspects, but also worldly duties that include the maintenance of justice, peace, and human rights. By understanding and implementing these two main pillars, the Khilafah is expected to be able to create a balanced and just society.

### 3.0 THE CONDITIONS OF A LEADER ACCORDING TO ISLAM

The conditions for becoming a head of state according to Islam are explained in detail as follows (Iqbal, 1984):

1. **Islam:** The leadership of the country must be held by a Muslim who is obedient and obedient to the teachings of Islam. Caliphs or national leaders are responsible for safeguarding the religion and governing the world in accordance with Islamic law. For example, a leader must implement Islamic law and try to protect the religion of Allah SWT in accordance with the teachings of the Messenger of Allah.
2. **Fair:** National leaders must be honest, trustworthy, avoid sin and immorality, and perform worship with full obedience. In addition, it must avoid and prevent all forms of tyranny and protect the rights of everyone. For example, a just leader will ensure that the government runs with justice and equality.
3. **Knowledgeable:** National leaders must have sufficient knowledge to understand Islamic law, political affairs, law, and the administration of society and people. For example, a knowledgeable leader will be able to make wise decisions in accordance with Islamic values.