

The Prophet Muhammad

النبي محمد (صل الله عليه وسلم)

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ABSTRACT

Life of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is a unique model for spiritual, moral, and ethical guidance. And as the final prophet of Islam, his teachings (in both the Quran and Hadith) remain a significant influence in the lives of over a billion Muslims globally. The major features of his life were described in some detail, beginning with the years he spent in Mecca, wrestling with the revelations that came to him; his migration to Medina and subsequent role as the leader of a nascent society, founded on principles of social justice; and culminating in his final sermon that enjoined unity among citizens irrespective of their tribe, race or colour. Moreover, the legacy of the Prophet in modern times provides framework for tackling pressing contemporary challenges of social Justice, diplomacy and environmental protection. The teachings of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) are still used as guidance for everyday personal behavior and collective prosperity.

الخلاصة

تمثل حياة النبي محمد صلى الله عليه وسلم نموذجًا لا مثيل له للتوجيه الروحي والأخلاقي. كنبى الإسلام الأخير، تستمر تعاليمه، بما في ذلك القرآن والحديث، في تشكيل حياة أكثر من مليار مسلم حول العالم. تستكشف هذه الورقة الجوانب الرئيسية لحياته، بدءًا من سنواته الأولى في مكة، والوحي الذي تلقاه، وهجرته إلى المدينة، وقيادته لبناء مجتمع عادل، وخطبة الوداع التي أكدت على الوحدة وحقوق الإنسان. علاوة على ذلك، يقدم إرث النبي دروسًا قيمة لمعالجة التحديات المعاصرة مثل العدالة الاجتماعية، والدبلوماسية، وحماية البيئة. يظل مثال النبي محمد صلى الله عليه وسلم مرشدًا للسلوك الشخصي ورفاهية المجتمع.

Keywords

الكلمات المفتاحية

Prophet Muhammad, Quran, Hadith, Leadership, Final Sermon, Social Justice, Mercy, Legacy.

النبي محمد، القرآن، الحديث، القيادة، الخطبة الأخيرة، العدالة الاجتماعية، الرحمة، الإرث

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1. INTRODUCTION

The life of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is a shining example of spiritual conduct, moral uprightness, and ethical excellence. Prophet Muhammad was born in Mecca an Arabian city in 570 CE is a living example of perfection for everyone who believes, from his early life to the last moment as the leader and head of Ummah. Muhammad is also described in the Islamic teaching as the last prophet, thus his teachings and example constitute the true practice of Islam, including even political regulations more or less related to it, which are for Muslims divine guidance [1].

The Prophet is indispensable to Islam, He delivered the Quran — a book that Muslims believe is the literal word of God — and lived by its teachings in his actions. But he is worshipped, not because of his divinity as per his association with

God but because of the teachings that life has practical values such as: compassion, patience, forbearance and justice. This paper discusses the extra ordinary life of his prophet, and relevance of it in contemporary times how he leaded this world with his teachings being implemented on us until now.

2. PROPHET MUHAMMAD S.A.W EARLY LIFE

Originating from the esteemed but not affluent Hashim clan of the Quraysh tribe, Prophet Muhammad was raised amidst adversity and virtuousness. His grandfather and uncle Abu Talib raised him after he was orphaned as a young child. Muhammad received the seal of prophethood used as his emblem from Allah, and due to his honesty, integrity, and universal trustworthiness in business he was appointed as Al-Amin (the trustworthy) from an early age [3].

Prophet of Islam, Prophet Muhammad, may peace be upon him, was a young merchant who impressed a wealthy widow, Khadijah, with his honesty. Afterward, she married him, and their marriage was built on mutual respect and love. During this period, young Muhammad felt oppressed by the city of Mecca's moral deterioration, isolating himself from the world and seeking spiritual fulfillment through contemplation. 3. Revelation. In 610 CE, while meditating in the Cave of the Hira, Muhammad recited the Quran for the first time. His message from Allah relayed through the Angel Jibril was to read, and his years of contemplation produced the Holy Book. The early teachings revolved around the existence of other gods, and for this unheard-of claim, Muhammad experienced ridicule. However, he was determined to spread the word, so he talked to his relatives and many followers about submission A to Allah and ethical behavior. 4. Migration and the Muslim Nation. In 622 CE, the Quraysh intensified oppression, leading to the migration and the beginning of a Muslim nation. At Yathrib, later renamed Medina, Quraish follwersn fled the Mecca system to create a new society. The Holy Prophet not only became the spiritual leader but also a political ruler unifying numerous tribes and implementing Islamic law.

The Prophet realized this vision in large part through the drafting of the Constitution of Medina, a vibrant social contract that provided rights and responsibilities for Muslims, Jews, and other constituencies in that city. It is said to be the first written constitution of the world, ushering in justice, equality, and the protection of religious and social rights for every citizen.[3]

3. IN THE TEACHINGS OF THE PROPHET LENDS ORTEXT ALIGN JUSTIFY THE LEGACY

Prophet Muhammad was known for his compassion, mercy and humility throughout his life. Despite the fact that his peers would often described him as "a mercy to mankind," he portrayed values of compassion and patience. The whole life of the Prophet was moral with the emphasis on truthfulness, trust, and fairness.

It seeks to do so by reference to the teachings of the Prophet, as contained in both the Quran and the Hadith (the sayings/actions of the Prophet), which provided Muslims with a complete ethic. His teachings on family life, societal relationships and leadership are still guiding the Muslim communities. He demonstrated respect and equity in his behavior towards wife, children as well as the companions giving a way of living i.e. how to behave with family and friends at personal level[4].

4. WAR IN THE LIFE OF OUR PROPHET

Prophet Muhammad is often remembered for his spiritual and moral advice but he was also a military leader. And he fought many battles in the life of defending Muslims and that is an-arrange sequentially-between the battle of al-Badr and Uhad, then the battle of Faith trench. Nonetheless, the Prophet treated war as a sacred trust, and fought it strictly according to ethical standards of mercy, justice and respect for the life and property of non-combatants[5].

Arguably one of the greatest examples of his leadership was at the Conquest of Mecca, 630 CE. Years of battles with the Quraysh, prophetic restraint arrived in Mecca with a superior army following which he forgave[6]. But he did not go after their blood; rather, the new king forgave all his old enemies and brought an era of peace to the city: a powerfully symbolic act that emphasized his sense for reconciliation and mercy[7,8].

5. THE PROPHET'S FINAL SERMON

After more than twenty years, in 632 CE Prophet Muhammad delivered his Final Sermon at Mount Arafat (in the modern day Saudi Arabia). It was the most memorable sermon encompassing the essence of Islam — unity, equality and justice. In his admonition, the Prophet took an oath that no Arab is better than a Non- ed ated Arab and, neither is the Non-Arab superior to an educated Arab except for piety(1)/good plumbings thus. He also stepped public charge and the invaluable nature of our lives,home aswell the right of man.

The last sermon of his life still echoes to this day as the ultimate call for Muslims to strive for a just and merciful society that respects individual rights regardless of race[9].

6. CONTEMPORARY WORLD OF THE SUNNAH-PART1:WHAT PROPHET MUHAMMAD LEFT BEHIND

Though long gone, the Prophet Muhammad still influences more than a billion Muslims. Their teachings on justice, mercy, and ethical behavior remain an inspiration not only for personal conduct but also guiding some of the issues challenging modern society. The founder, Jinnah with his calls for social justice was secular and articulated the rights of women, poor and marginalization in many ways it strikes paradoxical chord in current time where we echoes challenges on inequality and injustices [10].

This life is practical for the present day's problems. Many of his methods and governance systems are cited as examples of diplomacy, such as the peacemaking initiative called the Treaty of Hdaybiyyah. His views on conservation and preservation of resources overlap with more modern concepts concerning sustainable development and living ethically [11,12].

7. CONCLUSION

The life of Prophet Muhammad and his teachings are eternal source of guidance for Muslims as well as for non-Muslims. His great moral and ethical teachings, coupled with his indefatigable leadership; commanding yet compassionate – place him alongside the greatest. His prophetic heritage is what motivates people to internalize honesty, kindness and seek benevolence.

In that context, this paper calls on the people to dig deeper into learning about Prophet Muhammad in order to see the wisdom behind his way of life and implement it into contemporary issues. The Prophet is a gleaming example, an unattainable figure of guidance and hope for the whole of humanity on values of leadership, kindness, ethical ways to live.

Conflicts Of Interest

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