RE-CODING ETHICS OF URBANISM FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE QURAN

ABSTRACT

This paper aims to identify and discuss core concepts of importance to the ethics of urbanism by undertaking a detailed study of urban issues in the light of the Holy Quran based on their associated ethical dimensions and the nature of the urban structure. This study attempts to analyze the concepts of ethical urbanism by conducting a thorough content analysis of urbanism themes within the divine message of Muslims (the Quran) and related prior literature focusing on their related ethical aspects. The Islamic view of ethical urbanism is systematic and unambiguous. The analyzes identified 1819 verses in all 30 sections of the Quran, including five themes linked to urban Structure Quality and Ethical Responsibility. Particularly environmental, physical, social, economic, and political responsibility. Urban content and the associated principles are embedded in the idea that men are God’s rulers on earth and their deeds have earthly and celestial benefits. This paper leads to the intellectual growth of Islam through promoting involvement in Ijtihad. Therefore, this is the interest of urban scholars and responsibility to properly urban practices and religious traditions.

KEYWORDS:
Sustainability; Urban Ethics; Islamic Ethics; Sacred Texts; Shari'ah.

INTRODUCTION

Urbanism is a name for building and its converse, devastation. It is also called material development and cultural, spiritual, and value revitalization. God states: "...and they plowed [or excavated] the earth and built it up more than they [i.e., the Makkans] have built it up..." (Ar-Room9). Besides, it needs to conserve the basic principles of dignity and human coexistence to foster social and inter-community harmony and community affiliation. As this verse has explained, "Our Lord, I have settled some of my descend-ants in an uncultivated valley near Your sacred House, our Lord, that they may establish prayer. So, make hearts among the people incline toward them and provide for them from the fruits that they might be grateful." (Ibrahim:37). It means that the fundamental pillars of urbanism are: total familiarity, adequate abundance, and a contented soul. Thus, the achieving of urbanism requires both moral and material construction together. It was, therefore, the demise of the ethical condition that signaled the demise of urbanism. God says, "Have they not seen how many generations We destroyed before them which We have established you? And We sent [rain from] the sky upon them in showers and made rivers flow beneath them; then We destroyed them for their sins and brought forth after them a generation of others" (Al-An’aam:6). Consequently, we need ethical urbanization to achieve urbanization.

Though religion may have a significant impact on the actions of people, communities, and culture as a whole [1], particularly the three Monotheistic Religions and their effect on human attitudes and behavior of individuals (Abrahamic Religions: Judaism, Christianity, and Islam). However, there remains a lack of empirical evidence: to what degree urban ethics are promoted by divine textual messages, urban styles of themes found in these sacred texts, and their influence on urban practice. In other words, there is no specific meaning of the essential expression 'ethical urbanism' as described above. This may seem that the correct concept for "ethical urbanism" should be taken from central Islamic holy scriptures, particularly the Holy Quran, by identifying its basis, its framework, its characteristics, and classifying its values.

This paper explores and identifies foundations, pillars, ideal patterns, characteristics, and principles of ethical urbanism drawn from the Holy Quran. The Holy Quran does not explicitly say specifics, but eternal ideas and concepts are suggested to develop an adequate built environment for ethical existence. The current paper, therefore, aims to fill this noticeable gap in urban ethics. In other terms, the paper’s fundamental hypothesis is that the characteristics and meaning of ethical urbanism may be taken from the Holy Quran through research question: What are the key ideas and concepts of ethical urbanism aspects to consider?
BACKGROUND AND DEVELOPMENT OF RESEARCH QUESTIONS

Islam: An Overview

As Muslims believe, Islam is the end of monotheistic religions, and the Quran is the human being's last revelation. The Qur'an was sent to all humanity as a Constitution, organizing and regulating life, labor, and ties, according to Islamic teachings. Accordingly, both the Qur'an (the word of God) and the Sunnah (the words and actions of the Prophet Mohammad) are the two primary sources of the Islamic law-Sharia as the Prophet Mohammed said, "I have left with you two things which, if you follow them, you will never go astray: The book of God (in which there is right guidance and light) and the sunnah of His Prophet." Sharia has two significant elements: worship (i'badah) and transaction (muamalah). The first is the relationship of worship between humans and God. The latter refers to the relation between individuals in everyday life. Both elements work together to advance the welfare of all people. Sharia lays out four values guiding socio-economic life: unity (tawhid) in which individual acts are expected to adhere to an interconnected whole; equilibrium (al'adl wal ihsan), in which persons have the right to behave without harm to others; freewill (ikhtiyar), in which a broader societal framework governs the protection of the person’s rights; and responsibility (faridh), in which individuals and the society have accountability. Therefore, the human must discharge his ethical duty towards society, especially the urban world, as a central part of his religion.

First: The Essentiality of Religious in Human Life:

If religion, in general, is an argumentative term that means faith, and it is usually defined as a belief associated with supernatural Holy and divine. While the philosophical lexicon provides a definition of religion that expresses the relationship between the absolute and the limited, any religion is characterized by the following [6]: (Absolute Belief - Determine the Relationship of The Individual to This Absolute - Practicing Certain Rites). Religion is an integral part of human instinct and a fundamental human need that is not indispensable. Thus, religion is essential for societies and the members of these societies. As well as the human being's need for religion is not secondary or marginal. It is a crucial need related to the essence of life and the mystery of existence.

Second: The Compatibility between Religion and Human Values.

In the Islamic religion, the first Hijri century teachings on morality and moral conduct for Muslims to adopt a morally upright character. Showing kindness to people and charity to the poor and the helpless [7]. The Quran and the Hadith - the central religious texts of Islam - serve as the primary source for these teachings. This is how religion worked to respect human values, cared about them, and drew upon them after the world wars overwhelmed human values, and almost modernism almost dominated them [8].

Third: The Compatibility between Religion and Ethical Values

Ethics until recently has been a brainchild of religion and thus an essential part of religion from which it is inseparable. This assumption has led some scholars to hold that there can be no ethics without religion since ethics is intrinsically a part of religion. Hence, this compatibility between religious and ethical values plays an active role in communities' lives, especially when those who believe in them convert to behavior in their practical life [9][10].

METHODS

RESEARCH DESIGN

In Islam, the Quran is not only the principal pillar of Muslim religion and religious activity but also a whole divine instruction in all human issues of life: "... And We have sent down to you the Book as clarification for all things and as guidance and mercy and good tidings for the Muslims" (An-Nahl:89). To human beings, as essential guidance, the Qur'an states: "Indeed, Allah orders justice and kindness and giving to relatives and forbids shameful acts and evil deeds and transgression. He admonishes you that perhaps you will be reminded" (An-Nahl:90). Throughout this respect, the Quran has been deemed a valuable and rich source of textual content to be studied in order to figure out whether and to what degree the idea of urban responsibility was expressed and conveyed to all human beings. In view of the research questions of this study, an approach was applied to both the quantitative and qualitative content analyzes of the Quranic text, aiming to analyze and understand the volume and significance of verses within the context of Quranic ethics for urban responsibility. Any non-Arabic Quranic text is not a Quranic translation based on the context in which it was revealed the meaning of verses in Quran: "Indeed, it is We who sent down the message [i.e., the Qur'an]...", and indeed, We will be its guardian (Al-Hijr:9). An Arabically authenticated Quran interpretation was originally chosen to address this matter [11][12][13]. At the side of the Quranic text, this interpretation was read carefully in its entirety, using the researcher (Muslim and Arabic local speaker), who used all the Quranic verses which contained references to the interplay between the human being and urbanism [14]. This method did not only seek to count verses comprising such terms (connected with urbanism). Every verse was interpreted closely in terms of its meaning and motives for revelation, and many verses were overlooked. Therefore, 754 verses with environmental content were found; 319 verses have been identified as verses with physical content, 288 verses with social content were listed, 243 verses have been classified as economic content verses, and 215 verses have been described as political verses. An analysis of urban structure research showed that the urban content is generally categorized into five major themes: environ-
mental, physical, social, economic, and political. However, such research concentrated more on the impacts on urban activity than on the categories/themes in Ethical urbanism fields. While the Qur’an is the creator’s word to human beings in Islam, Qur’anic verses of urban substance have been found to encourage a rational engagement of urban development in an ethical manner involving a high degree of respect towards granted city context. For example, environmental verses were described as promoting environmentally friendly usage, which needs a high degree of respect for the environment.

According to the analysis of contemporary urban planning approaches theories, a checklist of urban themes was developed and then piloted/tested by the author (Muslim, native Arabic speaker), with an established record of high-quality publications on this subject. After reviewing the different assessment tools for ethical urbanism evaluation, the final checklist was refined through all identified verses. It covered five main themes: refer to various aspects of Quranic responsibility about recoding the ethics of urbanism. It was divided into 15 Urban Structure Quality (USQ) (See Tables 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6).

To explore Basic Needs (BN), Ethical Aspects (EA), and design guidelines in urban design practices, which are based on the various religious and ethical values of urbanism in Egyptian cities, urban designers consider the relationships between 33 Urban Structure Indicator (USI). These Ethical Needs Situations range from the physical to the nonphysical aspects in urban design dimensions (UDD). Since the function of urban design through the classified document relates to the relationship between man and the built environment can be represented in 7 common dimensions (UDD). The UDD contains perceptual, functional, visual, temporal, behavioral, Socio-Cultural, and environmental dimensions [15][16].

**EMPIRICAL RESULTS**

**OVERALL DESCRIPTIVE**

Through the Quranic message, the five main themes refer to different aspects of the ethics of urbanism; The first theme, Quranic Environmental Responsibility, refers to the natural ethical Needs aspects of urbanization. As Table 1 shows, 754 verses (11%) over the whole 30 parts show evidence for Ethical Needs Indicators (HNI) towards human and natural resources. The second theme, Quranic Physical Responsibility, refers to facilities, urban fabric, land use, services and facilities, and infrastructure. It also discusses the accessibility, traffic, and transportation issues. Furthermore, it discusses the issues concerning citizens’ feelings toward its community, such as the identity of the place. As seen in Table 1, there are 319 verses (5%) for Ethical Needs Indicators (HNI) towards physical planning. The third theme, Quranic Social Responsibility, includes the Ethical Needs aspects that refer to the social dimension of urbanization and the relationship between people. The questions regarding individual choices and the participation of citizens are illustrated in table 1 that there are 288 verses (5%) for Ethical Needs Indicators (HNI) towards communities and societies. The fourth theme, Quranic Economic Responsibility characterizes the community as a place of economic activities; it indicates in table 1, there are 243 verses (5%) for Ethical Needs Indicators (HNI) to promote and safeguard sustainable economic development and the eradication of hunger and extreme poverty of these. The fifth theme, Quranic Political Responsibility, refers to the city policies that support urban quality of life and how these policies are implemented. In table 1, there are 215 verses (5%) for Ethical Needs Indicators (HNI) towards Policy priorities for action on equalization of opportunities in the context of development.

| Themes | Items | Chapter (%) | Verses (%) | % of T Verses |
|--------|-------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| The whole Qur’an | 114 (100) | 6,236 (100) | 100 | N/A |
| Quranic Environmental Responsibility | Air | 18 (16) | 24 | 0.4 | 3 |
| Quranic Environmental Responsibility | Water | 49 (43) | 106 | 2 | 14 |
| Quranic Environmental Responsibility | Land | 52 (46) | 166 | 3 | 22 |
| Quranic Environmental Responsibility | Energy | 67 (59) | 248 | 4 | 33 |
| Quranic Environmental Responsibility | Local Environment | 84 (74) | 210 | 4 | 28 |
| Total | - | 754 | 11 | 100 |
| Quranic Physical Responsibility | Land Use | 29 (25) | 61 | 1 | 19 |
| Quranic Physical Responsibility | Housing & Community Identity | 51 (45) | 137 | 2 | 43 |
| Quranic Physical Responsibility | Buildings | 39 (34) | 88 | 1 | 28 |
| Quranic Physical Responsibility | Mobility | 27 (24) | 33 | 1 | 10 |
| Total | - | 319 | 5 | 100 |
| Quranic Social Responsibility | Social Equity | 38 (33) | 164 | 3 | 57 |
| Quranic Social Responsibility | Social Integration | 40 (35) | 124 | 2 | 43 |
| Total | - | 288 | 5 | 100 |
| Quranic Economic Responsibility | Economic Development | 13 (11) | 190 | 3 | 78 |
| Quranic Economic Responsibility | Economic Standard of Living | 17 (15) | 53 | 1 | 22 |
| Total | - | 243 | 5 | 100 |
| Quranic Political Responsibility | Urban Policies and Civil and Political | 24 (21) | 66 | 1 | 31 |
| Quranic Political Responsibility | 39 (34) | 149 | 2 | 69 |
| Total | - | 215 | 5 | 100 |

The rest of the empirical results section outlines how the Qur’an urges human beings to care for, protect, and adequately use different Aspects. Each aspect has an indicator to measure it across the five themes. This will be followed by situations for Ethical Needs practice in a separate section.
QURANIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

A healthy natural environment contributes to public health. Therefore, the environmental situations inside human settlements are a relevant subject; populace growth and financial development affect the herbal ecosystems of each land and sea. It is far argued that the cities must be part of nature, now not as something present out of its doors. Nature inside the metropolis is a long way extra than bushes and gardens, and weeds in sidewalk cracks and vacant plenty. The air we breathe, the earth we stand on, the water we drink and excrete, and the organisms with which we share our habitat [17]. The Qur’an highlights the fact that everything was created by God, who has made it subject to the human being: “He has subjected to you whatsoever is in the heavens and the earth; all is from Him. Surely, there are signs in this for people who contemplate” (Al-Jathiah:13). This displays that humans well-known the earth in trust on behalf of God and are below an obligatory responsibility to guard and preserve all natural assets, averting exploitation, distraction, abuse, pollutants, and to shield it from turning into scarce "We offered the trust to the heavens, and the earth, and the mountains, but they refused to bear it and were afraid of it, and the human carried it. Surely, he is a harm doer, and ignorant." (Al-Ahzab:72) [18] [19]. Failing to achieve these neglects one’s responsibility in retaining the balance God created, and in turn, neglects one’s responsibility and duty closer to protecting other creatures. The physical aspects of the natural environment, which have a sizeable effect on existence in towns, are as follows.

QURANIC PHYSICAL RESPONSIBILITY

The physical environment is an important aspect of human life. Consequently, it was not the new thing that was first accompanied by the emergence of Islam - it is an old process of civilizations that preceded Islam. When the human being fell on earth in order to perform the required tasks more efficiently lies in the worshipping of God. His successor in the colonization of land, what is new, is how the Islamic religion’s teachings are covered by the provisions that regulate the reconstruction processes and control over their balance and objectives. God states, "After them, We made you their successors in the earth so that We might see how you would do" (Yunus:14).

The physical environment is the tangible part of the reconstruction and urbanization process that concerns man’s environment. It creates an environment for human activity from personal homes and buildings to neighborhoods and towns, often including their supporting infrastructure. God says, "... It is He who made you from the earth and let you lives upon it...." (Hood:61). Many aspects of the built environment make up a city and promote good living conditions for neighborhood residents. The urban environment that has been created also helps people to feel where they live and has a strong impact on natural environment sustainability; "No sooner does he leave than he has tension about the earth to corrupt there and destroy crops and cattle. Allah does not love corruption" (Al-Baqarah:205) [18][19]. The physical aspects of the environmental that have a major effect on community existence are as follows.

QURANIC SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

A significant part of the Quran was taken by human beings as an environment element, referred to in 525 verses in 75 chapters. Humans are part of the cosmos, the elements of which complement one another, but a separate component as members with intelligence and obey God’s orders. They are preferred by God, which causes all other environmental elements to honor them and serve them. In this context, God states: "We have honored the children of Adam and carried them on both land and sea. We have provided them with good things and greatly preferred them above much of Our creation." (Al-'Isra':70).

Space and society are directly connected, a 'place' without social content is not easy to conceive, and a society without a spatial dimension is equally difficult to conceive. Individuals in a community must cooperate and connect to achieve social cohesion of communities; "... The earth will be a dwelling place for you and an enjoyment for a time" (Al-'Araf:24). Social responsibilities, regarding social conditions and social relations between groups, networks, organizations, the state, and their senses of being part of the area, in Islam should be envisaged as a concept of fairness, social cohesion, and social inclusion.

For example, God says, "Allah has promised those of you who believe and do good works that He will indeed make them successors in the land as He made those who were before them successors..." (An-Noor:55) [18][19]. Thus, it can be inferred that at the very root of the philosophy of social accountability remain three familiar concepts: Social justice and equality, social ties, and behavioral Performance.

QURANIC ECONOMICAL RESPONSIBILITY

Reflection on the verses of the Holy Qur’an and the laws of Islam reveals to us an integrated economy that solves the humanitarian, economic problem from its roots. God has commanded us to work for the production where earth refers to money and walking humans in it, expressing work. By intermingling both of these elements (money and work), different goods, services, and industries meet his various needs.

In the Quran, God states, "Thul Karnain (Two Horns)". They said, 'Look, Gog and Magog are corrupting the earth. Build for us a barrier between them and us, and we will pay you a tribute'. He replied: That which my Lord has given me is better, therefore help me with all your power, and I will build a barrier between you and between them. Bring me ingots of iron'. After he had leveled between the two cliffs, he said: 'Blow.' When he made it a fire, he said: 'Bring me molten copper so that I may pour over it. After that, they could neither scale it, nor could they pierce it" (Al-
...that is where we find that a contract was concluded between the people and Thul Karmain (Two Horns) (Build for us a barrier / pay you a tribute). The verse dealt with the theory of supply and demand, mixing production elements such as engineering, workers, tools, building materials, the importance of science in work, the importance of having money, labor, and materials for production. The Qur’an did not forget the element of ethics. He replied, "That which my Lord has given me is better..." This part of the verse shows that this Thul Karmain was not seeking to achieve profit, but his purpose was to help the people.

One of the most critical factors affecting the prosperity of urban communities is their ability to purchase goods and services, obtain adequate food and housing, and participate in the broader community. God says: "Believers, spend of the good you have earned and of that which We have brought out of the earth for you..." (Al Baqarah:267) [18][19].

QURANIC POLITICAL RESPONSIBILITY

The word (Politics) was not mentioned in the Holy Quran, nor is any term derived from it as a description or verb. Still, the Quran came with what it indicates and predicts about it, such as the word (governance), which means ruling, ordering, forbidding people, and leading them in their affairs. This was stated in the Qur’an in various forms and methods, some of which are praise, and some are infamy. The Qur’an mentioned in the excellent governance; "... We gave the family of Abraham the Book and Wisdom, and a great kingdom" (An Nisa’:54). Also, God says, "Allah orders you all to hand back trusts to their owners, and when you judge between people, you judge with justice. Indeed, the best is the exhortation with which Allah exhorts you. Allah is the Hearer, the Seer" (An Nisa’:58).

Furthermore, fields that the Quran fully covered appeared in legislation, controlling values, or ruling goals. Through verses revealed by a political stance (in the contemporary term) with its economic and social dimensions that clarify the link between these stances and beliefs, judgments are made. Regarding the development of urban policies, strategies, laws, legislation, and urban design codes and guidelines, national policies play a significant role. They should encourage participation in civil and political life. Among the Quranic rulings is what deals with the actions of the individual or group related to public affairs. Some verses command Muslims to consult in their general matters: "... and their affairs are by consultation; ..." (Ash-Shurah:38) [18][19].

FINDINGS

After studying the concept of Ethical Urbanism given verses from the Qur’an, the researcher figured out that while several scholars in diverse fields such as scientific, academic, professional, and political fields talking about "Ethical Urbanism," and "Ethics concept of Urban Design" (Utopia), the concepts of "ethical urbanism" are not clear. Knowing that urbanism is one of the most significant purposes of the Quran includes goodness, justice, and probity on both the material and moral aspects of life. Obviously, in Islamic fundamental holy texts, particularly from the Holy Quran, a few basic meanings and critical attributes of "Ethical Urbanism" spread out. In other words, therefore, the correct description would come from the Holy Quran for "Ethical Urbanism." It's essential and primary qualities in the Holy Quran are no value for material urbanism if it does not go hand in hand with realizing profound spiritual and moral values based on God’s commands and laws.

It became clear how the ethical teachings at the Quranic texts include many aspects of reconstruction and urbanism consistent with a comprehensive and integrated approach that considers all other factors, including all aspects of life and what a human being needs to live as an aspect of the scientific miracle in the Quran. These signs have sometimes been explained in general and sometimes in detail, in addition to identifying the essential controls for Reconstruction and Urbanism and taking advantage of this in the modern and contemporary urbanism process. Indeed, the study results have many implications not only for Muslim societies but also for other cultures. According to the Quranic ethics, which are entirely at variance from much work and practices in reality, as seen in Tables 2,3,4,5 and 6, it presents the definitions of Urban Structure Quality (USQ) across the five themes and Urban Structure Indicator (USI), including their Ethical Aspects (EA) in usage and protection, which supported by evidence from The Qur’anic verses (QE). Furthermore, From the review above, the subjects' critical findings and issues that clarify the attributes of principles and their application can be classified to design and identify ethical urbanism based on the Holy Quran verses among the five points.

The first issue is principles and values: In this same vein, the Islamic divine book reveals several values and meanings, including veracity, faith, optimism, reformation, and so on, which should be considered in all acts. From these observations, it is apparent that the concepts of related values and principles should be varied concerning the implementation of Common Principles in Islamic architecture and urban design and introduced by indicating the reference verses of the Holy Quran so that as many citizens can grasp them as possible. The most significant Principles and Values are justice, equality, hierarchy, truth, elegance, liberty, etc. These principles, however, are defined by classifying the values and ethics of duty toward the surrounding environment as something "subjective" and "objective" jointly.

The second issue is Attributes and Acts of Allah that man is God's vicegerent on earth, according to the Holy Qur’an Therefore attributes of the deeds of Man ought to be like those of the acts of God. In this same vein, human beings who are God's vice-gerents must embody these qualities, appears to achieve the best way of the creation, maintenance of an appropriate
environment for the life and development of the earth, and harmonize their acts and practices with the moral standards laid down by God in the surrounding context.

The third issue is the regulation of social interaction, which is often influenced by the partnership between Man and society and the characteristics that can illustrate a Muslim culture. Therefore, the urban designer should consider the message of the Holy Quran as revealed to Prophet Muhammad and as inscribed in his Sunnah to reform people's attitudes. They are as follows: Bravery, respect, experience, fairness, justice, honesty, and knowledge pursuit.

The fourth issue is Nature and Natural Elements, which is based on Man's existence and acts on earth, taking advantage of nature and natural resources. The urban designer should start by Recognition of spiritual meaning and material benefits of nature and natural elements and considered them based on human practices and interactions between man and nature.

The fifth issue is Attributes of the Built Environment obtained from verses of the Holy Quran that define the elements and qualities of the built environment and their relationships with humans. Additionally, The Holy Quran reveals. Numerous urban and architectural suitable or unsuitable features regard identifying the characteristics of ethical urbanism, aiming to achieve a prosperity of the essential universal and fundamental concepts of Islamic and urban planning.

Furthermore, this issue operates so broad and requires understanding by artists, environmentalists, social scientists, and so on, not just architects and urban planners, by thoroughly paying attention to the scriptures of the Holy Qur'an gathered here.

**DISCUSSION**

Considering the value of ethical urbanism from the viewpoint of the Quran, we conclude that what helpful for current human societies and the surrounding environment is to reform by maintaining universe order through ethical principles and civilized reconstruction. As mentioned earlier, this process should be based on the methodological aspect in Qur'anic management and interpretation.

Finally, it should be kept in mind that Qur'an emphasizes that determining the responsibility of people must always be considered. By explaining the connection between the term (corruption) and the word (earth) is an indication that the phenomenon of corruption that the Qur'an refers to is not an individual phenomenon or limited; it is a widespread phenomenon in the human community that must be addressed and resolved. And the term (corruption) is matched in the Holy Qur'an with the term (reform), which may interpret it as there are always processes and attempts to ruin life and corrupt its system.
Table 2 Qur’anic Environmental Responsibility: ENS, EA, and GG, based on the 5 HNA, 11 HNI, and 3 UDD, source: (author)

| Themes                               | Qur’anic Environmental Responsibility | Urban Structure Quality (USQ) | Quality of Air                  | Quality of Water |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| **Atmospheric Quality**              | It was not in play that We created the heavens and the earth and all that is between them. (Ad-Dukhan, 38). And We send the fecundating winds, then cause the rain to descend from the sky, in addition to that providing you with water (in abundance), though you are not the guardians of its stores. (QURAIISH, 3,4). | Green and responsible use air as a mode of transportation Enhance and boom air car area Annual average the volume of air pollutants (e.g., TSP, Particulate Matter, Sulfur Oxide, Nitrogen Oxide) Lessen so2/co2 emissions in line with rectangular meter/sales Reduce dirt which includes heavy metals like chromium, nickel, cobalt, and so on. Switch stores/branches to natural co2 refrigerant | Benefit from This Resource Without Abuse or Polluting It. Make Sure Right Comfort Conditions and Healthful Surroundings. Control Emissions and Pollutants. Preservation of Public Health. The Purification of The Atmosphere in General. |
| **The Air Quality Health**           | And there is not a thing but with Us are its treasuries, and We do not send it down except in a known measure. (Al-Hijr,21) We send the winds fertilizing, and We send down out of heaven water, from which you drink, and you are not its treasurers. (Al-Hijr, 22) | | | |
| **Drinking-Water Quality**           | It is He who sends down water from heaven, which provides drink for you and brings forth trees on which your herds feed. (An-Nahl, 10) Children of Adam, take your adornment at every place of prayer. Eat and drink, and do not waste. He does not love the wasteful. (Al’ A’raf, 31) | Priorities the usage of freshwater Improve Water-use efficiency Safe and affordable drinking water Reduce mains water use Fit water-saving applications to colleagues, customers, suppliers, etc. Water quality and recycling Responsibility to not over-consume, or spoil, or waste it. Responsibility to not abuse or pollute it | Access to A Continuous and High-Quality Supply of Water. Appreciating Water’s Value | Water Is A Condition for Survival, Existence, Growing, And Cleaning Dirty. Safe Water for Human Recreational Use and Activities. |
| **Water Consumption**                | And We send down purifying water from the sky, that with it, we may give life to a dead land, and slake the thirst of things We have created, cattle and men in great numbers. (Al-Furqan,48, 49) | | | |
| **Water Bodies Quality**             | | | | |
| Remediation of Contaminated Land | Urban Structure Quality (USQ) | Quality of Land |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Do not make mischief in the earth after it has been put right. Pray to Him with fear and hope; His Mercy is near to the righteous. (Al'A'raf, 56) | Responsible land use | Sell the reuse of contaminated land in the ideal and suitable manner by preventing the generation of waste arising from the website. |
| Allah created the heavens and the earth and sends down water from the heaven with which He brings forth fruits for your provision. He has subjected to you ships which, by His command, run upon the sea. He has subjected to your rivers, (Ibrahim, 32) | Prevent, minimize, rehabilitate and offset the impact on land and its resources | Obligation to Protect All Kinds of Land; No Exploitation or Carelessness, Etc. |
| And of His signs is that He loses the winds as bearers of glad tidings, so that He lets you taste His Mercy and that the ships may sail at His command so that you can seek His bounty and be thankful. (Ar-Rum, 46) | Reduce eyesores such as soil erosion, waste-rock piles, open pits, etc. | |
| It is He who shows you the lightning, for fear and hope, and Who produces laden clouds. The thunder exalts His praise, and so are the angels are in awe of Him. He loses the thunderbolts and smiles whosoever He will. Yet they dispute about Allah who is Mighty in power. (Ar-Ra’d, 12, 13) | Maximize the benefits of using minerals, crops, etc. | Living Resources Conservation Plan |
| | Integrate biodiversity management | Ensure Survival and Enriching Biodiversity, Ensure That the Land Can Accommodate All the Human Activities. |
| | Reduce/eliminate waste sent to landfill | |
| | Proper use of Fertilizers & Pesticides | |
| | Set Action Plan for Biodiversity | |
| | Nature preservation | Efficient use of land and soil to cultivate crops and vegetables, etc. |
| | Efficient use of these free lands by cultivating crops, trees, or constructing houses. | |

| The Environmental Dimension | The Behavioral Dimension |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Energy Consumption | Renewable Energy Projects |
| Habitat Preservation | Use Solar Panels to Produce Electricity |
| | Use Biofuels as A Natural Source of Energy |
| | Invest in Solar Panels to Create Green Heat and Power |
| | Zero Harm, Zero Waste or Abuse |
| | Extend Green IT and R&D Eco-Programs to Care These Scarce Resources |
| | Efficient Allocation of Resources |
| | Avoiding Extravagant Consumption of Resources |
| | Electrical Efficiency Level |
| | Reduction of Offensive Forces |
| | Decrease of the primary energy demand. Alternative use of resources supply. |
| | Rational Use of Resources |
| | Benefit from the massive uses of these resources, mainly the non-living resources (e.g., Mountains, Stars, and Moon) |
| | Like all living things, these resources also deserve respect, protection, and care |
And thereby He brings forth crops and olives, palms and vines, and all the fruits. Indeed, in this, there is a sign for a nation who thinks. (An-Nahl, 11)

He brings forth gardens, trellised and unrealized, palm trees and crops, different to eat, and the olive and pomegranates alike and unlike. When it bears fruit, eat it and pay what is due to it upon the harvest day. But do not be wasteful; He does not love the wasteful. (Al-An'am, 141)

And be moderate in thy pace and lower thy voice, for the harshest of sounds, without doubt, is the braying of the donkeys. (Luqman, 19)

and We made your sleep a rest, and We made the night a mantle, and We made the day for a livelihood. (An-Naba', 9-10-11)

That which is on earth We have made but as a glittering show for the earth, so that We may test them, as to which of them are best in conduct (Al-Kahf, 7)

Do you not see how your Lord stretches the shadow? Had it been His will, He could have made it constant. Then He appointed the sun to be a guide to it; (Al-Furqan, 45)

Enjoy Herbal Landscapes and Parks

Outdoor Acoustic Comfort

Outdoor Visual Comfort

The Environmental Dimension

Green Vicinity Percentage

The Visual Dimension

Ease of Arrival to Green Area

Use Plants as A Source of Survival for Both Mankind and Animals

The Functional Dimension

Outdoor Thermal Comfort

Responsibility to Protect All Kinds of Plants, No Abuse, Or Exploitation, Or Carelessness, Etc.

The Behavioral Dimension

Outside Surfaces Remedy for Glare Control

Consideration for Building Cladding Materials

Designing for Sun and Shade

Citizens' Belief in Noise Pollution as A Problem

Provide Comfortable Conditions Within Urban Areas.

Guarantee the ongoing lifestyles of plants and animals and maintenance of biodiversity.

Respecting divinity and others' privacy

Improve the Visible Comfort.

Being capable of revel in herbal landscapes and parks.

Increase outdoor thermal comfort.

Reduce thermal discomfort during the summer months in public spaces and walkways.

Reduction of the Impact of Odor

Apply measures to limit the noise transmission and use different criteria to secure the proper sonic environment.
### Themes

| Urban Structure Quality Indicator (USI) | Qur'anic Evidence (QE) | Urban Design Dimensions (UDD) | Qur'anic Physical Responsibility | Ethical Aspects (EA) | Basic Needs (BN) | General Goal (GG) |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Mixed Land Use                         |                        |                             |                                  |                      |                 |                 |
| Neighborhood Services and Facilities    |                        |                             |                                  |                      |                 |                 |
| Housing & Buildings Quality             |                        |                             |                                  |                      |                 |                 |

### Qur'anic Physical Responsibility: ENS, EA, and GG, based on the 4 HNA, 9 HNI, and 5 UDD, source: (author)

**Urban Structure Quality (USQ)**
- Diversity Index
- Community Completeness
- Effective Use of Land (Or Land Reuse)
- Gross Residential Density
- Floor-Area Ratio
- Graded Density
- Building Line
- Properly Incorporated Automobile Parking
- Building Height-To-Width Ratio
- Availability of Infrastructure
- Availability of Services and Facilities
- Degree of Cleanliness of Services
- Degree of Attractiveness of Facilities

**Land Use**
- Combine Multiple Use or Motive Inside A Shared Venture Region
- Effective and Efficient Use of Land.
- Promote Livability, Walk Ability, And Transportation Efficiency.
- Well-defined urban space that promotes the sense of enclosure.
- Offer the get entry to the citizens' needs of centers and promote a wholesome environment.
- Enhance daily physical activity associated with alternative modes of transport and compact development.
- Well-used and defined urban spaces.

**Housing & Buildings Quality**
- Durability
- Adaptation
- Condition
- Average overcrowding
- Connect to facilities and infrastructure
- Compliance with building regulations
- Technology in Building
- Policies / Responsibilities for management

**Housing & Buildings**
- Increase overall efficiency.
- Provide appropriate shelter for fulfilling people's basic needs.
- Give a sense of facilities ownership
- Fulfill Households' Needs. Sustainability of the development.
### Themes

#### Qur’anic Physical Responsibility

We have made that which is on earth but as a glittering show for the earth, so that We may test them, as to which of them are best in conduct. (Al-Kahf, 7)

Between them and the Cities on which We had poured Our blessings, We had placed citiesCitiesominent positions, and between them, We had appointed stages of journey in due proportion: "Travel therein, secure, by night/day. (Saba, 18)

Do ye build a landmark on every high place to amuse yourselves? "And do you get for yourselves Industrial buildings in the hope of living therein (forever)(Al-Shu’araa, 128-129)

### Urban Structure Quality (USQ)

| Identified Paths | Identified Boundaries | Identified Focal Point | Identified Landmarks |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|

#### The Functional Dimension

Local Vernacular

Preserve Heritage Sites and Historical Remains

Support Positive Economic, Social and Environmental Links Between Urban, Peri-Urban, and Rural Areas

Architectural & Landscape Quality

Space Personalization / Personal Additions / Entry Personalization

Upgrade Slums

Building Sustainable and Resilient Buildings Utilizing Local Materials

Enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization

### Community Identity

Define Neighborhood.

Evoking identity for Any Spaces.

Attractive Outdoor Scenery.

Realize the Visual Aesthetic.

Creation of Environments That Users Can Modify and Adapt.

### Urban Structure Quality (USQ) & Mobility Urban

| Complete Streets | Providing Proper Evacuation Routes |
|------------------|----------------------------------|

#### The Functional Dimension

Pedestrian Catchment Area for Facilities

Sidewalk quality / Sidewalk Network Coverage

Safe Pedestrian Crossing

A complete street network that promotes different uses and needs.

Improving public health by encouraging daily physical activity and reducing the negative effects of vehicle emissions.

Continues walkable network along both sides on streets that links the dwellings to diverse uses.

Encourage pedestrian activity without excluding cars altogether.
Use Of Alternative Transportation

And be moderate in thy pace and lower thy voice, for the harshest of sounds, without doubt, is the braying of the donkeys. (Luqman, 19)

Have they not seen how We have created for them the cattle they master with Our Hands? We have subdued these to them, and some of them they ride and some of them they eat; (Yaseen, 71, 72)

Mischief has appeared on land and sea because of (the meed) that the hands of men have earned. That (Allah) may give them a taste of some of their deeds: in order that they may turn back (from Evil). (Al-Rom, 41)

Have they never journeyed through the land and seen what was the end of those who had gone before them? Allah destroyed them! Likewise, it is for the unbelievers (Muhammad, 10)

Use of Public Transport
Convenience / Safety of Public Transport
Affordability of Public Transport
Ease of Access to Public Transport Facilities
Cyclable Network and Facilities
Traffic Flow
Traffic Volume
Minimize car dependency.
Proper a safe, comfortable, and affordable way of transportation.
Providing a safe waiting area.
Continues cycable network that links the dwellings to diverse uses.
Reduce traffic congestion.
Reduce traffic volume.
Reducing vehicle speeds within the neighborhood.

Provide access to safe, affordable, accessible, and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, and children, persons with disabilities, and older persons.

Provide policy options to reduce traffic and its dangerous effects.
| Themes | Qur'anic Social Responsibility | Urban Structure Quality (USQ) | Social Equity and Inclusion |
|--------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Social Justice | O mankind! We created you from a single (pair) of a male and a female and made you into nations and tribes, that ye may know each other (not that ye may despise each other). Verily the most honored of you in the sight of Allah is (he who is) the most righteous of you. ... (Al-Hujurat, 13) And caused them to depart from that in which they had been. 'Go down,' We said, 'be enemies to each other. The earth will provide your dwelling place an enjoyment for a while (Al Baqarah, 36) | Equal Access to Affordable Housing | Prevent social inequalities and foster a socially inclusive community. Achieving equality and justice Equal opportunities for men and women in economic life, eliminating all forms of violence against women and girls, eliminating early and forced marriage, and equal participation at all levels. |
| Gender Equality | And indeed, their Lord answers them: 'I do not waste the labor of any that labors among you, male or female you are from each other. (Aali' Imran, 195) O Prophet, when believing women come to you and swear loyalty to you upon the condition that they will not associate anything with Allah, and will not steal, nor commit adultery, nor slay their children, nor fabricate slander between their hands and their feet, nor disobey you in any honorable thing, supplicate to Allah for forgiveness for them, Allah is the Forgiving and the Most Merciful. (Al-Mumtahana, 12) There I found a woman ruling over them. She possesses everything and has a great throne. (An-Naml, 33) | Equal Access to Services and Facilities Behavioral Performance Inclusive Communities Eliminate gender violence End harmful practices against children and women | Enable the widest spectrum of people, regardless of age or ability, to more easily participate in community life by increasing the proportion of areas usable by people. Behavioral control. Sense of stability. Vital public realm. |

Table 4 Qur'anic Social Responsibility: ENS, EA, and GG, based on the 2 HNA, 6 HNI, and 3 UDD, source: (author)
Proclaim! (Or Read!) In the name of thy Lord and Cherisher, who created, created man, out of a (mere) clot of congealed blood: Proclaim! And thy Lord is Most Bountiful, He Who taught (the use of) the Pen, Taught man that he knew not. (Al-'Alaq, 15)

... Say: 'Are they equal, those who know and those who do not know?' Only those with minds remember. (Az-Zumar, 9)

But it is only those amongst His worshippers that fear Allah who has knowledge... (Fatir, 28)

Believers do not consume your wealth among yourselves in falsehood, except trading by your mutual agreement. And do not kill yourselves. Allah is the Most Merciful to you. (An Nisa', 29)

Spend in the way of Allah and do not cast into destruction with your own hands. (Al Baqarah, 195)

This present life is like the water. We send down from the sky. The plants of the earth mix with it and from it mankind and cattle eat; then when the earth has become lush and adorned, its inhabitants think they have power over it, Our command comes upon it by night or day, and We cause it to be stubble, just as though it had not flourished the day before. In this way, We distinguish Our verses for those who reflect. (Yunus, 24)

So, when you have finished (your prayer), labor (in supplication). (Al-'Inshirah, 7)

It is He Who made the sun to be a shining glory and the moon to be a light (of beauty), and measured out stages for it; that ye might know the number of years and the count (of time). Nowise did Allah create this but in truth and righteousness. (Thus) doth He explains His Signs in detail, for those who understand. (Yunus, 5)

By the night, when it envelops, and by the day when it unveils. (Al-Layl, 12)

### Urban Structure Quality (USQ)

- Free primary and secondary education
- Quality early childhood development
- Equal access to career development
- Build skills and capacities
- Gender equality in education
- Upgrade educational facilities
- Healthy life expectancy
- Reduce child mortality
- End epidemics
- Half traffic-related death
- legislations for Supporting and Organizing
- Community Participation
- Participation in Planning Processes
- Participation in maintenance and management
- Public Awareness

### Social Integration and Network

- The importance of education and good-quality training in improving the living conditions of individuals, communities, and entire societies. Emphasizes equity and quality of education in a life-long learning approach,
- All people should have access to good-quality healthcare and medicines, including financial risk protection.
- Encourage responsiveness to community needs by involving the people who live or work in the community in project design and planning, and decisions.
- Doing business and achieving goals
- Take advantage of the efforts made to the fullest
- Knowing and setting priorities
- The balance between work and rest
- Organize life
- Methodology in work and continuous planning

### The Behavioral Dimension

- Realizing the importance of time

### The Temporal Dimension

- Time Management & Management of sudden events

### The Behavioral Dimension

- Equal access to career development
- Build skills and capacities
- Gender equality in education
- Upgrade educational facilities
- Healthy life expectancy
- Reduce child mortality
- End epidemics
- Half traffic-related death
- legislations for Supporting and Organizing
- Community Participation
- Participation in Planning Processes
- Participation in maintenance and management
- Public Awareness

### The Temporal Dimension

- Time Management & Management of sudden events

### The Behavioral Dimension

- Equal access to career development
- Build skills and capacities
- Gender equality in education
- Upgrade educational facilities
- Healthy life expectancy
- Reduce child mortality
- End epidemics
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- Public Awareness

### The Temporal Dimension

- Time Management & Management of sudden events

### The Behavioral Dimension

- Equal access to career development
- Build skills and capacities
- Gender equality in education
- Upgrade educational facilities
- Healthy life expectancy
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### The Temporal Dimension

- Time Management & Management of sudden events

### The Behavioral Dimension

- Equal access to career development
- Build skills and capacities
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### The Temporal Dimension

- Time Management & Management of sudden events

### The Behavioral Dimension

- Equal access to career development
- Build skills and capacities
- Gender equality in education
- Upgrade educational facilities
- Healthy life expectancy
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### The Temporal Dimension

- Time Management & Management of sudden events

### The Behavioral Dimension

- Equal access to career development
- Build skills and capacities
- Gender equality in education
- Upgrade educational facilities
- Healthy life expectancy
- Reduce child mortality
- End epidemics
- Half traffic-related death
- legislations for Supporting and Organizing
- Community Participation
- Participation in Planning Processes
- Participation in maintenance and management
- Public Awareness

### The Temporal Dimension

- Time Management & Management of sudden events
### Table 5 Qur’anic Economical Responsibility: ENS, EA, and GG, based on the 2 HNA, 4 HNI, and 1 UDD, source: (author)

| Themes                     | Qur’anic Economical Responsibility | Urban Structure Quality (USQ) | Economic Development |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Good Jobs                  | Qur’anic Evidence (QE)              | Urban Design Dimensions (UDD) | Ethical Aspects (EA) | Basic Needs (BN) | General Goal (GG) |
| Economic Growth            | Believers do not consume your wealth among yourselves in falsehood, except there be trading by your mutual agreement. And do not kill yourselves. ... (An Nisa’, 29) | Youth employment | Employment opportunities. |
| Cost of Living             | And do not keep your hand chained to your neck (when spending), nor open it completely so that you will sit blamed and destitute. (Al-‘Isra’, 29) | Sustain income growth | Individual’s ability to purchase adequate housing and accommodations. |
| No Poverty                 | ... but it is righteousness to believe in Allah and the Last Day, and the Angels, and the Book, and the Messengers; to spend of your money, out of love for Him, for your kin, for orphans, for the needy, for the wayfarer, for those who ask, and for the ransom of slaves; to be steadfast in prayer, and practice regular charity, to fulfill the contracts which you have made; (Al-BAQRA,177) | Cost of Services and Facilities | Besides aiming to eradicate extreme poverty, it takes a comprehensive approach to poverty by including a target on relative poverty based on national definitions. |

#### The Socio-Cultural Dimension
- Youth employment
- Labor and Skills
- Eradicate forced labor
- Protect labor rights
- Productive employment and equal pay
- Locally Owned Businesses
- Business Priority Sectors
- Support small enterprises
- Upgrade industries and resource-use efficiency
- Sustainable business practices
- Public procurement practices
- Promote a local business.

#### Economic Standard of Living
- Individual’s ability to purchase adequate housing and accommodations.
- Sustain income growth
- Equal opportunities for all
- Poverty rate
- Poverty gap
- Gender equality
- Resilience to disasters
- Cost of Services and Facilities
- Besides aiming to eradicate extreme poverty, it takes a comprehensive approach to poverty by including a target on relative poverty based on national definitions.
### Qur'anic Political Responsibility

| Themes | Urban Governance and Management | Urban Structure Quality (USQ) | Ethical Aspects (EA) | Basic Needs (BN) |
|--------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Qur'anic Evidence (QE) | Overall Goal (GG) | Urban Policy and Strategies | Urban Design Dimensions (UDD) | Civil and Political Rights |

#### Involvement in Council Decision Making
- It is part of the mercy of Allah that thou dost deal gently with them. Wert thou severe or harsh-hearted, they would have broken away from about thee. So, pass over (their faults), and ask for Allah's forgiveness for them, and consult them in affairs of the moment. Then, when thou hast taken a decision, put thy trust in Allah. (Al-A'Imran, 159)

#### Peace and Justice
- If a man kills a Believer intentionally, his recompense is Hell, to abide therein (forever): and the wrath and the curse of Allah are upon him, and a dreadful penalty is prepared for him. (Al-Nisaa, 93)

#### Qur'anic Political Responsibility: ENS, EA, and GG, based on the 2 HNA, 3 HNI, and 2 UDD, Source (Author)

### Community Involvement in Council Decision Making
- Participation of residents in council decision making can improve the effectiveness of the decision-making process at local and national levels.

### Integrated Urban Governance
- Efficient Law Enforcement
- Good Governance and Good Urban Management
- Develop clear national policies.
- Improves the framework and general conditions for the realization of the ethics of the city.

### Peace and Justice
- Reduce violent deaths
- Reduce corruption
- Develop effective institutions that support the framework of the city.
- Combating all forms of organized crime.
- Reducing corruption, and the rule of law.

### Civil and Political Rights
- Promote inclusive societies.
- Peaceful and democratic societies.
- Reducing all forms of violence.
CONCLUSION

In Islam, the Quran views the role and the duty of the human being as a moral, social responsibility of humanity and community, thus forming a standpoint for views involving respect for the surrounding environment. Whether the environment is built or natural, improving the built environment: housing, water, sanitation, and related essential services, promotion and protection of human rights and access to justice, revitalizing the local economy and ensuring sustainable prosperity, and strengthen political and civil rights and widen participation in the decision-making process. Qur'anic urban responsibility ethics was focused on the interaction between humans and the environment (i.e., living and non-living things). In this context, Human responsibility towards God is argued to involve human responsibility towards urbanism and communities. Therefore, any means available should be employed to urge all persons commit themselves to Qur'anic ethics, morals, and manners of dealing with the urban structure, or their religious instructions or cultural guidance. There are two limitations to this study, however. The first is a result of the textual analysis of the Qur'an, i.e., the Qur'an and Sunnah are significant but not sufficient to cover the principal sources of Islamic law. Secondly, this study focuses on a single religion. It was outside the reach of this paper to explore parallels and disparities in the philosophy of ethical urbanism among various faiths. Despite that, these constraints open several spaces for future research. Both quantitative and qualitative analyses of the influential position of religions and the effect of religious beliefs on human behavior towards urban and its structure should be conducted.

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