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## ISLAM IN THE CONTEXT OF GLOBALIZATION

## ІСЛАМ В КОНТЕКСТІ ГЛОБАЛІЗАЦІЇ

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**Abstract.** This text explores the complex interplay between globalization and the Islamic world, highlighting the profound challenges and responses that have emerged in contemporary society. It discusses how globalization threatens traditional Muslim lifestyles and values, leading to a painful awakening of social forces within the Muslim community (Ummah) that resist Western influences. The narrative examines various dimensions of this response, including military actions manifested as international terrorism, demographic shifts resulting from rapid population growth in Muslim countries, and the establishment of isolated enclaves in Western nations. Additionally, it contrasts the religious dimensions of Islam with the secularization of the West, suggesting that Islam's straightforward prescriptions for daily life have gained appeal amid this shift. The text emphasizes the diversity within the Muslim world, noting that responses to globalization vary significantly across different regions. Ultimately, it concludes that while some areas experience a revival of Islamic purism, others struggle to adapt to new global realities, illustrating the intricate dynamics at play in the face of globalization.

**Keywords:** globalization, civilization, Islam, Muslim world, Muslim community (Ummah).

**Анотація.** Цей текст досліджує складну взаємодію між глобалізацією та ісламським світом, висвітлюючи глибокі виклики та відповіді, які виникли в сучасному суспільстві. У ньому обговорюється, як глобалізація загрожує традиційному мусульманському стилю життя та цінностям, що призводить до болючого пробудження соціальних сил у мусульманській спільноті (уммі), які протистоять західним впливам. У наративі розглядаються різні виміри цієї відповіді, включаючи військові дії, які проявляються як міжнародний тероризм, демографічні зміни в результаті швидкого зростання населення в мусульманських країнах і створення ізольованих анклавів у західних країнах. Крім того, він протиставляє релігійні виміри ісламу секуляризації Заходу, припускаючи, що прості приписи ісламу для щоденного життя набули привабливості серед цієї зміни. У тексті підкреслюється різноманітність мусульманського світу, зазначається, що реакція на глобалізацію значно відрізняється в різних регіонах. Зрештою, у ньому робиться висновок, що в той час як деякі регіони переживають відродження ісламського пуризму, інші намагаються адаптуватися до нових глобальних реалій, ілюструючи запутану динаміку, яка відбувається в умовах глобалізації.

**Ключові слова:** глобалізація, цивілізація, іслам, мусульманський світ, мусульманська громада (умма).

**Introduction.**

Modern period of civilization development is characterized by the expansion and irreversibility of globalization processes, which have significantly transformed all spheres of human life, including the religious sphere.

Challenge of globalization has proven to be quite dangerous for the Islamic world, as the intense "involvement" of this world into the global economy inevitably leads to the destruction of traditional lifestyles and cultural values, including religious and familial values that define the social identity of Muslims.

Muslim world responds to this challenge rather painfully. Its potential has not been and is not sufficient to compete fully with Western civilization. However, this potential has been enough to awaken social forces capable of opposing the expansion of globalization.

These responses can be traced in several dimensions. The most resonant is the military dimension. Military conflicts between Christian and Muslim civilizations have existed before, but now they have taken on specific forms. Whereas in the past representatives of the Muslim world could engage in open military conflict with representatives of the European world, they now often resort to hidden aggressive actions that are referred to as "international terrorism."

#### **The main text.**

A serious reaction from the Muslim world to globalization is also observed in the demographic dimension. The population in Muslim countries is growing intensively, far exceeding all population indicators in Western states. This rapid population growth, along with military actions in several Muslim countries, has led to a demographic expansion of Muslims into Europe and the USA.

Researchers in these countries note that the level of Islamic identity among Muslim migrants is quite high, preventing them from dissolving into ethnically and confessionally foreign environments. It is not surprising that Muslims in Western countries and the USA tend to create relatively isolated enclaves, thereby expanding their civilizational influence. "At the turn of the 21st century, the European Union may find itself in a position similar to that of the Western Roman Empire at the beginning of the Christian era, when tribes of 'barbarians' stood at the gates of a wealthy, highly developed civilization, ready to integrate into this structure and provide it with new qualities." [3, p. 137]

Equally important is the religious dimension where the Muslim world attempts

to compete with the Western world. This is largely explained by the simplicity of Islamic prescriptions in daily life; unlike Christianity, this religion does not require people to undertake difficult tasks but instead seeks to "naturally" regulate everyday matters. In current conditions, where the Christian world has experienced significant secularization, the effectiveness of Islam has increased. This religion not only carries specific Islamic values but also seeks to establish a corresponding Muslim way of life [2, p.197 ].

It is essential not to portray the Muslim world as a monolithic entity. Consequently, there are distinct differences in how various Muslim nations respond to the challenges of globalization [1, p. 26].

Analyzing the aforementioned regarding the response of the Muslim world to globalization challenges, we can conclude that it has generally been ill-prepared for such radical changes. In some regions, there is an "Islamic revolution" and a "revival of Islam," characterized by a return to a kind of Muslim purism; in others, there are attempts (often painful) to adapt Islamic traditions to new globalization conditions. However, there are also Muslim regions where these changes occur almost not at all.

### **Conclusion.**

Consequently, the interaction between globalization and the Islamic world reveals a complex spectrum of challenges and responses that shape contemporary Muslim society. Globalization not only threatens traditional values and lifestyles, but also activates social forces that seek to resist Western influences. The diverse responses to these challenges, demographic change and the creation of enclaves, indicate profound transformations in Muslim communities. Within the Islamic world, there is no single approach to globalization: some regions are choosing to return to Islamic purism, while others are trying to integrate traditional values into the new global realities. This dynamic demonstrates not only the confirmation between modernity and tradition, but also the search for new identities in a rapidly changing world.

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