

## Media and Radical Western Prospects about Seerah (S.A.A.S)

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### Abstract

Science is the pursuit of knowledge based on understanding the natural and social world focused on observations, discoveries, and facts. Technology is an application that stresses inventions that can either be beneficial or harmful, whose focal part is contemporary evolution. Technology remains advantageous until it remains in natural configurations; whenever the diversion occurs, devastation knocks at the door of humankind. The core subject of the article will remain the Search literature in terms of Quranic Sciences, the Science of Hadith, the Science of Orientalism, and the defiance faced by the Muslim world regarding the Seerah literature and how it has been affected due to the incoherence of Media. The validity of Islam rests first and foremost on the nature of the Qur'an and the Seerah of the Prophet (S.A.A.S). We will discuss the contemporary challenges in Seerah literature to elevate the Muslim Ummah from the intensifying horrible issues generated by the negative reporting of Media. The critical concern is to find out the conceptual methodology to cope with the epistemological errors, gaps between East & West, and challenges to emerging the honest discourse of Prophet (S.A.A.S) Seerah and his teachings.

**Keywords:** Muhammad (S.A.A.S), Islam, West, Orientalists, Science, Technology, Media Framing, Cyber Environment.

### Introduction

It is stated in the Quran<sup>1</sup>,

*"It is He Who has sent His Messenger (Muhammad S.A.A.S) with guidance and the religion of truth, to make it superior over all religions even though the Mushrikun hate (it)."*

In this digital era, the first question is, what if Muslims and Islamic organizations lose their digital access? The answer is that the Qur'an, the science of Hadith, and other Islamic sources would never be lost, even then. The science of "ilm al-ḥadīth," the Science of "Al-Jarh wa At-Ta'deel," and the Science of "Asma' al-Rijal" are considered the *accumulative genius* of Muslim history. Definitive' collection that had never been presented nor preserved in the history of any religion except Islam. All this was done without the Internet, Technology & digitalization, and usually, the significant achievements call on haters and critiques. In this paper, the terms 'West' and 'Western world' will refer to Europe, America, Australia, and other countries known for their developed economies, political systems, and affiliation with Christianity or Judaism. The term 'Muslims and Muslim world' will refer to the followers of the religion Islam and the countries with primarily Muslim populations. Orientalism is a general term<sup>2</sup> referring to the East through a science created by the Westerners for their despicable purposes, called the "*Science of Orientalism.*" William In the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, orientalist raised undue questions against

Islam & Quran, tried to defame the personality of the Holy Prophet (S.A.A.S), and stressed that hadith literature is fabricated. William Muir (an orientalist)- wrote in his book "*Life of Mahomet*" in 1860- "Mahomet was committed to Christians, and His mission was to evangelize the life of Muslims." Edward Said (1978), in his book "*Orientalism*,"<sup>3</sup> describes and explains the Western media's portrayal of Islam and the Muslim world as a different, strange, and threatening other. Many people, especially in the Western world, spared their lives to narrow down the facts about the Holy Prophet's life and His teachings because Muslims call on the Prophet (S.A.A.S) as a role model and last messenger of God. According to Edward William Said's work (*Media Reporting Covering Islam*), "*Orientalism is the dominant approach in the Western media's coverage of Islam and the Muslim world in media reporting. Islam's most hostile and irresponsible images result from media organizations using the label 'Islam.'* the 'Islam' label is used as an attack and provocation" (Said, 1997, pp. xv-xvi).

The book<sup>4</sup> "*Media Framing of the Muslim World Conflicts, Crises and Contexts*" (Chp 2, pg 29) is mentioned below:

*"Much of what is known about Islam and Muslims in Western societies is derived from the mass media. It means the media version of Islam is widely known; we are familiar with media-generated Muslims."*

The Orientalist scholar Montgomery Watt wrote<sup>5</sup> about Muhammad (S.A.A.S), the Prophet of Islam: "*Of all the world's great men, none has been so much maligned as Muhammad (S.A.A.S).*" Muhammad's marriage to Aisha was deemed to be driven by sinful lust, and their false blame depicts the Islamophobic illustration of the Western world. 2005 Kurt Westergaard drew a cartoon of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.A.S) wearing a bomb in his turban. He said<sup>6</sup>, "*I would do it the same way (again) because I think that this cartoon crisis, in a way, is a catalyst which is intensifying the adaptation of Islam and the place of Islam in Western countries with secular values.*" Jytte Klausen, an expert on Islamist terrorist networks, declared that the main motive behind the defamation of Islam and God's messenger Muhammad (S.A.A.S) was discriminatory behavior and an offense towards the secular matter to constitute hatred against Muslims.

In 2020, Kecia Ali (an American scholar of Islam) stated<sup>7</sup>:

*"Accusations of lust and sensuality were a regular feature of medieval attacks on the prophet's character and, by extension, on the authenticity of Islam"...*

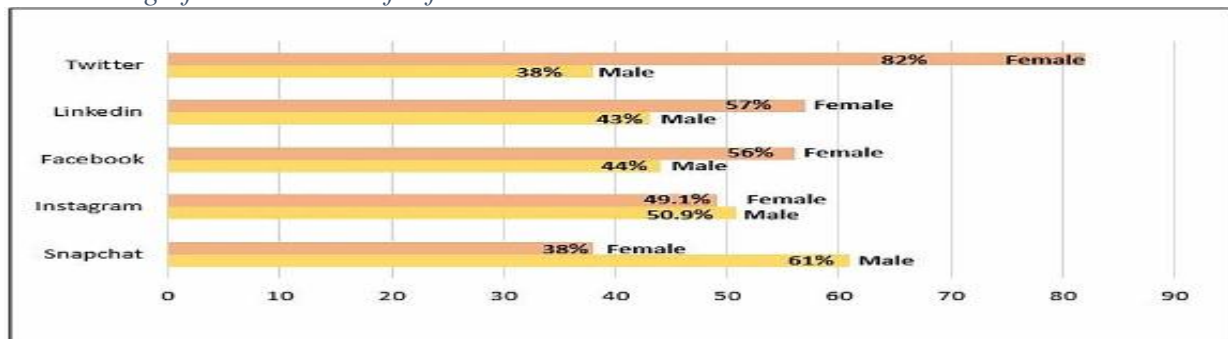
9/11 largely facilitated the bleak propagation volume with the advent of digitalization and Technology. The last two decades have witnessed a perfidious proliferation of false statements, peerless trafficking of dissemination, and misinformation about Islam, the Prophet (S.A.A.S), and Muslims... The slanderous implication was to ignite that Islam is a violent faith. In 2011, Geert Wilders vilified Muhammad (S.A.A.S) in his anti-Muslim, anti-immigrant rhetoric<sup>8</sup>. *Zemmoura*, the candidate in the 2022 French presidential election, has promised to ban non-French first *Eric* names like "*Mohammed*," saying that Arab first names and other aspects of Arab culture are making French society less French<sup>9</sup>. Studies have shown that over three-quarters of Western societies rely on Technology and the mass media. The majority of Western people know Islam and Muhammad (S.A.A.S) through media streaming and believe in the portrayed image of the West about Muhammad (S.A.A.S), which will be discussed in the paper in complete detail.

### ***Media Framing and Offensive Behaviors of the West Towards Holy Prophet (S.A.A.S)***

The Digital era is considered the explosion of new media streaming and social media, including Facebook, YouTube, Instagram, Snapchat, Twitter, and LinkedIn, which are easy to access.

These are significant sources of manipulating information about Islam and Muhammad (S.A.A.S) at the click of a button, and their usage rate can be observed in Table 1<sup>10</sup>.

Table 1: Significant sources of information about Islam



Excessive use of Technology has caused severe hatred and anger with horrible repercussions in front of all. The news/video gets viral quickly; people's reactions spread in seconds, accelerating the sense of urgency and chaos. The Internet's anarchic aspect has granted users an illusion of freedom of speech, especially in religion or blasphemy. Critiques feel licensed without anticipating the consequences. Western history has precise evidence that Islam and the Prophet (S.A.A.S) have always been negatively portrayed, especially in the Western world's books, literature, poetry, folklore, and religious discourse. Through a diverse array of media technologies, they have reinvigorated Islamic discourse. With the growth of Technology, they use T.V., the Internet, mass media, communication media, and social media to spread hatred against Islam and Muslims. They directly hit Prophet Muhammad (S.A.A.S) because they know His importance to Muslims. John Tolan, in his book, "Saracens: Islam in the Medieval European Imagination," explains that the *"hostility towards Islam in the contemporary media today dates back to the earliest writings about Muslims by medieval Christians"* (media framing pg 39). Jytte Klausen pointed out<sup>11</sup>,

*"Manipulated 'insults' to the Muslim Prophet and, by extension, to all Muslims, and narratives about what Islam permits or disallows are used to mobilize supporters. Each side engages in virtual global stone-throwing with violent real-life repercussions."*

In May 2010, A Facebook page promoting "Everybody Draw Muhammad Day" was created, quickly drawing over 100,000 participants. Lahore High Court took immediate action against it and ordered the Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (P.T.A.) to the entire Facebook website for thirteen days. Days later, the ban was extended to include YouTube due to "blasphemous content"; access to Wikipedia and Flickr was also restricted.<sup>12</sup> Pakistan and Bangladesh<sup>13</sup> issued an official complaint to the U.S. State Department, urging them to "take adequate measures to prevent, stop or block this blasphemous contest immediately. On May 31, 2010, the ban was lifted when the page's content was erased. In 2012, Nakoula Besseley Nakoula, also known as Sam Bacile, uploaded a 14-minute trailer of his film, "The Real Life of Muhammad," later known as Innocence of Muslims. The film trailer uploaded on YouTube depicted Muhammad (S.A.A.S) as insane and a pedophile. This film put away almost five million hits. The film's theme was the Quran, a fabricated book based on pre-Islamic monotheistic sources. That depicts Western media's discriminatory and overgeneralized behavior towards Muslims' Prophet (S.A.A.S). This trailer flared up riots in Cairo and Tripoli. On the same day, some renowned personalities were killed in Benghazi. Muslims were unduly chained to the incident, slandered worldwide as warmongers and extremist followers of their Prophet, whose all details are available in the introduction of the book "Muhammad in the Digital Age."

YouTube took down the trailer from some Muslim-majority countries. Many religious scholars said such censorship could bring more dangerous outputs to the Muslim world. According to Pew Research's analysis<sup>14</sup> of 2012 data, at least 17 nations (9% worldwide) have police that enforce religious norms.



Figure 1: Nations having police for enforcement of religious norms

In June 2012, Hamad Al Naqi was sentenced to ten years for posting blasphemous remarks on his Twitter account<sup>15</sup>. It can easily be observed through research analysis that, after 9/11, media framing and coverage of Islam and Muslims have not only massively increased in volume, but the nature of its trajectory coverage depicts its pejorative, biased, and loathing. The dominant image of Muslims in the Western media is of violent, intolerant, oppressive, and threatening people. Muslims and Prophet Mohammed (S.A.A.S) in the Western world have been deep-rooted since the Crusades. Twelve to the twenty-first century is filled with the stereotyping of the West against Muslims and Muhammad (S.A.A.S). Technology development and digitalization fueled this hatred. The world has become a global village due to Technology, and the Internet is easily accessible to every hand, increasing the challenges for Muslims. It is mentioned in the Quran<sup>16</sup>,

*"Verily, those who annoy Allah and His Messenger (S.A.A.S), Allah has cursed them in this world, and the Hereafter, and has prepared for them a humiliating torment." (Sūrah Al Aḥzāb, 57).*

### **Cyber Environment and Contemporary Challenges Towards Seerah Literature**

In modern times, the appearance of dignity and prudishness camouflaged social movements, resulting in changes in society's laws and attitudes that falsely adhere to Islamic principles. Accusations against Islam and its Prophet (S.A.A.S) are common in the West to manipulate the reasons and create doubts in minds whose lateral reason might be islamophobia. During the discussion in a program, Kecia Ali said that modern Sunni Islam is a profound protestant tradition<sup>17</sup>, which is the misconception of the West that Protestantism and Islam are considered closer to each other than Catholicism. They believe Protestantism and Islam aligned theologically on dissent<sup>18</sup> in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries. The main difference between their beliefs is that protestants believe in the Trinity, whereas Muslims believe in the oneness of God. John Victor Tolan, in his book, "Medieval Christian Perceptions of Islam: A Book of Essays, says that "early writing of Christians and their narratives were based on biblical references. According to these writings, Islam was seen as heresy based on a corrupt version of the true religion. Muhammad (S.A.A.S) was often portrayed as the Antichrist and was especially condemned for his multiple marriages and engagement in armed conflict. Islam was presented as a creed devoted primarily to the worldly delights of sex, wealth, and power".



The second challenge is Lexicon and Dictionaries. Edward William Lane<sup>19</sup> (1801 –1876) was an orientalist known for his *Manners and Customs of the Modern Egyptians* and the Arabic-English Lexicon. His most famous books are "*Selections from the Kur-án*" and "*One Thousand and One Nights* (Alf Layla wa-Laylah) Arabian Nights. It is considered that the project "*Selections from the Kur-án*" was suggested to Lane by "Thomas Carlyle's"<sup>20</sup> lecture on "Muhammad." After that, Lane benefited from George Sale's" book" *Translation of the Holy Quran* with acknowledgment in the introduction of his book. Sale. G was inclined towards the insult of the Prophet (S.A.A.S) of Islam and supposed that The Koran is an invention of Mohammed. Theodor Noldeke has said, 'Considerable extracts from the Koran are well translated in E.W. Lane's *Selections from the Qur'an*.' Stanley Edward Lane-Poole, a British orientalist, published "*The Speeches and table-talk of the Prophet Mohammad*" and referenced this book. By seeing the connection of all these orientalists and the chain of work, we know they took reference material from one another. They tried to accuse the Holy Prophet (S.A.A.S) and his teachings with zero interest in understanding Islam and the Prophet's teachings on their terms. All these books mentioned above are easily available on the Internet. The perturb is that they are also used in this era as a reference, which can mislead those unaware of the complete background history of orientalists' work and actual teachings of Islam. *One Thousand and One Nights* (Alf Layla wa-Laylah) Arabian Nights is his famous book. It is assumed that some tales trace back to ancient and medieval Arabic, Egyptian, Indian, and Persian folklore literature. In particular, many tales were originally folk stories from the Abbasid and Mamluk eras. Unfortunately, these tales are equally palpable in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, especially among Muslim children, and easily accessible as an online storybook, cartoon, drama, and film. *Thirdly*, western people question whether child marriage is acceptable in Muslim societies and why homosexuality is strictly condemned. They call it hypocrisy and the blind followership of the Prophet (S.A.A.S) by referring to Muhammad's marriage to Aisha<sup>21</sup> and take the evidence from the two most reputable collections, "*Sahih Bukhari* and *Sahih Muslim*" because, in the West, child marriages and sex with children are illegal. Homosexuality has been allowed in several Western which is strictly prohibited in Islamic countries. Picking up the content of choice to prove the argument by ignoring the vast number of related texts in this context is an invalid trick, even though the motive behind the allegation could create doubts and chaos among minds. Even theologians and Western experts of comparative religions also answer<sup>22</sup> that reality was perceived differently, and the Prophet (S.A.A.S) was mortal.

Unfortunately, Being Muslims, we are afraid that the young generation is immensely using Technology by depending on social media websites. False dissemination and diffusion of propagation in social media can ruin immature minds and mislead them towards fulfilling their desires with the camouflage of religion without knowing its background realities. The *fourth challenge* the Muslim world faces in Seerah literature is "Online Encyclopedias" written by the Western world and primarily generated by orientalists. It is a core concern because deep understanding is required to understand the accurate and exact teachings of Islam and Muhammad (S.A.A.S); suppose the reader of any other branch of education follows/utilizes these engines for study. They may mislead them because a minute and deep understanding is needed. Encyclopedia Britannica<sup>23</sup> is considered the most authentic source of information nowadays, and Theodor Nöldeke's articles make a big contribution.

Furthermore, the *Encyclopedia of Religion and Ethics* is a 12-volume work edited by James Hastings. The *Oxford Encyclopedia of the Modern Islamic World* by John L. Esposito. "*A Concise Encyclopedia of Islam*" by Gordon D. Newby, a historian and scholar of religious

studies, remained part of the American Oriental Society. This book is free to download. Have a look on page 75/259 on the topic of Feminism, "By the mid-twentieth century, educated Muslim women were publishing scholarship about gender roles in Islam and proposing new religious interpretations aimed at redefining the understanding of Islam's foundation texts, the *Qur'a`n*, and the *hadith*. Women's participation in the liberation movements of the twentieth century raised hopes for *greater gender equality*.

However, the *rise of so-called fundamentalism*<sup>24</sup> has acted as a *counter* to the gains made in the mid-twentieth century". Highlighted words are subject of concern, as above, we discussed that it is an absurd try of the West to connect Protestantism with Islam. secondly Islam talks about the "equity, not equality" that can be well be explained by the article whose link is shared in a footnote<sup>25</sup>. Furthermore, as mentioned earlier, let us look at the reference index of the encyclopedias. We know that most information sources are from books by Arberry, A.J., H.A.R. Gibb, Watt, W.M., who are all orientalists. Pickthall says, "*No Holy Scripture can be fairly presented by one who disbelieves its inspiration and message.*" The problem is not that the whole text of orientalists' work is questionable or wrong. Still, the fundamental concern is that Western non-Muslim writers' significant source of information is based on orientalist contemporaries passed down from generation to generation. In this digital era, the youth of the present age depend more on online books and work. The dictionaries, lexicons, and Encyclopedia Britannica cannot interpret the actual meanings of religious terms, which may create ambiguity among the readers. English is recognized as "The Dominant Language," it is only the third largest language spoken by native speakers worldwide, a contemporary challenge for Muslim scholars. Even Muslim translators found difficulties in translating the Quran. It can easily be detected through an article<sup>26</sup> published by the British Journal of English Linguistics. This problem can be overcome if the Arab native translators translate it with the joint sitting of other language translators to emerge the most precise meanings of the Quranic text and Arabic words. Pickthall was the first man to translate the Quran into English, and he stated at the start of the Qur'an translation<sup>27</sup>, "The Qur'an cannot be translated." (The Meaning of the Glorious Qur'an, Pickthall, p.5).

### ***Digital Era and Counters of Contemporary Challenges***

Carl W Ernst, in his book "Following Muhammad,"<sup>28</sup> states,

*"The identification of the West with advanced science and technology confers an intoxicating sense of superiority on its beneficiaries; even those of us who find it difficult to program a VCR still consider ourselves the proprietary owners of modern science."* (pg 200).

He also writes that Islam is dealt with in Europe and America through a relentless colonial attitude, providing the unsuspecting with an impressive portrait of the West as the apex of civilization. The metaphor of Technology has blinded the facts that lead the world to a dichotomy because countries with fewer technological facilities are still contemporaries. The broad spectrum of communication mediums and technologies has faded the concept of colonialism and nationalism, whose central vision was "Imagined Community and Theoretical Societies," and Islam has shown transnational solidarity in its realm.

The West tries to connect freedom of speech to the incident of the Holy Prophet hiring a poet (S.A.A.S). They interpret it as the same thing applicable nowadays, too, in media. It is a most commonly raised obligation that verses (26:224-227) show restrictions on free expression, so why did Muhammad (S.A.A.S) appoint a poet to slander the enemy? The answer is that he did so at the time of war only. Except for this condition, he never allowed anyone, and it can easily

be cross-checked through many Sahi Hadith. So, it is a silly allegation because the Quran clearly says in surah AI-Hujurat, "*O you who believe! Let not a group scoff at another group, and it may be that the latter are better than the former. Nor let women scoff at other women; it may be that the latter are better than the former. Nor defame one another, nor insult one another by nicknames (49:11)*". Islam is a highly admirable religion that respects all Holy spirits and humankind. Islam strictly restricts everyone from ever mocking or bashing others, although before spreading any news, reconfirm it because it can be humorous, and you may feel shame later. Post-11 September 2001, the climate has marked more restrictions upon the Muslim world. Time is to acquire urgency and immediacy to answer the negativity and hatred against Islam, the Holy Prophet (S.A.A.S), and Muslims. Islamic websites, media activities, translations of books and their online feasibility, answers by fuqaha and ulema, and the articulation of agendas show the maturity of Cyber Islamic Environments and the projection of Muslim's command on them. Islam stresses discoveries and teaches us to move side by side with the world by remaining in its realm and boundaries described in the Quran prescribed by Prophet S.A.A.S. Tolan (2002) described many facts.

*"Early Christian writings about Islam and Muslims were not based on any analysis of Islamic sources; instead, the dominant approach was to construct a narrative about the religion and its adherents based on Biblical references."*

These arguments dissuade Christians from converting to Islam, the main objective of medieval Christian writings about Islam. According to Muslims, it is evident that Muhammad (S.A.A.S) is the last messenger of Allah and the Last Prophet. They obey him as the last Prophet, not only as a leader or reformer. On top of all, we must strategically and logically deal with the challenges mentioned above. In this digital era, Technology is equally mandatory for the Muslim world to cope with the problems raised by the West against Islam to portray the real image of Islam and the actual teachings of the Holy Prophet (S.A.A.S) because their core purpose is to malign the Holy Prophet (S.A.A.S).

The Western world believes that mediatization and Technology are in their hands, and they can divert them in any direction according to their desires. Islam stresses learning knowledge of every present era to think and appreciate the discoveries enclosed in limits that should not harm others. Muslims believe that the Holy Prophet (S.A.A.S) is the last messenger of God. The intense love of Muslims for the Prophet (S.A.A.S) demands a comparative study of religions to answer all accusations raised by the Western world. It is the methodology Prophet Muhammad (S.A.A.S) adopted to deal with Jews and Christians according to their Holy books. The cartoons could look ordinary to Christians but blasphemous to Muslims. The abominable act of offensive depiction of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.A.S) by Western shows willful disrespect towards Prophet Muhammad (S.A.A.S) to provoke the sentiments of Muslims and to defame the religion Islam and the Holy Prophet (S.A.A.S). The West or Western media have often questioned whether they do not believe in Islam. Why should they obey Islamic religious rules when they do not believe in Islam and are not supposed to be bothered by what Islam says or how Muslims feel<sup>29</sup>? The answer is that there is clear evidence in Christianity that Ridiculing and insulting the holiest figure is also forbidden. It is mentioned in the New Testament of Mark 3: 29,

*"Truly, I tell you, people can be forgiven all their sins and every slander they utter, but whoever blasphemes against the Holy Spirit will never be forgiven; they are guilty of an eternal sin."*

In most countries today, blasphemy laws are not specific to Christianity but exist for Jews and other religions against collective defamation. These laws protect human rights, ensure that

all faiths are equally respectful, and encourage illegal actions under Western laws. The problem is that these laws are made but neither followed nor implemented fully. Moreover, they quote thirteen relevant Hadith, which shows that pictorial representation is prohibited in Islam, but many Muslims go against the teachings of the Holy Prophet (S.A.A.S). The answer is that, as a small group of extremist people does not depict the accurate picture of Islam, a few artists' actions cannot define the whole Muslim Ummah belief. Western Eastern or Orthodox branches of Christianity gave a history of dissent, from the Greek words for "icon smashing." The verse above shows the violation of the rule described in their own authentic Holy Book, "Mark," which depicts that they do not respect the Holy Spirits as the Muslims have. Its proof is Shutterstock<sup>30</sup>, a global online stock photography provider (headquarters) in New York. This website has plenty of Apostle images and apostles' actions in the form of cartoons. iStock<sup>31</sup> by Getty Images is an online international micro stock photography provider that provides the bulk of stock containing the Pictures and Images of Peter The Apostle.

The Movie Jesus<sup>32</sup>, the role of Jesus played by Diogo Morgado, is the life story of Jesus, in which the scene shows that a divine pigeon came and brought the message of God. "Der Spiegel,"<sup>33</sup> a weekly political magazine in Germany, printed a picture, "Moral Apostles," Prophet Jesus, Confucius, Immanuel Kant, and Prophet Muhammad (S.A.A.S). The primary purpose of these few examples is to show that Muslims believe Islam is a true religion and that Prophet Muhammad (S.A.A.S) is a holy spirit and shows great respect towards Holy spirits, whether that is Jesus or any other Prophet. Muhammad (S.A.A.S), as the last Holy messenger, has a special place in every Muslim's life, and they do not bear any blasphemous material in this regard. If the West or Western media call Muslims extremists or radicals, then the reason may be that Muslims obey the Prophet and his teachings, but the West does not do so. Technology is not bad and has massive positive aspects, depending on how it is utilized. Spreading negativity about anyone without deep analysis and, as it is mentioned in the Quran, "O you who believe! If a disobedient comes to you with any news, verify it, lest you harm people in ignorance, and afterward you become regretful for what you have done" (49:6). In the light of this verse, Muslims developed the rule for the science of "Al-Jarh wa At-Ta'deel" during the preservation of Hadith just for the sake of truth and for obtaining accuracy. Internet and social media have increasingly been recognized as effective platforms for conducting surveys through meeting people, telephone interviews, and a list of international surveys<sup>34</sup> related to Islam and Muhammad (S.A.A.S) to cut the fog of suspicion and misinformation. As we stated at the start, Technology is not bad until it is not misused. It promotes bigotry and racist or discriminatory behavior, and it causes society's marginalization. Reason can be social, political, or religious polarization, power-play, or dominance, but its consequences and outcomes can never be positive.

### **Conclusion**

Manipulation of European perceptions about the Prophet (S.A.A.S) of Islam, Chauvinist Media framing against Muslims and the Holy Prophet (S.A.A.S), profane material on the Internet, and offensive depictions are direct attacks of the Western world on Islam. Conservative and biased views of Islam and the Holy Prophet (S.A.A.S) are the apparent persecution of religious marginalization and polarization. People who rely on the mass media to understand Islam and Muslims are unlikely to understand the incomplete picture because the West perceives religion differently from Muslims. After all, Muslims have a staunch belief in the prophethood of the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.A.S), and they cannot compromise on their faith. Secondly, the media



highlights the actions of a specific group of radical people to show Muslims as belligerent, extremist, and warmongers by connecting the wars fought in the early centuries. Misrepresentation of media and the mainstream perception leads to the wrong Global evaluation of Muslims. Thirdly, language translation is challenging<sup>35</sup> because many words and interpretations lack equivalence. The receiver perceives the message as if it was not intended to be communicated in S.L., which became a hurdle when the dictionaries and translations of the Holy Quran frequently spread on the Internet, especially by non-believers. Many Muslims also wrote English translations. Still, it is widely accepted that the Quran cannot be translated into other languages with the same beauty described in Arabic. Pickthall's translation is widely circulated, but he used Biblical English, rhetoric order, and archaic prose, and due to the lack of annotation, its demand has declined now. Expert native Arabic translators must develop a comparative analysis of words, lexicons, encyclopedias, and translations of the Quran because it is almost impossible to transfer S.L. into T.L. holistically. Especially when it is a sacred religious book, translation in English may become the reason for the loss of meaning, which is widely available on the Internet and easy to access. Syntactic and semantic difficulties may cause catastrophic consequences otherwise, especially when translated by non-believers. Learning and understanding Arabic must be compulsory for all Muslims to understand the Quran and the teachings of the Prophet (S.A.A.S). Fourthly, scholarly attention of Muslim scholars, intellectual integration, and exceptional dedication are needed to create intra-community bonding to mobilize collective Muslim identity to exclude misinterpretations about Islam and the Holy Prophet (S.A.A.S). Though they are already positively using Technology and working hard to refute the theories presented by non-believers of Islam, many books by Muslim scholars are also available on the Internet.

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