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The Work of Women between Chastity and Temptation in the Holy Qur'an: Objective Study

Abstract

Praise be to God, and prayers and peace be upon our master Muhammad "peace be upon him" and upon his family and companions all Then:

The best qualities of the sons of Adam are morals and dealings between the sons of his kind, and there is no difference in this between male and female on the only limit, so God Almighty commanded the two sexes to be upright and moderate, and to stay away from the desires of the soul, to be chaste and work, and to stay away from temptation, especially women. Note that the approach of the Islamic religion and the correct monotheistic religions did not intend to deprive the human soul of its legitimate desires as much as God commanded it to be moderate and upright in its consumption of those desires and to avoid excess and negligence. Therefore, I relied on God and began to write my research tagged (The work of women between chastity and temptation in the Holy Qur'an), an objective study.

The first requirement is to show chastity when women go out to work and relieve themselves.

It was divided into five parts

- The first requirement / explanation of what.
- The second requirement: the chastity of dealing with the sexes.
- The third requirement: Chastity and modesty in other religions.
- The fourth requirement / ways to establish chastity.
- The fifth requirement / the benefits of manifestations of chastity in society.

The second topic: Women going out for the purpose of sedition and temptation It was divided into four parts

- The first requirement / explanation of the verse.
- The second requirement is to vilify display and temptation in previous religions.
- The third requirement / the limits of mixing at work.
- The fourth requirement / methods of combating makeup.

Finally, I followed the research with a conclusion in which I showed the most important results that I reached.

Keywords: Women, Chastity, Temptation, Holy Qur'an.

Introduction

Chastity linguistically / source of chastity It is said to abstain from the forbidden is chastity, chastity and chastity, i.e.: abstain, so it is chastity and chaste, and the woman is chastity and chastity and the chastity of God, which is abstaining from prohibitions and worldly greed, and from anything that is not permissible.

Idiomatically chastity/is a form of the lustful power that is intermediate between immorality, which is the excess of this power, and the lethargy, which is its neglect.

The temptation linguistically / source is temptation and glue, i.e. coercion, and temptation is called corruption among the people, i.e. their fall under false appearances,

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including adornment, suspense and attraction (Al-Khatib, 2012).

Idiomatically temptation is the act that a woman does in order to attract a man by means of her charms and physical appearances or with veiled words, the aim of which is to tempt and invite her, and the same applies to men (Al-Sharbi, no date).

The First Topic

Being chaste when women go out to work and relieve themselves, divide into five demands:

The First Requirement / Explanation of the Verse

We understand from the context of the Qur'anic verse that it is permissible to work for women with the presence of the reason. So this verse gave us beautiful lessons and lessons, and it depicts for us the beauty of the educational curriculum in the story of the two women, which must be rooted in the souls of girls in work, the market and the job so that women remain preserved like jewels, and they are patient and wait and not crowd out men and mix. Mixing with them is an evil that leads to the spread of mistakes, lack of modesty, the loss of symptoms, the prevalence of evil, and the fall of men's eyes on women's charms (Barlas, 2004).

The Second Requirement

The Approach of Dealing based on Chastity for Both Genders

The faithful person cares about people's conditions and strives to help them and enjoins what is right, and does not remain silent about mistakes. By nature, he is affected by the viewer's vision, whether it is positive or negative, but when he initiates assistance, his words must be clear without politeness, introductions, or emotions that provoke the second sex, and this is the literature of speech for men (Dodson, 2018), and women, and this is what we saw from that faith story that took place between the Prophet Musa and the two girls, when he saw them outside their house to perform work and they needed help, he hastened and fulfilled their need, and he did not take that as a means or a pretext for an order that descends in prestige and undermines his dignity, the evidence of that is the Almighty's saying:﴿ چِ قَفْقٌ قَاقًا قَاقًا ﴿ (Ali, 2000).

Any question as much as needed, so the answer from the two girls was as much as needed

Allah Almighty says: ﴿ چِ ڦَ ٿَ جِ ڄِ ڄِ جِ جِ ﴾ • ﴿ (Ali, 2000)

The answer was from that man, and she carries within her all the Islamic feelings of chivalry, magnanimity and chastity by Allah Almighty saying: (२२२) And it is the work of a Muslim man who must fulfill people's needs as much as possible, and he did not wait for that man, who is our master Moses "peace be upon him" thanks and gratitude from the other side. Because his work was for the sake of Allah Almighty (Al-Sharbi, no date).

This short story is a lesson for us in the chaste dealings between the two parties, and I would also like to point out an important lesson that came to my mind through this short verse, which is not to take initiative and mistrust others through certain situations and accusing them of something that does not please God, just by seeing an objectionable phenomenon through the vision of our Master Moses, peace be upon him, for the two girls, who were close to a group of men, but they thought the best, rose up, found out, investigated the truth, and understood the nature of the work and the reasons behind it, but our human society today we find patients with hearts and they are quick to think and accuse and say what does not satisfy God Almighty.

The Third Requirement

Chastity and Modesty in other Religions

- 1. Christianity: When looking at the history of the Christian religion in the main, we find that it did not display a specific pattern of external dress, but considered modesty and chastity from the teachings of the Lord and the duty to adhere to it on both sides. as well as from the teachings of the religion that women should reflect in their work what is in the soul of Piety and piety, as well as through my tracing in the history of dress in the Christian religion in general, I found that most women in the former Christian religion wear the veil and the nigab, and it is one of the teachings that symbolizes dignity, chastity and virginity, and the best evidence of that is that we did not find a picture or statue of Mary "peace be upon him." "Except that she is covered with the body and the head, and this is the best evidence of modesty and chastity." (Sadatmoosavi, 2016b).
- 2. Judaism: The principles of Judaism do not differ from Christianity in anything in terms of modesty and chastity for women and men. The Jewish religion commands Jewish women to cover the head and sometimes the face, and they do not go out to work or public places without a veil. The ancient Hebrew veil is described (that it

was so large that it covered the whole body, and there A sect of Jews still adheres to this dress to the present time, and they are called "Haredeim" (Ron, 2018) and there is evidence to that effect, as it came in the Torah ((Take a millstone and grind fine flour, and suffice your veil with a snare tail)) (Sadatmoosavi, 2016a) and it was also reported from one of the Jewish rabbis, Peter The first is a message in which it came: ((The woman should not rely on external adornment to show her beauty by braiding her hair and adorning himself with gold and wearing immoral clothes, but rather relying on internal adornment so that her heart may be adorned with a spirit of meekness and calm, Old encounters)) (Sadatmoosavi, 2016b).

Fourth Requirement

Ways to Establish Chastity

- Establishing the legal limits and applying them to people so that it will serve as an example to gather people to stay away from immorality.
- Emphasizing the good faith of people and confirming when transmitting news between people makes speech and action more rational and emanating from understanding and knowledge.
- Be careful and insist on asking permission when entering homes and private places.
 Asking permission is part of the etiquette of chastity that prevents looking at taboos.
- 4. Allah commands women to be chaste, and men to lower their gaze, as it is one of the greatest reasons that protect societies from the spread of immorality.

The Fifth Requirement

Benefits of Chastity Manifestations on Society

- 1. The chastity of women was a reason for not mixing with men.
- 2. One of the manifestations of chastity in women is not to speak of unnecessary things, but to answer questions briefly.
- The modesty of women is represented by words and appearance, and the chastity of men is represented by actions.
- 4. The chastity of clothing and speech is a reason for the purity of the hearts of the believing men and women.
- Chastity, modesty and modesty are a legal sign that indicates honor and purity, and keeps you away from the defilement of doubt and suspicion.

- 6. Being chaste and staying away from temptation in public places immunizes women from falling into adultery.
- One of the reasons for spreading love and familiarity among people is chastity and modesty.
- 8. It is permissible for a woman to go out, but on the condition that she wears a veil and that the men speak as much as needed.
- 9. It is permissible for women to go out to work in all areas of life and to take responsibility for taking care of household matters in the event of the absence, loss or incapacity of the father, brother or husband.
- From the chastity and magnanimity of men, the initiative to do the news and help the distressed if he is able without asking him.
- 11. The woman who imitates chastity is of a classy behavior, reassuring of self, knows her goal and her way, she is gifted at home and work, and she embellishes all of that with her upbringing and her veil.

The Second Topic

Women going out for the purpose of sedition and temptation

It is divided into four parts: It came in the verse:﴿ چ چ چ چ چ چ چ چ چ چ ﴾

The First Requirement: Explanation of the Verse

We must know that the woman is the sister of the man from all aspects of life, shared with him in all needs and necessities, and the assembly needs the woman to go out to work in various fields, but her exit is restricted in the Islamic religion and previous laws, by a series of manners of God Almighty by which the pure and chaste believing women, and from Those etiquette and restrictions under finery.

Makeup is the main means of seduction that women follow in everyone (Haleem and Haleem, 2010). So, how can a woman be elegant while she is immoral and wears attractive clothes, and puts the beauty of her body and grooming before the beauty of the soul and modesty? This has increased beauty, but in fact it has increased harm and sedition to society until it was a reason for the increase of immorality and bad thinking (Hassan, 1990) The taste that admires the charms of the naked body is a primitive taste, but the real taste is the one who admires the calm beauty of modesty and the chaste spirit (Menzies, 1989).

And the evidence for that is the Almighty's saying: (﴿ عِنْ عِنْ ﴾). I adorned and beautified me with what tempts men, so how does the adorned woman differ today from (Zulaikha) mentioned in

the Qur'an when she adorns with the intention of sedition and seduction. The famous French writer, Victor Hueger, says ((The most beautiful girl is the one who does not know her beauty)) means the one who stays away from adornment and temptation (Pelikan, 1993).

Finally, I conclude my speech to women in general and Muslims in particular, that the true beauty is the beauty of the soul that is polite with chastity, modesty and modesty that fills the face with light and splendor that penetrates to the hearts before sight.

The Second Requirement

Disgrace and Temptation in Previous Religions

The original in Christianity is that women's makeup is forbidden, but in modern times Christians and even some Muslims have been deceived and followed the secular and liberal traditions that call for women's freedom in display and adornment away from the restrictions of religion. Even Pope Shenouda personally became an explicit encouragement of women's freedom in this fine display, not only by keeping silent and their women's approval of their exaggerated display of makeup, but by praising their clothes publicly in his weekly sermons and saying that they are "very beautiful" clothes. But the origin of the Christian religion is not so, but on the contrary (Pharaon, 2004).

The sayings of the fathers of the churches in censure of finery and temptation

 By no means are women to be allowed to uncover and expose any part of their bodies, not both fall — the men by being incited to look, and the women by attracting to themselves the eyes of the men.

Under no circumstances are women allowed to bare or expose any part of their body, lest both fall, men because of incitement to look, and women because of men's eyes attracting them.

2. Luxurious clothing that cannot conceal the shape of the body is no more a covering. For such clothing, falling close to the body, takes its form more easily. Clinging to the body as though it were the flesh, it receives its shape and outlines the woman's figure. As a result, the whole make of the body is visible to spectators, although they cannot see the body itself. Clement of Alexandria (Ron, 2018).

Luxurious clothes that do not cover the body are not a jacket. Clothes that are close to the body, take its shape easily. Clothes that are attached to the body, as if they were part of its flesh, highlight the woman's body. The result is

that the shape of her body will be exposed to onlookers, even if she is not naked.

3. He [Allah] takes away anxious care for clothes, food, and all luxuries as being unnecessary. What are we to imagine, then, should be said about love of embellishments, the dyeing of wool, and the variety of colors? What should be said about the love of gems, exquisite working of gold, and still more, of artificial hair and wreathed curls? Furthermore, what should be said about staining the eyes, plucking out hairs, painting with rouge and white lead, dyeing of the hair, and the wicked arts that are employed in such deceptions? Clement of Alexandria (Ron, 2018).

Allah always casts aside concern for clothing, food, and all luxury as unnecessary. So what can we imagine what is said about the love of adornment, dyeing clothes, and the multiplicity of colors? What is said about the love of precious stones and gold works? And even synthetic hair? In addition to painting eyes, plucking hair (eyebrows?), painting lips, dyeing hair, and all the evil arts that are used in deception.

4. Those women who wear gold imitate the Egyptians. They occupy themselves with curling their locks. They are busy anointing their cheeks, painting their eyes, dyeing their hair, and practicing the other pernicious arts of luxury. The truth is that they deck the covering of their flesh in order to attract their infatuated lovers. Clement of Alexandria (Ron, 2018).

Women who are adorned with gold imitate the Egyptians. They occupy themselves by curling their hair, dyeing their cheeks and hair, darkening their eyes, and practicing all the pernicious arts of luxury. In fact, they decorate their bodies to attract their fascinated lovers.

 What does God think of spurious beauty, rejecting utterly as He does all falsehood? Clement of Alexandria (Sadatmoosavi, 2016a).

What does the Lord see in false beauty, total rejection as he does with all that is false?

6. For those women sin against God when they rub their skin with ointments, stain their cheeks with rouge, and make their eyes prominent with antimony. To them, I suppose, the artistic skill of God is displeasing! Tertullian (Sadatmoosavi, 2016b).

Because these women commit a sin against God when they paint their skin with paints and their cheeks red and highlight their eyes with kohl. I think this does not please the Lord.

7. Let the woman observe this, further: Let her be entirely covered, unless she happens to be at home. For that style of dress is serious and protects from being gazed at. And she will never fall, who puts before her eyes modesty and her veil. Nor will she invite another to fall into sin by uncovering her face. For this is the wish of the Word, since it is becoming for her to pray veiled. Clement of Alexandria (Sadatmoosavi, Ali and Shokouhi, 2017).

Let the women pay attention to this, and be completely covered up if they are not at home. Because this style of dress is serious and protects from their looks. In this way, those who put modesty and veil in their eyes will never fall. She also will not invite anyone to fall into sin because of revealing her face. This is the purpose of the word (Lord), to pray veiled.

8. Paint your eyes with bashfulness, and your mouth with silence. Implant in your ears the words of God and place around your necks the yoke of Christ (Ron, 2018).

Beautify your eyes with chastity, and your mouth with silence. Cultivate your ears with the words of the Lord and put the yoke (bondage) of Christ around your neck.

9. Now Susannah was a very delicate woman." This does not mean that she had ******y adornments on herself or eyes painted with various colors — as Jezebel had. Rather, it means she had the adornment of faith, chastity, and sanctity(Ron, 2018).

The Third Requirement

Limits of Mixing at Work

There is no doubt that mixing is an essential part that cannot be neglected among human beings through their deeds, joys and sorrows. However, the approach of the Islamic religion and other religions developed a series of etiquette and laws regulating the method of mixing in a manner that ensures safety for all.

They are as follows:

- 1. The divine approach forbade women from displaying their display in public places.
- 2. The woman's voice: He forbade women to be submissive in speech and softness of speech in order to tempt the speaker by saying: ﴿ چَ ہِ جَ ہِ جَ ﴾
- 3. Touching a woman: God Almighty has forbidden men from touching a foreign woman or shaking hands with her under the pretext of work or by expressing respect and so on, and the opposite is true for his saying "peace be upon him" (((I do not shake hands with women)) (Sadatmoosavi, Ali and Shokouhi, 2016).
- 4. Looking: a kind of temptation and gesturing with the eyes for a specific purpose. That is why God Almighty commanded men and women to lower their gaze except for a

- need. For the Almighty's saying: ﴿ ﴿ ﴿ ﴾ ﴿ ﴿ ﴿ ﴾
- 5. Mixing is a pure evil because the majority of human hearts are weak in the face of lusts, so adornment, temptation, and mixing are integral factors for society to move away from production to immorality.

Fourth Requirement

Anti-frizz Methods

- 1. Strengthening the religious factor in the various religions, emphasizing and encouraging virtue, decency and cover-up in public places.
- Remind people of God's greatness, mercy, power, and power, and the tyranny of those who disobey.
- Determining the role of the media in publishing cheap pictures that arouse instincts.
- Protecting the aspect of morals and etiquette by forbidding beauty contests, dancing and displaying clothes that arouse temptation.
- Encouraging people to wear modest clothes and chastity through the media and demeaning clothes of nudity and public display of finery.
- 6. Finally, setting up the limits of financial and other fines for those who do not comply.

Conclusion

For every beginning, there is an end and an end to this research, I have written the most important results that I reached, and they are as follows

- 1. Chastity and modesty are the goal of all true religions, not only Islam.
- Seduction, adornment and adornment are among the forbidden constants in all Jewish, Christian and Islamic religions.
- 3. The heavenly religions did not intend to deprive the human soul of the pleasures of life and adornment, but the goal is to combine time and place, and adornment in a private place and not in public.
- 4. Women in the heavenly and Islamic religions in particular make women a

- precious jewel that only those who know their worth, protect and respect them can touch and look at them.
- Exaggeration in temptation and adornment at work. Men and women in general come out of the scope of work and creativity to the realm of thinking about lust and temptation.
- Society needs women to work because they share life with men and cannot be dispensed with, but religions set limits for that work, namely chastity, decency, specialization, and not being alone with them.
- 7. It is preferable to work not to mix, if possible, to put the women in a special wing and private offices, as well as the men, in order for the man to think about his work and not look at the adornment of women and vice versa.

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