The Relevance of the Concept of Justice in Islamic Law to Contemporary Humanitarian Issues

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Abstract

This study explores the relevance of the concept of justice in Islamic law to complex and urgent contemporary humanitarian problems. Through the method of literature study with integrative and comprehensive literature analysis, this research conducts in-depth and structured investigations of existing literature to summarize and synthesize relevant views, arguments, findings, and thoughts. The results of the study stated that the concept of justice in Islamic law is a central aspect in Islamic religious teachings and has wide application in facing various humanitarian challenges today. Through a deep understanding of the concept of justice in Islamic law, societies can form solid moral views and act effectively to advance human rights, address economic disparities, facilitate peace, and respond to other humanitarian issues. This makes it possible to view the concept of justice in Islamic law not only as a religious aspect but also as a potential source of inspiration to build a more just and sustainable world for all humanity, whatever their religious or cultural background.

Keywords: *concept of justice, Islamic law, contemporary humanitarian issues*

Introduction

In the era of globalization and the rapid development of information technology, we cannot ignore the complexity of the challenges faced by humanity. Various humanitarian issues such as widespread poverty, alarming climate change, armed conflicts that claim lives, mass migration that shakes regional stability, and alarming human rights violations have been in the

world's spotlight. Amid these issues, the concept of justice in Islamic law emerged as a solid moral and legal foundation to deal with them.

Islamic law, often called Sharia, has principles that uniquely explore the concept of justice (Sugitanata et al., 2023). One of the main principles that make up its foundation is the concept of 'just' or justice. These principles mandate equality in treating every individual, regardless of their social, economic, or religious status. Therefore, when applied appropriately, Islamic law can effectively address issues such as economic inequality, discrimination, and social injustice, often at the root of many contemporary humanitarian issues.

Justice is an unshakable foundation in Islamic law, and a deeper understanding of this concept has significantly impacted the legal approach to current humanitarian issues. One of the essential aspects of the concept of justice in Islamic law is the understanding of zakat and *ṣadaqah*. Zakat is an obligation for Muslims to give a portion of their wealth to the needy (Owoyemi, 2020). At the same time, *ṣadaqah* is the voluntary act of assisting people in need without any expectation of reward. This concept is particularly relevant in addressing poverty and economic inequality, which are significant challenges in today's humanitarian problems. More than just a moral commandment, zakat, and *ṣadaqah* are becoming concrete instruments in addressing the social and economic inequalities that continue to rage around the world.

In addition, Islamic law also establishes guidelines on human rights. The concept of human rights in Islamic law is based on the firm belief that everyone has dignity and rights that must be respected (Karimullah, 2023). It includes the right to freedom, justice, and protection from unfair or discriminatory treatment. In humanitarian issues such as armed conflict that takes lives, mass migration that separates families, and egregious human rights violations, the concept provides a solid legal foundation for demanding justice and the protection of individual rights that are often overlooked.

However, while the concept of justice in Islamic law has great potential to address contemporary humanitarian issues, it must also face various implementation challenges. One of the main challenges is integrating Islamic law principles with the secular laws in force in many countries. It requires creative thinking and deep intercultural dialogue to achieve harmony between Islamic law and the existing legal framework. In addition, there are diverse interpretations of what constitutes justice in Islamic law. This difference in views can generate debate and conflict, but it also offers an opportunity to formulate a more comprehensive and inclusive understanding of the concept of justice in Islam.

This study will explore various aspects of the concept of justice in Islamic law and examine its relevance to pressing contemporary humanitarian issues. In addition, an in-depth analysis of the challenges and opportunities in implementing this concept in legal and policy practice in multiple countries will also be carried out. With a deeper understanding of the concept of justice in Islamic law, it can identify more effective solutions to address pressing humanitarian issues in today's world, creating a more just and sustainable world for all individuals. Thus, the concept of justice in Islamic law is a moral foundation and a practical guide in building a better future for all humanity.

Previous research works have discussed the concept of justice in Islamic law and contemporary humanitarian issues that can provide a deeper understanding of the foundation

of this study and the significant developments in the field. One of the essential works relevant in this context is the book "Justice and Remembrance: Introducing the Spirituality of Imam Ali" by Reza Shah-Kazemi (2006). The book examines the concept of justice in Islam, especially in the context of the spirituality and ethics espoused by Imam Ali, a key figure in the Shia tradition. Shah-Kazemi presents a powerful argument on how the principles of justice in Islam can be applied in everyday life, including in response to contemporary humanitarian issues. In addition, the book "Islamic Law and International Human Rights Law: Searching for Common Ground?" by Anver M. Emon (2012) also provides valuable insights. The book investigates the relationship between Islamic law and international human rights law. Emon considers the relevance of the concepts of justice in Islamic law to the modern human rights framework. This study can detail how Islamic law is compatible with human rights norms in addressing humanitarian issues.

The work "Global Crises, Global Solutions: Costs and Benefits," edited by Bjørn Lomborg (2009), can also be a helpful reference in contemporary humanitarian issues. The book addresses various global challenges, including environmental, health, and poverty issues. Although not its primary focus, the work provides a broad overview of the range of humanitarian issues affecting the world today. It serves as a helpful background in exploring the relevance of Islamic law to these issues. In addition, scholarly writings from academic journals such as the "Journal of Islamic Ethics," "Islamic Law and Society," and the "Journal of Human Rights" can also provide insight into the various thoughts and research that has been done in this domain. Through this literature review, this research can build a strong foundation and integrate diverse existing academic perspectives. Thus, this literature review will help this study explore the concept of justice in Islamic law and its relevance in dealing with contemporary humanitarian issues. In addition, it will also help identify more apparent research scope and sharper research questions in developing a better understanding of the relationship between Islamic law and contemporary humanity.

Methods

This study adopts a literature study method with integrative and comprehensive literature analysis. This approach will involve searching and reviewing various relevant literature sources, such as books, academic papers, journal articles, research reports, and other sources of information relating to the concept of justice in Islamic law and contemporary humanitarian issues. Through this method, the researcher will conduct an in-depth and structured investigation of the existing literature to summarize and synthesize relevant views, arguments, findings, and thoughts. The researcher will seek out the latest developments in study and research in this area and investigate the various diverse perspectives and viewpoints in the literature. This integrative and comprehensive literature analysis will make it possible to build a more solid and detailed understanding of how the concept of justice in Islamic law can relate to

humanitarian issues today. Thus, this study will be a strong foundation for formulating relevant findings and conclusions based on various viewpoints and thoughts in the scientific literature.

Results and Discussion
The Concept of Justice in Islamic law

The concept of justice in Islam is not just a legal norm but also a core value that reflects justice as a moral and ethical principle in everyday life. This principle of justice is found in various aspects of Islamic law, from family law to economic regulation. It forms the foundation for the enforcement of human rights and the protection of weak societies. The concept of justice in Islamic law includes various dimensions involving social, economic, political, and moral aspects. One essential aspect is the concept of *'adl*, which refers to fair and equitable justice in deciding legal matters (Al Hamid et al., 2023). The principle of *'adl* governs the fulfilment of individual rights and emphasizes the need to treat each individual reasonably regardless of ethnicity, religion, or social status. In this regard, Islamic law affirms that all Muslims and non-Muslims have equal rights in the eyes of the law.

In addition to *'adl*, there is also the concept of *qisṭ*, which emphasizes fair and equitable distribution in matters such as inheritance, ownership, and distribution of wealth. These principals view fairness in allocating economic resources and property as the key to creating a just and equitable society. Thus, the concept of *qisṭ* in Islamic law contributes to efforts to address social and economic inequalities that may result in injustice. In addition, the idea of justice in Islamic law also includes the principle of equality before the law. This means that in the eyes of the law, all individuals are considered equal, and there is no discrimination based on sex, race, religion, or ethnic origin. The concept is relevant in contemporary humanitarian issues that often involve human rights issues and the protection of vulnerable groups.

Islamic law also contains principles that support peace and conflict resolution. One striking aspect in this regard is the *ṣulḥ*, which refers to peace or conflict resolution through mediation or negotiation. The *ṣulḥ* principle emphasizes the importance of conflict resolution without violence, consistent with deep human values. The concept of justice in Islamic law also has strong relevance in human rights issues. Islamic law emphasizes protecting individual rights, including the right to life, freedom of religion, and protection against inhuman or degrading treatment (Baderin, 2003; Saeed, 2018). In the context of contemporary humanitarian issues that often involve human rights violations, understanding these principles can help uphold and fight for the rights of marginalized individuals.

In Islamic law, justice also has substantial social and economic policy implications. Principles such as zakat (obligatory giving) and *ṣadaqah* (voluntary giving) emphasize poverty

alleviation and equitable distribution of wealth in society. It has direct relevance to humanitarian issues such as economic inequality and poverty that impede the fundamental rights of individuals. In addition, a deep understanding of the concept of justice in Islamic law also makes it possible to overcome stereotypes and prejudices against Islam and Muslims. Often, improper experiences or attacks on Islam have led to intercultural tensions.

The concept of justice in Islamic law also includes moral and ethical aspects that affect the behaviour of individuals and society more broadly. The concept emphasizes the importance of integrity, honesty, and fair leadership in all walks of life. This means that the understanding of justice in Islamic law is not limited to formal legal aspects but also includes everyday actions and values that lead to social improvement and the prevention of injustice. In contemporary humanitarian issues, this understanding can be used to promote positive steps in addressing a wide range of topics, such as the refugee crisis, climate change, and armed conflict. The moral and ethical principles in Islam, which are closely linked to the concept of justice, can serve as a guide for taking the right actions in the face of these humanitarian challenges.

In Islamic teachings, justice is a goal and a process that must be lived continuously. This means that communities and leaders must always strive to ensure that their legal and social systems accommodate changing times and evolving needs. This concept also involves the principle of responsiveness to the needs and aspirations of society. In the context of contemporary humanitarian issues, an understanding of the concept of justice in Islam should include the ability to respond to emerging new problems, such as the impact of climate change or technological developments. This responsiveness can help design policies and actions that are relevant and effective in addressing these challenges.

Furthermore, in understanding the concept of justice in Islamic law, it is also essential to consider how these values can be integrated within the framework of modern law. It involves an attempt to combine the principles of justice in Islamic law with the principles of positive law in force in different countries. This integration could help create a more holistic and balanced legal system that embraces the universal values of human rights and those respected in Islam.

The concept of justice in Islamic law includes therapeutic and rehabilitative aspects. Islamic law focuses on punishment as a countermeasure and emphasizes the importance of recovering individuals involved in lawlessness to return to society. This concept can have essential implications in humanitarian issues involving prisoners' rehabilitation, victims' recovery, and reconciliation in conflict. In addition, in humanitarian problems such as armed conflict and displacement, the concept of justice in Islamic law also emphasizes the protection of innocent civilians. It includes a ban on acts of violence against people not involved in the conflict, including

women, children, and civilians. Understanding these principles can help evaluate military actions and policies that impact civil society in the context of armed conflict.

The concept of justice in Islamic law is relevant in theory and genuine efforts to create a more just and just society (Askari et al., 2020; March, 2010). One actual implementation of the idea of justice in Islamic law is through institutions of justice, such as courts and the judicial system. Islamic law has a judicial system associated with the use of Sharia law. In this case, the concept of justice is critical in ensuring that the judicial process takes place somewhat and by Islamic law principles. Applying this concept ensures that individual rights are respected and all citizens are protected. In addition, the idea of justice in Islamic law also affects various aspects of social and economic policy. For example, zakat, one of the main pillars in the practice of Islamic social justice, regulates the obligation to give part of the wealth to those in need. Implementing zakat can help reduce economic disparities and ensure a more equitable distribution of wealth in society (Faizin et al., 2023). Similarly, Islamic financial principles, such as the prohibition of usury (interest) and fair trade, reflect the concept of justice in an economic context.

In the face of contemporary humanitarian issues such as refugees, hunger, and poverty, understanding the concept of justice in Islamic law can help formulate solutions that focus on protecting human rights, social justice, and the general welfare. This includes assisting those affected by this issue and ensuring that the actions and policies taken reflect the principles of justice. Furthermore, it should be emphasized that the concept of justice in Islamic law also has an international dimension. The principles of justice found in Islam guide in addressing global inequalities, international conflicts, and transboundary human rights issues. The implementation of these principles within the framework of international law can help in achieving more significant humanitarian goals at the global level.

Applying the concept of justice in Islamic law also has implications in defining the roles and responsibilities of governments and individuals in maintaining the welfare of society. This concept dramatically burdens the government to provide services and protection to its citizens. Governments within the framework of Islam are expected to ensure fair distribution of resources, alleviation of poverty, and protection of individual rights. On the other hand, the individual also has a vital role in applying the concept of justice in everyday life. The moral and ethical principles underlying this concept encourage individuals to be fair in social interactions, contribute to the well-being of society, and share with those in need. This creates a culture of mutual care and social responsibility within the community.

In implementing the concept of justice in Islamic law, it is essential to consider its relationship with human rights. Despite differences in terminology and legal frameworks, many principles of justice in Islam align with universal human rights values. These include the right to

freedom of religion, the right to justice in judicial proceedings, and the right to protection from discrimination. Understanding these similarities can facilitate dialogue and cooperation between Muslim and non-Muslim communities in supporting and protecting human rights.

The concept of justice in Islamic law places human rights as the primary focus. Basic principles such as the right to life, freedom of religion, and protection against inhumane treatment became integral to the Islamic view. This has important implications in evaluating and addressing human rights violations worldwide. In the context of problems such as armed conflict, terrorism, and inhumane treatment, the concept of justice in Islamic law emphasizes the importance of upholding human values. It includes a ban on acts of violence that harm civilians, women, and children. In armed conflict, these principles can be used to assess the parties' actions and promote dialogue, reconciliation, and peace. In an increasingly connected and interdependent world, cross-cultural and religious cooperation supporting universal human values is essential to create a more just, equitable, and peaceful world for all individuals.

Contemporary Humanitarian Issues

Contemporary humanitarian issues cover various challenges humans face worldwide, including social, economic, political, environmental, and health issues. In this increasingly connected era of globalization, such problems have a widespread impact and require serious attention from the international community. One of the most pressing contemporary humanitarian issues is the refugee crisis. Armed conflict, climate change, and political instability have resulted in millions fleeing their homes to seek refuge and a better life elsewhere. The impact of this refugee crisis is not only limited to countries directly involved in the conflict but also spreads worldwide with the increasing number of refugees seeking asylum in various countries.

Furthermore, climate change and its impacts are contemporary humanitarian issues that need to be considered. Climate change has caused extreme weather, natural disasters, and other environmental crises that impact human lives. Melting ice, rising sea levels, and unpredictable weather increasingly affect people's daily lives and cause significant economic losses. It is a global challenge that requires cooperation between countries to address and mitigate its negative impacts. In addition, other humanitarian issues include poverty, hunger, and economic inequality, which are still severe problems in many countries (Jackson, 2014; Mulder, 2020). Equitable distribution of wealth, poverty alleviation, and better access to education and health care are necessary steps in addressing these issues.

No less important, the issue of human rights remains relevant in contemporary humanity. Protecting human rights, including the right to life, freedom of speech, and protection from discrimination, remains a fundamental principle that must be upheld worldwide. Human rights

violations, especially in armed conflict and humanitarian crises, are serious issues that require a firm response from the international community. In addition, women's rights and gender equality are important issues in today's humanitarian context. Many countries worldwide still face significant gender inequality in various aspects of life, including education, employment, and political participation. Women's empowerment and achieving gender equality are essential to creating a more just and inclusive society.

In terms of economic inequality, it is essential to understand the role of the global financial system in exacerbating inequality in many countries. Economic challenges such as poverty, unemployment, and access to critical services often relate to existing inequalities. Therefore, improving the international trading system, promoting a more equitable distribution of wealth, and fostering inclusive economic development are critical steps in addressing these humanitarian issues. In addressing humanitarian issues, promoting global awareness and humanitarian education is essential. An education focusing on human values, human rights, and social responsibility can help create a more caring generation and commitment to positive change. Global awareness is also essential in rallying support and participation in humanitarian efforts.

Contemporary humanitarian issues are also often related to equitable access to resources and opportunities. Inequalities in the distribution of wealth, education, health services, and economic opportunity are serious challenges that must be addressed (Bejaković et al., 2021; Feng et al., 2023). Efforts to reduce inequality and ensure equal access for all individuals are integral to humanitarian efforts. In addition, humanitarian issues also include the role of young people in responding to future challenges. The younger generation has the potential to bring about positive change through their advocacy, innovation, and concern for humanitarian issues. Education, learning, and engaging young people in humanitarian discussions are critical to creating future leaders who care about human values.

In the face of contemporary humanitarian issues, it is essential to understand that social and political change also plays a key role. Societies worldwide continue to undergo significant transformations, including political participation, human rights demands, and awareness of humanitarian issues. Social movements, protests, and advocacy campaigns have become essential tools in changing views and policies related to humanitarian issues. Humanitarian issues are also strongly linked to global population growth. The pressure on natural resources, health services, and infrastructure is also growing with a growing population. Therefore, planning for sustainable development and resource management is essential to address these issues.

In the face of contemporary humanitarian issues, it is essential to recognize the critical role of law and the legal system in addressing these challenges. International law and National Law

play a central role in determining the rights and obligations of states and individuals in the context of humanitarian issues. For example, international law protects human rights, refugee rights, and minority rights. In addition, Islamic law also has significant relevance in responding to contemporary humanitarian issues. Humanitarian concepts in Islamic law, such as justice, compassion, and social justice, can justify addressing such issues as economic inequality, refugees, and social injustice. Understanding and applying Islamic law principles in the context of humanitarian problems can provide valuable and relevant insights.

In the face of contemporary humanitarian issues, it is essential to understand that addressing these challenges often requires the integration of different sectors and disciplines. It is not enough to approach one point of view. Instead, it needs cooperation between governments, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, academia, and civil society. This integration enables a more holistic understanding and more effective solutions. Furthermore, humanitarian issues often significantly impact vulnerable groups such as children, women, and people with disabilities. Therefore, there is a need for an inclusive approach that ensures that the specific needs of this group are taken into account in the planning and implementation of humanitarian programs. The protection of the rights of vulnerable individuals and groups is a priority.

In addressing humanitarian issues, it is also necessary to put forward fundamental humanitarian principles, including human rights, non-discrimination, and justice. These principles guide every action and policy taken to respond to humanitarian issues. Compliance with international law and national laws relating to human rights is essential. Furthermore, in addressing humanitarian issues, it is also important to understand and acknowledge the role of individuals in shaping change. Civil society and individuals can influence the policies and actions of governments and international organizations. Humanitarian activism, advocacy, and participation in the democratization process are potent tools for responding to humanitarian issues.

In the context of globalization, humanitarian issues often occur across national borders. Therefore, close international cooperation is critical in addressing this challenge. Countries must unite to address pandemics, climate change, and armed conflict. International organizations such as the United Nations and regional organizations are essential in coordinating global efforts. Furthermore, transparency and accountability are critical to addressing humanitarian issues involving humanitarian aid and assistance. Funds raised to help victims of disasters or conflicts must be used efficiently and by the promised goals. Monitoring and reporting mechanisms must be in place to ensure that assistance reaches those who need it. In addition, in the face of contemporary humanitarian issues, it is essential to respond to crises and invest in prevention

efforts. It includes measures to prevent armed conflict, reduce the risk of natural disasters, and address the root causes of humanitarian issues. Prevention is often more effective and sustainable than emergency response. We can only answer humanity's call to protect and enhance human dignity worldwide by committing to creating a more just, sustainable, and empathetic world for all individuals.

The Relevance of the Islamic Concept of Justice to Contemporary Humanitarian Issues

The concept of justice in Islam has a strong foundation in Islamic religious teachings and law, and understanding this concept can provide valuable insights in answering the various humanitarian challenges facing the world today (Muhajir et al., 2023). The idea of justice in Islam is not new. As a religion revealed to the Prophet Muhammad, Islam has given clear guidelines on being just in various aspects of life. One of the central tenets of Islam is social justice, which emphasizes equal treatment for all individuals regardless of their background. In the context of humanitarian issues, this principle has significant implications.

The relevance of the Islamic concept of justice in contemporary humanitarian issues can be seen in the handling of the problem of economic inequality. Worldwide, economic inequality is one of the major issues threatening human dignity. The concept of justice in Islam emphasizes the importance of a fair distribution of wealth, where the rich have a social responsibility to help the less fortunate (Fauzia, 2017; R'boul, 2021; Sirait, 2022). In this case, zakat (compulsory donation) and *infāq* (voluntary contribution) are essential to achieving economic justice. Furthermore, the relevance of the Islamic concept of justice can also be seen in the handling of humanitarian issues involving individual rights. Islam places a strong emphasis on the protection of human rights and equality in law. This principle ensures that every individual has equal rights in the eyes of the law, including the right to life, freedom of religion, and fair treatment in legal proceedings. In issues such as protecting minorities or women's rights, the Islamic concept of justice can serve as a foundation for upholding individual freedoms.

The relevance of the Islamic concept of justice also appears in humanitarian issues involving the provision of assistance and humanitarian aid. Islam encourages its Ummah to assist people in need regardless of religion, ethnicity, or background. The principle of generosity in Islam underscores the importance of sharing resources with disadvantaged people. This principle can form the basis for humanitarian-focused efforts in humanitarian issues such as humanitarian aid and handling victims of natural disasters. The relevance of the concept of justice in Islam is also seen in addressing humanitarian issues involving refugees and migration. Islam guides us on how to treat refugees and migrants fairly and empathetically. Accepting refugees and migrants and protecting them is an integral part of the teachings of Islam. In these

issues, the concept of justice can assist the global community in developing policies and actions that respect the rights of individuals seeking protection or a better life.

The concept of justice in Islam also has essential relevance in humanitarian issues related to women's rights and gender equality. In its teachings, Islam affirms that women and men have equal value before God and equal rights in various aspects of life. Therefore, the Islamic concept of Justice encourages fair treatment of women, including their rights to education, employment, and participation in social and political life. In many societies, including in Muslim communities, there is still significant gender inequality. The concept of justice in Islam can serve as a moral basis for combating these inequalities and promoting women's rights. The empowerment of women through education and training, as well as efforts to address cultures and norms that harm women, are measures in line with the Islamic concept of Justice.

The relevance of the concept of justice in Islam can also be seen in handling humanitarian issues involving minority groups. Islam teaches fair treatment of all individuals, regardless of their religion, ethnicity, or background (Karimullah et al., 2023). In cases such as racial discrimination, religious intolerance, or the protection of minority rights, the concept of justice in Islam can be used to combat injustice and promote tolerance. Furthermore, the relevance of justice in Islam is also seen in humanitarian issues related to environmental protection. The principles of Nature Conservation and sustainability in Islamic teachings create the basis for ecological preservation efforts. Islam teaches that man is the Caliph (sustainer) of the universe and is responsible for preserving nature and its natural resources. In climate change, ecosystem destruction, and nature conservation, the concept of justice in Islam can motivate individuals and communities to act responsibly towards the environment. The relevance of the idea of justice in Islam also raises the question of how these principles can be integrated into the legal system and state policy. In a society encompassing a wide range of religions and beliefs, the challenge is to seek fair and inclusive agreement in designing laws and policies that reflect the values of justice in Islam and internationally recognized universal values.

The concept of justice in Islam also has strong relevance in the context of humanitarian issues related to armed conflict. In many parts of the world, armed conflict remains one of the leading causes of human suffering, including refugees, victims of violence, and damage to infrastructure. Islam teaches the importance of resolving disputes peacefully and somewhat as a religion of peace. Military force should be a last resort and diplomacy and mediation efforts should take precedence in resolving armed conflicts. The concept of justice in Islam emphasizes fair treatment of all parties involved in the competition, including the protection of civilians who are not involved in the fighting. It creates a moral foundation for peace, reconciliation, and rebuilding of conflict-affected communities.

The relevance of the concept of justice in Islam can also be seen in handling humanitarian issues related to the rights of minorities. Islam teaches the importance of fair treatment of all individuals, regardless of their religion, ethnicity, or background. In issues such as racial discrimination, religious intolerance, or the protection of minority rights, the concept of justice in Islam can be used to combat injustice and promote tolerance. Furthermore, the relevance of justice in Islam is also seen in handling humanitarian issues related to aid and humanity. Islam encourages its Ummah to assist people in need regardless of religion, ethnicity, or background. The principle of generosity in Islam creates the moral basis for humanitarian relief efforts and handling victims of natural disasters. This concept can form the basis for humanitarian-focused actions in humanitarian aid and crises.

The relevance of the concept of justice in Islam to contemporary humanitarian issues can also be seen in the context of human rights. Islam, as a religion, respects human dignity and guides the fair treatment of all individuals, regardless of their religion, ethnicity, or background. Islam's justice concept underscores the importance of upholding human rights, including the right to life, freedom of religion, education, and fair treatment before the law (An-Na'im, 2021; Hakim, 2020; Manea, 2016). In many societies worldwide, especially in countries with religious and cultural diversity, inequality, and human rights violations are still serious problems. The concept of justice in Islam can be used as a basis for combating injustice and protecting individual rights. This principle creates the moral foundation for efforts to uphold human rights universally.

The relevance of the concept of justice in Islam can also be seen in handling humanitarian issues related to poverty and economic inequality. The concept of zakat in Islam, which requires individuals to make obligatory donations to people in need, creates a natural mechanism for reducing economic disparities and providing assistance to those who need it. This principle creates the moral foundation for more equitable economic empowerment efforts. In addition, in the context of humanitarian issues related to aid and humanity, the concept of justice in Islam also has great relevance. Islam encourages its Ummah to assist people in need regardless of religion, ethnicity, or background. The principle of generosity in Islam creates the moral basis for humanitarian relief efforts and handling victims of natural disasters. This concept can form the basis for humanitarian-focused actions in humanitarian aid and crises. In an increasingly complex and connected world, a deep understanding of this concept can assist individuals and the global community in creating a better, just, and sustainable world for all.

Conclusion

The concept of justice in Islamic law is not only a central aspect in the teachings of the Islamic religion but also has vast applicability in dealing with various humanitarian challenges the world faces today. In a deeper context, understanding the concept of justice in Islamic law

is not just a religious norm but a mighty pillar that can shape the moral outlook of society and act as an effective driver in global humanitarian efforts. The importance of justice in Islamic law becomes very clear when looking at the various problems that affect humanity today, such as human rights violations, widespread economic inequality, armed conflicts that undermine peace, climate change that threatens the Earth, and mass migration that generates regional instability. In this regard, the concept of justice in Islamic law provides valuable guidance. A deep understanding of the concept of justice in Islamic law allows society to form a strong moral outlook, which underlies human rights principles, including the right to life, freedom, and justice. In addition, the concept of justice in Islamic law also has the potential to address troubling economic inequalities through principles such as zakat and sadaqah, which encourage sharing wealth with those in need. Not only that, but the concept of justice in Islamic law also has great relevance in facilitating peace, considering the principles of justice, equality, and respect for human rights in Islamic law to be a solid basis for resolving armed conflicts and developing sustainable peace solutions. In the context of other humanitarian issues, a deep understanding of the concept of justice in Islamic law can be a practical guideline for responding to challenges such as climate change and mass migration. In addition, it is essential to remember that the concept of justice in Islam is not only limited to the Muslim community but can also be a moral and legal foundation that is universal, which can unite various communities to work together in creating a better world for all humanity, regardless of their religious or cultural background.

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