

The rise of islam as a religion

[History](#)



The rise of Islam as a religion

Name

Institution

Reply to student1

Q1. Discuss the rise and significance of Muhammad and Islam to the history of the religion

I agree with the first student, since Muhammad was a very important person, who had a vision that led to the beginning and spread of Islamic religion. He had a significant role in the history of the Islamic religion. It is because he acted as the messenger whom God talked to through a vision and that is how he spread the word of God through the holy Quran. He is believed to be one of the prophets of God, and he was said to be the last prophet of God after others. He received a calling from angel Gabriel where he begun his own ministry with his family, though he was not the real founder, but he only made the existing Islamic religion perfect by changing the ways in which believers thought. Though he received a rejection from the first time but with time, he started to get the followers through his teachings. His main teachings based on equality (Fordham, 2013).

Q2. Compare and contrast the caliphates of Damascus and Baghdad (socially and politically) how did the Caliphate serve, to continue Muhammad's legacy? What were some of the cultural, technological and academic achievement made during caliphate?

I support the opinion of the third students, who states that it led to the spread of the Islamic religion and changed the political rule from democracy to monarchy. However, in those times of the Caliphate, there was resistance

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from the non-believers. The spread of Islam enabled Baghdad to become the city of the Caliphate and there was introduction of technology, which contributed to the Muslim culture, the introduction of writing has influenced the current knowledge on writing such as arithmetic and medicine, as well as astronomy (Fordham, 2013).

Reply to student 2

Discuss the historical, political, economic and cultural significance of Baghdad from the 1st century of CE on the 13th Century CE

The second student states that, initially, there were many religions that believed in many gods, the spread of Islam through Muhammad changed everything as his idea of peacemaking and that strengthen the military work. The economic status of the nation was also improved since everything was done under to always of religion; hence, there was a reduced exploitation practice. Muhammad became politically powerfully when he went to Medina, he used his power to have what he wanted; therefore, through his power he managed to write a new constitution (Fordham, 2013).

Student 3

What were the military, economic and political advantages of this relationship to the early Islamic State?

I agree with third students, who states that indeed Muhammad was a charismatic man invented new ideas based on the Islamic religion and influence the social life of people in Bedouin. Though most believers did not believe his messages since they believed in many gods, but he encouraged them to believe that there is only one God. He also acted as a peacemaker and his intention was to ensure that there was prevailing peace. This changed the relationship between religion and the State as they started

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believing in Islamic religion, and helped in spreading Islam to various parts such as Egypt, Syria and Northern Africa. The Muslims believed in Muhammad as the messenger of God. The political advantages of Muhammad and his religion was when he did not bother to separate the State with religion and their principles were entirely based on the Islamic life. However, the economic, cultural, as well as the military was associated with Islamic believers. Culturally, the Muslims introduced the work of art and introduction of writing, which was adapted by the State; they used that to translate readings in which they spread religion (Fordham, 2013).

Bibliography

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