

# Middle east

[Science](#), [Geography](#)



Middle East: Women's Rights and Veiling Practices Muslim women veil for different reasons. Drawing on the articles above, explain two different meanings for veiling. Be sure to provide an explanation of the foundation of each perspective. Why do various interpretations of veiling practices exist? The common meaning regarding veiling assumes a religious basis whereby according to Koran female gender ought to conceal their beauty except to certain people who include husbands and close members (Asser, 2006).

Mostly, this to shun those of opposite gender sinning, which is utterly prohibited by Koran thus adherents especially women have no option but to comply (Asser, 2006). This perspective mostly refers to a conventional Muslim female whereby according to the creed ought to conduct themselves in a decent manner, which is having veil.

Another meaning encompasses preferring hijab other than complete veiling whereby numerous current global regimes seem to prefer contending of security reasons as well as in certain settings like colleges and universities (Asser, 2006). Since, most people and especially scholars contend it reveals the face of an individual such without violating their rights. However, this argument varied religious leaders have vehemently detested contending it is a mere segregation.

Different interpretations across numerous scholars and people globally regarding the issue of veiling stems from varying cultures especially in Arab world as well as certain Koranic verses that are extremely ambiguous (Asser, 2006). Hence, leading to the emerging of numerous arguments concerning where to draw line regarding veiling issue as well as accommodate certain practices that align with it (Asser, 2006).

2) Some Western states have created laws imposing limitations on veiling practices in public spaces. Choose a country discussed in the articles and explain what kinds of limitations are imposed and the justification for those limitations.

France:

In this state, the regime barred full-face veil in public places whereby the president contended the practice was basically a way of oppressing the female gender, hence France was not ready to bear it (BBC News, 2014). According to the regime of the day, the female gender ought not to leave their houses while hiding their faces behind veils whereby in contravening this rule one risks a penalty of 150-euro. Those participate in compelling one to have veil in public subjects himself or herself to a fine of 30, 000-euro (BBC News, 2014). This ban extended even to barring of creed symbols in state schools with the intention of the government ensuring absolute segregation between state and religion as the law contends (BBC News, 2014). Hence, the latter aspect of separation being a justification given by the state such that no creed seems to have higher say than others, which some Muslims in the state support despite outside scholars contending the action violates some people's privileges especially those of encompassing a certain religion (BBC News, 2014).

References

(2014). The Islamic veil across Europe. BBC News. Retrieved from Asser, M. (2006). Why Muslim women wear the veil. BBC News. Retrieved from