

# [Which reflections of islam are in the tale of maruf the cobbler](https://assignbuster.com/which-reflections-of-islam-are-in-the-tale-of-maruf-the-cobbler/)

[Religion](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/religion/)

due: Which reflections of Islam are in the tale of Maruf the Cobbler? Prophet Muhammad was the pioneer of Islam religion. Islam like many other religions has its unique beliefs and cultures. The story of Maruf the cobbler clearly reflects the values, beliefs and culture of the Islamic believers.
First, the names used by the characters in the story reflect the Islamic culture since these names are unique to the Islamic believers. Some of the names are Fatimah, who was Maruf’s first wife, Ali, the merchant and Maruf’s childhood friend among others (Kritzeck 298 & 307). Second, most of the neighbors of Maruf observe the Islamic values. Maruf is a virtuous man. He tries to keep the peace and fulfill his responsibilities to his wife according to the requirements of the Islamic law. He does this even when his wife is senseless and cruel (Holy Quran 30: 21). Moreover, when Maruf hands over alms to the poor, he goes to the mosque at the hour of prayer. It reflects Islamic beliefs since it is the Muslims who go to pray in a mosque (Kritzeck 307). Third, when a person is offended by another, he/she takes the dispute to the Kazi or the high court according to the Muslim culture. This happens in the story when Maruf’s wife goes to accuse her husband falsely to the Kazi after a domestic dispute over the cake with bee honey (Kritzeck 300).
Fourth, the story refers to Allah as their Supreme Being and creator of heaven and earth. This reflects Islamic belief since it is the Muslims who call their God Allah (Kritzeck 300). Fifth, in the marriage ceremony between Maruf and the king’s daughter, the king calls the sheik Al-Islam to write the marriage certificate. It is according to the Muslim culture whenever there is a marriage between two people (Kritzeck 311). Sixth, when the king heard about the richness of Maruf, he gets greedy and decides to give his daughter in marriage to Maruf. He does this with the aim of bringing the wealth of Maruf into his family. It is according to the Muslim culture when he a man marries the king’s daughter, all that he owns becomes part of the king’s family wealth (Kritzeck 308). Seventh, according to the Islamic culture, a woman once given into marriage to a man, she is supposed to stand by him whether he was in the wrong or the right. It is considered her duty to her husband. We see this happening when the princess sides with Maruf even after he reveals the shameful secret to her (Kritzeck 314). Eighth, Muslims believe in a jinni, a powerful spirit being. When Maruf escapes from the palace, he meets a farmer tilling his farm. On the man’s land, Maruf discovers a treasure and meets a servant jinni, Abu al Saadat with his family of Jinnis. The existence of Jinnis is a belief that is common among the people who practice Islam (Kritzeck 318). Ninth, the titles used by the various leaders in the community such as; The Kazi meaning the judge, the Wazir meaning the minister and the Sultan meaning the king are a reflection of the Islamic culture.
In conclusion, a community’s cultural beliefs and values are what drives their day-to-day activities and decisions consciously and sometimes even without us thinking about them. The story of Maruf the cobbler is an absolute reflection of the Islamic culture in terms of their beliefs and values because these cultural beliefs and values are their point of reference in every activity they undertake
Works cited
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