Abstract

Islam made fierce battles against other faiths and beliefs which prevailed in that time in the Arab region. Unitarianism had been declared to face diversity of faiths and beliefs causing an intellectual revolution in beliefs in the region. Did this revolution produce a change on social level in Arab society, particularly in the issue of woman, or the law of social development played its role in the Arab society as it was in other societies?

Islam dedicated manhood and existence to man of legal Islamic divine impression which made him outside the circle of criticism and above accountability and inquiry. After that Muslims could create an Islamic religious atmosphere which changed the Islamic communities in each place it reached and made male communities. Woman has been marginalized and disadvantaged.

This research aimed at studying the position of woman in Arab society in two successive periods separated by the appearance of Islam. Upon trying to specify the variables that touched the position of woman resulted from the appearance of Islam. This research is made up of three chapters, the first chapter has showed that human community within social development, is subject to laws affected by various factors. The most important of these factors is the economic one represented in producing charitable products which prevails in human history in general. The paper has focused on the laws which are characterized by in historical track that can noted cancelled.

Within this context, Arab society was not unique and what had been applied on other societies was applied in Arab society, and what Arab woman has faced concerning the variables in her situation and case resembles, to a far extent, what other women had faced in other societies.

In the second chapter, we showed that Arab society in Hijaz area with its three big cities a developmental stage formed through its various economic, social and cultural situations. Woman in this society had a position ranged from slavery to royal sovereignty, where some Arab woman used to enjoy, where woman seemed to be respected and valued.

Although woman enjoyed some respect and appreciation the law of social development law to take its track whatever was the woman resistance resulted from applying this law concerning neglecting her existence and appreciation, shrinking her role and retreat of her importance in society.
It has been clear to us from discussing the situation of a group of Arab Women Arab before Islam which showed us an image about the situation of woman and the tolerance of Arab society to woman who can impose her existence to enjoy what she can achieve and to develop. This society had no religious justification or cultural justification to oppress woman leaving the law of social development taking its role and track regarding this issue.

In the third chapter, we have showed with a clear image about the situation of woman and the manner of dealing her by the first generation of first Muslims. This image has included various models and forms in this respect where woman remained as she was before Islam in some of her affairs. Some woman’s affairs has retreated back because of bad treatment. The persons who were studied and dealt with woman were the prophet Mohammad, and most famous of his companions. It is worth mentioning that the Islamic society at that time was free from an effective woman figures except two who were Aisha, wife of Mohammad and Fatima, his daughter who tried to an important political role but they failed.

In conclusion we could say that the law of social development was stronger and more effective on people than from counseling moral guidance raised by reformers or philosophies or even prophets to change societies.