A Quranic pathology of moral development in Islamic social life

Fereshteh Abolhassani Niarakı

The present article deals with the pathology of the obstacles to the moral development of society in Islamic social life by intra-religious method, which, by drawing the geometry of social ethics in the Qur’an, includes interpersonal and socialist ethics. Pathology of social ethics development means observing the factors, obstacles, and contexts that affect moral development in society. Harms analysis in this article shows the omniscience and comprehensive view of the Qur’anic lifestyle to the factors and obstacles to the development of social morality, which, in addition to emphasizing rationalism and rationality, addresses emotional-affective issues as well as the impact of environment on the ethics of the society. This article dealt with macro-level harms and micro-level harms from a pathologic view. At the macro level, indifference to the socialist approach, ethnic prejudices and customs, the method of teaching ethics, evasion of the law, lack of public oversight, partiality and the rigidly achieving of moral principles and disregard for fixed and ubiquitous principles, hostility, differences and lack of unity in society and ... were identified. Micro-level harms can be analyzed in terms of internal harms (such as irrationality, ignorance, chastity slogan, false religiosity, selfishness, secularism, superficiality, etc.) and environmental deviants (impact of society and culture, family, friends, etc.).

**Keywords:** social ethics, moral development, pathology, social life, Quran.

---

1. Assistant Professor, Department of Islamic Philosophy and Theology, University of Mazandaran, Mazandaran, Iran.