

Sikh Tradition And The Religious Influence Of Muslims On Sikhs

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Abstract

Islam is a true religion, which allows the worship of one God. as well as there are many other religions, including Sikhism. Which were initiated in the subcontinent centuries back, are also predisposed through sacred civilizing practice. This religious variety has led to a large number of sacred spaces which catch the attention of huge numbers of communities on a day after day basis. According to Sikhism, all religions have authentic traditions that lead to the same "Wah Guru". An estimated 6 million Sikhs live in India outside Punjab, while 2 million live in the rest of the world. In Islam, the concept of God is that He has controlled all the universe, He provides for the sustenance and necessities of life of every creature.

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Introduction

Sikhism and its beliefs were established in the Punjab and Indian subcontinent region in the late 15th century. People who believe in the Sikh religion are called followers of the Sikh religion. Sikhs believe that the Sikh religion was founded by Guru Nanak (1469-1539), and later led by nine additional gurus of Sikhism.¹ On April 13, 1699, an event took place in Punjab, in which Guru Gobind Singh, the last successor of Baba Guru Nanak, gave a new look to the Sikh religion. Allama Dr Muhammad Iqbal writes about it.

Sikhism was originated, like Buddhism, as a gripe against the religious absolutism of Brahmans and uprising against the limitations of Hindu services, it intended to instruct communal fairness as well as a worldwide brotherhood to eliminate sectarianism and disapproving.² Famous Scholar Professor Pratim Singh was on his way to Samarkand from Moscow During this long journey, Samar Qandi Muslim asked, Are you a Muslim? The professor told him, "No, I am not a Muslim, but I am a Muslim friend. When you saw my turban and beard, you suspected that I am a Muslim. Our turban has been copied from you." Our elders have quoted this from your elders who came to Punjab centuries ago to preach Islam.³

As a Hindu scholar admits,

Nanak was very inclined towards Muslims, and he too insisted that Allah is One. It has no partners. All this is in His power. Similarly, Dr. Tara Chand, a well-known Hindu scholar, writer, and diplomat, expresses his views in these words. "Understandably, Nank took the prophet of Islam as his representation and his instructions were logically dyed by this reality".⁴

Islam always teaches brotherhood, hates arrogance, Sikhs also think that wealth creates a spirit of polytheism in the heart, anger, and pride lead to destruction.

Is there anyone else besides you and where is he? Man comes and dies in this world, there is no other man on earth and sky and there is no one else in the whole universe. Truth is never old, Nanak says that God is the greatest truth, take his name as long as you can. Congratulations on this paper, on this pen, and on the hand that wrote the name of this one caste.⁵ Just as waking up early in the morning is a blessing in Islam, Sikhs also consider it better to get up in the morning and worship. Sikhism has struggled to change the accent from services to sanitation. it has been approved that one should get up near the beginning in the sunrise and do nitnem after taking bath. The consequence of purity in Sikhism can be evaluated from the actuality that bathing represents a fraction of the hub philosophy preserved in the trinity adulation assistance bathing⁶.

Guru Nanak was also well acquainted with Islam, and studied Islam, although the Sikh religion was born in 1469 AD with the birth of the group Nanak (1469-1539) in the Punjab, northern India. It can be clearly stated that Guru Nanak was born in a very large Hindu family unit, Guru Nanak went ahead of himself and cared for the honor and respect of others.⁷ A lot of the innermost Sikh rituals stalk from this turning point occasion in Sikh olden times. positively a rite of commencement for followers had been at hand since the time of the most primitive gurus, specifically, In Sikhism, people know it as (foot initiation), and this ritual is called Charan Deol in which the deputy of the group is immersed. And that includes drinking water for followers.⁸

Muslims cannot touch a woman without marriage, Similarly, Sikhs also get married, for which a ritual is regularly performed.

An additional significant custom that plays a level extra innermost and coalesces function in Sikh spiritual existence is that of the wedding ritual. Numerous dutiful Sikhs are not commenced into the Khalsa order; the wedding rite, on the other hand, is upheld by the enormous preponderance of Sikhs. But in marriage, most of them follow Hindus instead of Muslims.⁹ In 1909, under the sponsorship of the Singh Sabha reformers, a Sikh wedding proceed was passed, identified as Anand Karaj. The holy scripture of the Sikhs, the Guru Granth Sahib or Adi Granth, which is

privileged as the “living guru” by the Sikhs, is the central position of Anand Karaj (marriage ritual). visitors as well as the bridal pair will earliest pay obeisance to the Guru Granth Sahib, and then take their position in face of the scripture. The personality Mannering the custom raise the pair and their father and mother to stand, as the worshippers are led in prayer to call upon the consent of the huge on the event.¹⁰ And the course of the scripture is the interpretation, which is the boy and the girl who is getting married. So that they listen carefully, and at the same time they are asked whether they will fulfill these requirements faithfully. if they will complete that requirement loyally. If they agree, the end of the groom’s scarf (pulla), which is swathe approximately his collar, is to be found in the bride’s accurate hand. The 1st stanza of the marriage hymn, identified as Lavan (encircling), is sung by the officiant (Holding the event individually) then the couple ring the scripture in a clockwise route, the groom leading while the bride holds the end of the groom’s pulla. This takes place four times, after this, every verse of the marriage hymn is sung. each time, the bride and groom prostrate themselves earlier than the scripture. Six additional appointed verses follow, sacramental food (Karah Prasad) is handed to everybody in attendance, then the marriage is officially solemnized..¹¹

Sikh religion is the most important religion of India as well as the fifth principal confidence on the earth. Its supporters or faction are called “Sikhs”. at the moment it has twenty-three million adherents in the whole world, out of which about fifteen million live in “Punjab”, Of these about half a million Sikhs are positioned in the United Kingdom, an extra half million are in North America out of which around three hundred fifty thousand are be located in Canada and about one hundred fifty thousand in the United States of America.¹² They are there in considerable numbers in East Africa, Germany, New Zealand, Australia, Singapore, Malaysia Norway, and other Asian, European as well as African countries. To declare it in an additional way, they are found all over the world. where on earth they have gone, These are the people who have set aside places for their worship ‘the Gurdwaras’, which in adding together to being the place of worship, also serve as centers of the Sikh society.¹³

Just as Muslims bathe the dead body after death, so do Sikhs, If a Sikh dies, as soon as community associations and friends, gather for the funeral, After death, Sikhs bathe their dead body. After that, they regularly Ardas for the deceased. and then it is conceded on the shoulders of friends and associations or in a Bus to the place of the funeral. People form a march and sing hymns from Guru Granth Sahib as they take the body to the funeral land. In the Sikh religion, they do not bury the dead body however they consign it to flames-with wood, gas crematorium, or electricity. The most important ‘Bani’ (Hymn) spoken publicly at Sikh Funeral is Sohila which Sikhs also say each night before going to sleep. Ardas is offered, this seeks a lucky thing for the departed soul. The bordering relation (usually the eldest son) to the diseased lights the funeral pyre. After this Program, they visit the Gurdwara.¹⁴ The virtue of remembering Allah is of great importance in Islam, says Allah Subhanahu wa Ta’ala.

Those who believe and whose hearts find peace in the remembrance of Allah, listen! The remembrance of Allah alone gives peace of mind.¹⁵

The most dedicated of Sikhs are those who have taken as Khalsa "the pure". The standards position by Guru Gobind Singh for Khalsa are so high that some people can meet them. In addition to the outside regulation such as nonparticipation from drugs, tobacco, and alcohol, The Guru says that the person who is Khalsa must proclaim God's name wherever he is, knowing that God's name is a light that never goes out. Khalsa knows no one but one, whether it be day or night. This is my body and my store of wealth.¹⁶ To be factual Sikhs to live a very closely controlled life of surrender and devotion to God, with hours of daily prayer, repeated inner repetition of the name of God, and objectivity, greed, ego, and desires. If there is a true Sikh, then he lives his life with great discipline. He remembers God again and again. There is no greed in it. There is no contradiction in his life, Then their example is like that which is sharper than the point of a sword. And those people are good Who do not harm.¹⁷

There is a paradox implicit in this terminology, Although a Sikh says he or she surrenders to God, that is not losing anything but rather Gaining "the whole world " But for this, it is necessary to obey the precepts of the religion of Islam, even though the Sikhs still consider themselves to be of a very high standard spiritually.

furthermore, Despite being "Dead " to one's worldly self, the Sikh is very Much Spiritually alive . the principles encompass the act of Sewa (self-service) and compassion. Sikhs are encouraged to work hard and Honestly for a Living and to share the fruits of their labor. in Sikhism, the highest objective of human life is the remembrance of God's name. so there is a great emphasis on sewa and the concept of selflessness.¹⁸ The guru Granth sahib confirms a Unique Feature of the Sikh dharma: that the word of the guru, Gurbani, is the key to the experience of the divine and not the guru himself. The Guru is the instrument that God uses to spread his word . insofar as Gurbani is a divine order, and the word is Doctrine, the teaching is not only illuminative but perspective, the teaching contained within are timeless, relevant and applicable Now.¹⁹

The mechanism of Bhai ('brother', indicating respect), which is the initial existing foundation accessible as an observer to the growth near the beginning of Sikh society, makes available a clearer image of the natural history of the Kartarpur society. Bhai's works are of consequence with look upon to what was predictable of a Sikh during the early evolution of the Panth. In the background of investigating whether there was a prescribed norm of activities for Sikhs preceding. Bhai Gurdas give no orientation to the introduction of the think or, in fact, to any other noticeable feature, for the near the beginning community. Despite all this, they know very well that those who are followers of Sikhism should not be considered Hindus or Muslims, but they are Sikhs..²⁰

The word Sant has two significance in the Sikh convention If observed, it refers to the Indian tradition that was divided into the Vai ava Sants and the Northern Sants. Guru Nanak almost certainly belongs to the latter with their persistence on the indescribable, nirgua, ordinary world of the Absolute, whereas the earlier documents depict able forms of the total. The next practice of the word Sant refers to a saintly guide.²¹

Influenced by Punjabi civilization, Sikhs preserve convinced superstitious inclination in daily conduct. For example, although the Rehat Mary denounces fallacy (RM 6 and 12), it is measured as unpromising to sneeze preceding a vital event. furthermore, convinced days of the week are not

appropriate for washing the hair. The mother pours oil in the entrance to welcome her son and his newly-wed bride. The same groom will endure the Anand Karaj ritual as arranged in the Rehat Mary, and will then, first at his bride's home, and then at his parent's home, be blessed by the favorable oil-pouring formal procedure. It would emerge that these superstitions are influenced by continued Sikh participation in the 'enchanted universe'. It is this very non-Sikh behavior that the Tat Khlsi had aimed to put an end to promote a distinct Sikh character .²²

India was ruled by Muslims for more than 500 years at the time of Guru Nanak's birth. At that time Guru Nanak was born in Talundi, a village in Punjab. Guru Nanak grew up in a multi-faceted situation. Emerged as a socio-religious module. ²³ Guru Nanak taught Persian and Sanskrit in his village school. A traditional Hindu leader who is indifferent, says loudly, "I am saddened by the music of what the Indian leaders are doing. For example, they wear Indian clothes and eat their Islamic food." And then when evening comes and they go back home. So to purify the ritual, they cover the kitchen with cow dung. And they put tilak (religious symbols) on their foreheads and adapt to their traditional Hindu dress, then recite Vedic hymns while cooking vegetarian food. Guru Nanak was very serious about the caste system and was deeply concerned about the common divisions in Indian civilization.²⁴

Adi Granth was assembled by the fifth Guru, Arjun Dev, who concluded this work in 1604. It is the main scripture of the Sikh population is called Adi Granth.

The policy of hukam plays a significant function in consideration of the secrecy of human beings' survival within the world. The Hukam word in Punjabi comes from the Arabic practice and its true meaning is divine. The ruling means authority and then it is the one who issues the ruling. The Sikhs put a lot of effort into putting the idea of order into practice. Efforts are being made to clarify the rate of human life and the creation of the universe on a large scale. The Sikhs believe that everything in the world works according to God's command or scheme. And it is also the belief of Muslims that Allah Subhanahu wa Ta'ala does everything, there is no partner with Him. However, Guru Nanak, in his famous Rosary called Japji, refers to the concept of Hukam to highlight the unexplained offer of God which is behind the daily life of human beings and the workings of the world.²⁵

Conclusion

Islam is the best of all religions although In Sikhism the highest objective of human life is the remembrance of God's name . and Sikh Religion is one of the world's youngest religions. Sikhs call themselves monotheists, but in reality, all but a few of them perform Hindu rites, worship their deities like Hindus, and perform Hindu rituals and festivals. Celebrated, his holy book is Granth which is a collection of hymns by Guru Nanak and other Gurus. They hold Granth in the highest esteem and sit in front of him with folded hands and are very polite. It is no secret that the religion that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) presented to the world is superior to all other religions and is by human nature. And the religion of Islam has put before a man like an

open book all the possible ways to remain obedient to the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him).

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