Appendix 19

Comparison of Muslim and Christian World Views

A certain amount of difference in views has arisen because of the contrasting cultural backgrounds represented by 'East' and 'West.' The following is a representation of these differing viewpoints between Muslims and western Christians. But the differences are not *merely* cultural. The various doctrines have made a significant impact on both societies. As varied as Muslim countries are, there is quite significant correspondence between them through the influence of Islamic doctrine.

| Concept | Muslim | Western Christian |
|----------------------|--|---|
| 1. Unity | Basic to every aspect of life. | Considered important only if it appears reasonable. |
| 2. Time | Great respect for the past and tradition. Generally regarded in indefinite terms: the event is more important. | Emphasis towards the future. Past is out-dated: the future is considered a challenge. |
| 3. Family | Solidarity of the extended family. Family responsibility is considered a major priority. | Emphasis placed more on the rights of the individual in society. (However, Biblical Christianity teaches solidarity of the family unit and responsibility of relationship.) |
| 4. Peace | Idea of harmony, health and integration = Total way of life. Look for both subjective and external objective expression. | Idea of harmony and contentment = one aspect of life. Emphasis on subjective quality; often a more spiritual ideal. |
| 5. Honour | All-important consideration. Maintaining family honour is a major priority. | Has importance for an individual; emphasis on being an honourable person. |
| 6. Status in Society | Associated with birth, wealth, family name, and age (often over-riding educational considerations). | Usually through some achievement, accomplished through personal hard work. |
| 7. Individualism | Considered much less important than the group opinion, esp. in matters of welfare and decisions to be made. | Independent thinking is considered beneficial; strong personal decisions valued. |
| 8. Secularism | A totally unacceptable trend within society; upholding the principle of theocracy is vital. Islamic law is linked to national pride. | A largely acceptable trend; belief must be seen to be relevant to life. Often considered to co-exist with spiritual expression of life (yet spiritually unhealthy!) |
| 9. Change | Undesirable; causes identity crisis in community. | Usually valued and considered desirable; looked on as synonymous with progress. |
| 10. Equality | A highly valued but theoretical ideal of brotherhood of man which is rarely practised consistently. | Valued ideal, with practical breakdowns, and inconsistencies |
| 11. Organisation | Very little concern shown for structured planning and method | Considered an imperative for successful society and fulfilling life. |

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