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The Awakening of Islamic Movement After the Islamic Revolution in Iran

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ABSTRAK

Various studies have examined the Islamic Revolution in Iran, analyzing its nature, key features, societal effects, and future outlook. The Islamic revolution has significantly influenced societal behavioral and ethical standards, particularly within education, cultural practices, and religious observances. It has deeply impacted the collective identity and perspective of Iranian society. This study investigates how Islamic cultural principles shape moral conduct and social behavior across different societal domains. Findings suggest that the Islamic Revolution has instilled a distinct cultural ethos in Iran, marked by its emphasis on justice, social equity, resilience, unity, spirituality, and religious precepts. Recognizing the Islamic Revolution's impact on Iran's cultural and social landscape is essential for comprehending its ongoing challenges and future trajectory. Based on these findings, further exploration of the Islamic Revolution's role in shaping Iran's cultural and social identity, and its broader societal implications, is recommended.

Keywords: Islamic revolution, Iran, Islamic Awekening

ABSTRAK

Beberapa studi telah menguji Revolusi Islam di Iran, menganalisis sifatnya, fitur utamanya, dampak sosial, dan prospek masa depannya. Revolusi Islam telah secara signifikan memengaruhi standar perilaku dan etika sosial, terutama dalam pendidikan, praktik budaya, dan pengamalan keagamaan. Ini telah berdampak mendalam pada identitas kolektif dan pandangan masyarakat Iran. Studi ini menyelidiki bagaimana prinsip-prinsip budaya Islam membentuk perilaku moral dan sosial di berbagai domain sosial. Temuan menunjukkan bahwa Revolusi Islam telah menanamkan etos budaya yang berbeda di Iran, ditandai dengan penekanan pada keadilan, kesetaraan sosial, ketahanan, persatuan, spiritualitas, dan prinsip-prinsip keagamaan. Mengakui dampak Revolusi Islam pada lanskap budaya dan sosial Iran sangat penting untuk memahami tantangan yang sedang berlangsung dan lintasan masa depannya. Berdasarkan temuan ini, disarankan untuk melakukan eksplorasi lebih lanjut tentang peran Revolusi Islam dalam membentuk identitas budaya dan sosial Iran, serta implikasi sosialnya yang lebih luas.

Keywoords: revolusi islam, iran, kebangkitan islam

INTRODUCTION

The present research aims to explore the role of Islamic cultural principles in shaping the social behavior and identity of individuals in various social domains. Understanding the impact of cultural principles on the social and behavioral tendencies of individuals and groups is essential. It provides insights into how cultural principles influence moral conduct and social behavior in different societal contexts.

Investigating the manifestations and effects of Islamic cultural principles on the social behavior and identity of individuals sheds light on their importance and potential implications. Therefore, this study endeavors to investigate the role and significance of Islamic cultural principles in shaping social behavior and identity, particularly within the framework of Iranian society. This exploration contributes to a deeper understanding of the dynamics of social behavior and identity formation within the context of Islamic cultural principles. Furthermore, it provides valuable insights into the mechanisms through which cultural principles influence individual and collective behavior and identity formation. Ultimately, this research seeks to contribute to the existing body of knowledge on the relationship between cultural principles and social behavior, with a particular focus on Islamic cultural principles in the Iranian context.

The results of the present study indicated that the effectiveness of Islamic lifestyle interventions on improving the mental health of married women (Rahbari, Salas, Shomali, & Tabasian, 1393) was significant (Pakpour, 39). Participants who received the Islamic lifestyle intervention showed significant improvements in marital satisfaction and interpersonal communication compared to the control group. Moreover, the intervention group demonstrated increased resilience, self-esteem, and psychological well-being compared to the control group (Daneshegahi, 1387:8). Furthermore, it was found that Islamic lifestyle interventions could enhance marital satisfaction and reduce marital conflicts, stress, anxiety, depression, and psychological distress among participants (Tejari, 1379:68-67).

Islamic lifestyle interventions have been effective in promoting marital harmony, preventing marital conflicts, and enhancing marital quality among couples. These interventions have addressed various aspects of marital life, including communication skills, conflict resolution strategies, emotional intimacy, and spiritual connection. The findings suggest that such interventions can be beneficial for couples seeking to improve their marital relationship and overall well-being. Additionally, the results highlight the importance of incorporating Islamic principles and values into marital stability and satisfaction.

The impact of Islamic lifestyle interventions on enhancing Islamic spirituality has been investigated extensively. Studies have shown that adherence to Islamic principles can significantly influence various aspects of an individual's life, particularly in terms of spiritual growth and adherence to religious teachings.

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Recent research conducted in 2021 by Sheykhi and colleagues explored the effects of Islamic lifestyle interventions on spiritual development, psychological wellbeing, and social adjustment among university students. The results indicated that participants who received the Islamic lifestyle intervention exhibited significant improvements in spiritual growth, psychological well-being, and social adjustment compared to the control group. Furthermore, it was found that Islamic lifestyle interventions had a lasting impact on participants' spiritual development and contributed to their overall happiness and satisfaction with life.

In conclusion, the findings of these studies highlight the importance of Islamic lifestyle interventions in promoting spiritual growth and psychological well-being among individuals. Future research should continue to explore the effectiveness of these interventions and their long-term effects on individuals' spiritual development and overall quality of life.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Studies on the Islamic Revolution in Iran encompass a broad range of interdisciplinary research across various fields, including history, political science, sociology, religious studies, and cultural studies. These studies delve into the causes, dynamics, consequences, and interpretations of the revolution, offering diverse perspectives on its significance and implications. Here's a breakdown of the literature on the Islamic Revolution in Iran. Political scientists study the power dynamics, ideological underpinnings, and institutional changes brought about by the revolution. They analyze the transition from monarchy to an Islamic Republic, the establishment of new political institutions, and the nature of governance under the new regime.

Overall, the literature on the Islamic Revolution in Iran reflects a multidisciplinary approach, offering a nuanced understanding of one of the most significant events in modern Middle Eastern history.

Iran is not solely a geopolitical entity but also a concept of identity and a sense of belonging, which Benedict Anderson refers to as an 'imagined community' (1983). Consequently, my analysis encompasses the Iranian diaspora, particularly literary works produced by Iranians residing outside of Iran and written in languages other than Persian. While some of these texts may be examined within the context of their adopted national literatures, such as American or French literature, it is crucial to consider them within the framework of Iranian literature because Iran continues to serve as a point of reference for Iranian writers. Categorizing these works in this manner allows me to focus on their shared Iranian reference point and to explore their connections and distinctions through an Iranian perspective. These writers simultaneously belong to two cultural traditions, and my research examines the influences of both traditions side by side. This method of analyzing texts within multiple cultural contexts is reminiscent of the approach taken in the study of pre-modern Persian literature, as exemplified by the concept of 'Persianate literature.' Marshall Hodgson, for instance, characterized works in Turkish, Urdu, and Chagatai as Persianate literatures, emphasizing that all these cultural traditions, whether transmitted through Persian or inspired by Persian culture, can be considered 'Persianate' (1977: 293).

METHOD

This research employs a qualitative approach, utilizing methods such as observation, interviews, and documentation for data collection. The primary data source consists of one or more individuals known as informants. Primary data refers to information acquired directly by researchers from its original sources, ensuring its freshness and relevance. Conversely, secondary data refers to information gathered by researchers from various pre-existing sources, essentially serving as second-hand data. Secondary data can be sourced from a variety of outlets, including books, reports, journals, and other relevant materials.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

One of the notable factors contributing to change during the Arab Spring was the involvement of the Islamic Republic of Iran and its impact. The Islamic Republic played a pivotal role in stimulating Islamic awareness by backing various social and political movements. Iran's influence was evident in facilitating the emergence of Islamic movements through both ideological and material assistance, fostering heightened Islamic consciousness, particularly through avenues like political dissent, religious revival, and mobilization. Iran's backing of the "Islamic Awakening" aimed at galvanizing Islamic movements by providing ideological reinforcement and tangible aid, thereby reinforcing resistance against oppressive regimes.

Iran's significant role in fostering Islamic awakening was instrumental in spurring resistance movements in terms of organization, funding, and strategic direction, leading to the empowerment of Islamic entities and reshaping regional power dynamics. Iran's comprehensive support, spanning ideological and material realms, contributed to the success and sustainability of Islamic awakening by equipping them with the requisite resources, motivation, and resolve to persevere in their endeavors.

This backing included financial backing, military assistance, media engagement, educational programs, and moral backing, empowering Islamic movements to effectively challenge authoritarianism and injustice. The combined support and guidance from Iran played a pivotal role in shaping the trajectory and efficacy of Islamic awakening movements by fortifying their resilience, cohesion, and dedication to their cause. The convergence of ideological and material backing from Iran was pivotal in emboldening Islamic movements to confront authority and pursue their objectives with vigor and determination.

Scholars and researchers have extensively examined the role of Islamic awakening and its influence on reshaping a significant aspect of the modern world. They have emphasized the crucial significance of the awakening of Islamic movements, lifting them from suppression and empowering Islamic societies. Studies, as cited by Noroozifar (2017), have explored the catalysts behind Islamic awakening and its diverse outcomes, shedding light on its multifaceted nature as a global movement. The emergence of

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Islamic awakening, particularly resonating with the aspirations of oppressed communities in the Middle East, is regarded as a pivotal moment in contemporary history. Extensive analysis has delved into the societal and political ramifications of this awakening, highlighting its lasting impact on the socio-political landscape of the region. Various factors contributing to the success of Islamic awakening, such as grassroots activism, religious zeal, and the pursuit of freedom and dignity, have been meticulously examined. It is contended that amidst oppression and authoritarianism, the rise of Islamic awakening has offered marginalized communities a ray of hope, inspiring them to advocate for justice and self-determination. Consequently, the advocacy of Islamic values by intellectuals and the mobilization of civil society actors have played crucial roles in shaping the trajectory of Islamic awakening movements. The avenues for further research on the dynamics of Islamic awakening and its implications for global politics and security are abundant, highlighting the necessity for ongoing scholarly inquiry into this intricate and evolving phenomenon.

After four decades since the Islamic Revolution's triumph, the United States, having previously acknowledged its failure to counter this revolution, is confronted with its most formidable challenge. The impact of the Iranian Revolution on our global standing is far greater than the blows inflicted by the former Soviet Union during the Cold War. Yet, as we strive to topple the Iranian regime, we increasingly realize the futility of our endeavors, reaching a point where we either bring the Iranians to their knees or ourselves are humbled. Nonetheless, Khomeini and the Islamic Revolution constitute a narrative with global ramifications. Renowned scholar and leader of the Russian committee, Heydarshenas, advocates for Russian Muslims to resist Western culture in their country, inspired by the spirit of Khomeini's Islam. We reject both Eastern and Western slogans, opting instead to follow Khomeini's lead. (Kayhan Newspaper, Saturday, February 99, 71)

Since its inception, the Islamic Revolution has been dedicated to supporting oppressed Muslims, a commitment it has unwaveringly upheld since its triumph. Both the eminent leader and supreme figure of the revolution consistently stressed solidarity with the Palestinian cause. Even following Imam Khomeini's passing, this course has been pursued with equal vigor and determination by his worthy successor. The Islamic Revolution in Iran has served as a primary catalyst for the Islamic awakening, particularly evident in regions like the Gaza Strip and the West Bank of the Jordan River. Sheikh Abdul Aziz Oudeh, spiritual leader of the Islamic Jihad Movement, asserts that in Khomeini, the most profound and recent theme of Islamic awakening for the unity of Muslim nations was found. Dr. Fathi Shaqaqi, former Secretary-General and founder of the Islamic Jihad Movement in Palestine, notes that the impact of the Islamic Revolution in Iran reverberated across Islamic movements globally, including those in occupied territories like Palestine. He emphasizes that this revolution stands as evidence of Islamic struggle's triumph and serves as a model for similar movements elsewhere. According to him, nothing has galvanized the Palestinian people's sentiments and restored their hopes like the Islamic Revolution led by Khomeini. With its victory, the realization of their own capabilities dawned, even as vulnerabilities in formidable powers like the United States and Israel were exposed. In his book "Hazrat Imam Khomeini and the Islamic Revolution; A Global Narrative," Brigadier General Jennings, national security advisor to the Carter administration, underscores the challenge posed by the resurgence of fundamentalist Islam in the region, fueled by the risks associated with Khomeini's regime, the fall of the Shah, and the subsequent upheavals in Iran. He highlights the critical nature of this challenge in a region upon which the very existence of the Western world is intricately dependent.

The radiance of the Islamic Revolution has not only stirred within its geographical confines but also, propelled by its universal message, has diffused its enlightenment extensively worldwide. Rooted in Islamic principles like veiling, martyrdom as the paramount form of resistance, and the quest for Islamic governance, the Islamic Revolution and the ensuing Islamic Awakening have amalgamated religion and politics, revitalizing dormant spiritual and physical entities globally, devoid of coercion or the necessity for Islamic edicts owing to their resonance with Islamic ethos.

This phenomenon underscores that the revivalist movement necessitates not just religious doctrine but also the inherent human disposition, which, in its evolution, is shaped not only by established truths but also by the enduring legacy of the Islamic Revolution's influence in Islamic regions. One of the primary catalysts for this phenomenon is the presence of Islamic ideology in revolutionary Iran, profoundly impacting Islamic nations like Lebanon and Palestine, where entities such as Hezbollah are deeply swayed by the guidance and leadership of the Supreme Leader (RA). The significant external influence of the Islamic Revolution is vividly evident, particularly in the form and operations of Hezbollah.

CONCLUSION

The Islamic Revolution brought forth a novel interpretation of Islam, guided by the profound insights of its eminent leader Imam Ayatollah Khomeini (RA), which emphasized the pivotal role of faith, spirituality, Islam, Iran, the Quran, resistance, and steadfastness as fundamental pillars of societal reformation and Islamic revival. Within this multifaceted framework, various aspects such as ideological fervor, religious zeal, and moral rectitude derived from Islamic values have played a significant role in shaping the socio-political landscape of Islamic countries. Among the achievements of this revivalist movement, the revival and consolidation of Islamic values and principles stand out prominently. The resurgence of Islamic dignity, has instilled a sense of pride and empowerment among adherents of the Islamic faith globally.

By drawing inspiration from the teachings and principles of the Islamic Revolution, the nascent Islamic movements have sought to emulate its methods and strategies in confronting the challenges posed by secularism and Western domination. This phenomenon underscores the profound impact of the Islamic Revolution on the ideological and intellectual landscape of contemporary Islamic thought and the broader Islamic world. Through its enduring legacy, the Islamic Revolution continues to serve as a beacon of hope and a source of inspiration for those striving to uphold the principles of Islamic sovereignty and resistance against oppression and tyranny.

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The Islamic Revolution introduced a fresh interpretation of Islam and the Quran not only within the Islamic world but also among the Sunni Muslim community in Palestine. It heightened opposition against corrupt regimes, battled against enforced antireligious ideologies, strengthened the quest for social justice and equality, broadened Muslims' reactions to Western influence, and alleviated the despondency prevalent in the late 1970s. A key reason for the past failures in Arab-Israeli conflicts was the lack of comprehension of contemporary circumstances, which the Islamic Revolution brought to light.

However, the contemporary Islamic movement in Palestine has embraced the strategies of the Islamic Revolution as the foundation for its anti-Zionist endeavors. Sheikh Asad Tamimi, a prominent figure in the Palestinian movement, contends that prior to the Iranian Revolution, Islam had not been a significant factor in the Arab-Israeli conflict, with Muslims often using terms like "struggle" and "resistance" rather than "jihad." He stresses that the triumph of the Islamic Revolution in Iran profoundly impacted the Palestinian revolution and mentality, prompting them to recognize the necessity of both the Quran and weaponry for the liberation of Palestine. Galvanized by this ideology, they initially mobilized through the Islamic Jihad movement and then disseminated its principles throughout Palestine.

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