



ADVANCE SOCIAL SCIENCE ARCHIVE JOURNAL

Available Online: <https://assajournal.com>

Vol. 03 No. 02. April-June 2025. Page#.1-9

Print ISSN: [3006-2497](https://doi.org/10.3006-2497) Online ISSN: [3006-2500](https://doi.org/10.3006-2500)

Platform & Workflow by: [Open Journal Systems](https://openjournal.org)



Peace Mission of Seerat-UI-Nabi (Pbuh) Demands of Modern Times and Artificial Intelligence

Dr Wajid Ali

Assistant Professor

Department of Islamic Studies

Superior University Faisalabad Campus.

wajidasadi@gmail.com

Prof. Dr. Matloob Ahmad (Corresponding Author)

Dean Faculty of Arts & Social Sciences The University of Faisalabad

dean.is@tuf.edu.pk

Waseem Shaukat

M.Phil Scholar Department of Islamic Studies

Superior University Faisalabad Campus.

Waseemshouqat112@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ لِّمَن كَانَ يَرْجُوا اللَّهَ وَ الْيَوْمَ الْآخِرَ وَ ذَكَرَ اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا

“The Messenger of Allah has undoubtedly provided you with a great example for anybody who frequently recalls Allah and places their hope in Him and the Last Day.”¹

The Prophet Muhammad PBUH peace mission was to establish just and peaceful society, and prevent violence and conflict. He promoted peace through diplomacy, education, compassion. The Prophet's mission was to change personal lives, political, social, economic, military and cultural practices by the pagan Arabs. Quran Says:

اللَّهُ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ وَ يَقْدِرُ لَهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ

“Allah restricts for Himself and provides for His people as He pleases. Indeed, Allah possesses knowledge above everything else.” Quran says: وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا²

"Additionally, we have sent you [O Muhammad] only to warn and offer good news."

Assurance the believers There in they will hear no abusive speech, nor any talk of sin only saying peace. Prophet Muhammad PBUH preached Islam as religion of peace promoting harmony among individuals and communities. The Quran repeatedly call for peace and justice. The Treaty of Hudaibiya land mark of piece, Allah Says:

﴿ أَفَلَا يَتَذَكَّرُونَ الْقُرْآنَ أَمْ عَلَى قُلُوبٍ أَقْفَالُهَا ﴾³

Then do they not reflect upon the Qur'an, or are there locks upon their hearts?

In modern times, artificial intelligence is an area of study concerned with developing computers and machines that can reason and learn in ways that would ordinarily need human intelligence,

¹ -Al-Ahzab33:21

² Al-Furqan 25:56

³ Surah Muhammad 47:24

or that involve data on a scale that humans cannot comprehend. Artificial intelligence eliminates human errors throughout tasks, resulting in more accurate and reliable outcomes. Artificial intelligence increases efficiency by streamlining operations while saving time and resources. Artificial Intelligence is dire need for present age because it is the age of science. Artificial Intelligence process and analyze large volume of data quickly gave personalization solutions based on customer data. Healthcare and other element which are improving day by day through artificial intelligence. Artificial Intelligence offer numerous benefits including task automation improve efficiency reduce human mistakes and enhance customer satisfaction.

Keywords: Peace Mission, Violence, Conflicts, Diplomacy, Cultural Practices, Character, Madinah Charter, Artificial Intelligence

Introduction:

Meaning of Peace:

1. **Peace and Safety:** "سلام" refers to the concept of peace, well-being, and safety. It denotes a state of freedom from harm, danger, and conflict. The root of the word is س-ل-م (S-L-M), which is associated with security and the absence of disturbance.
2. **Submission:** Another meaning associated with "سلام" is submission to Allah's will, and the state of being in peace with divine commands. This relates to the Islamic concept of peace that comes from submission to the one true God.
3. **Well-being:** It also connotes health, completeness, and the absence of any affliction, often used in expressions like "سلامتك" (your well-being).
4. **Greetings:** "سلام" is also used as a greeting, particularly in the Islamic tradition, where "السلام عليكم" (As-salamu alaykum) translates to "Peace be upon you."⁴ Peace is a state of tranquility, harmony, and the absence of conflict or disturbance. It can be understood in various contexts:

Personal Peace – A state of inner calm, free from stress, fear, or emotional turmoil.

Social Peace – The absence of violence, hostility, or social unrest within a community or society.

Political Peace – The absence of war or conflict between nations or groups, often maintained through diplomacy, treaties, and cooperation.

Spiritual Peace – A deep sense of contentment, alignment, and connection with oneself, others, or a higher power. Peace is often associated with justice, fairness, and mutual respect, as sustainable peace is built on understanding and cooperation rather than mere absence of war.

Importance of peace for society

Peace is essential for the stability, progress, and well-being of any society. Its importance can be seen in several key areas:

1. Peace for Social Stability and Harmony

Reduces crime, violence, and social unrest. Encourages unity, cooperation, and mutual respect among diverse groups.

2. Peace is also essential for Economic Growth and Development

Creates a stable environment for businesses, investments, and job opportunities. Reduces the economic burden of war, conflicts, and crime-related expenses.

3. Human Rights and Well-being

Ensures safety, dignity, and freedom for individuals. Allows access to essential services like healthcare, education, and housing.

⁴ (Lisan-ul-Arab (لسان العرب), Vol. 11, p. 356

4. Political Stability and Good Governance comes Through Peace.

Strengthens democratic values, justice, and rule of law. Prevents corruption, dictatorship, and oppression.

5. Peace for Educational and Cultural Progress

Promotes knowledge, creativity, and intellectual development. Encourages cultural exchange and understanding between different communities.

6. Global Cooperation and Sustainability

Fosters international diplomacy and peaceful relations between nations. Supports environmental sustainability and collective action on global issues. Without peace, societies face instability, poverty, and suffering, making it difficult to achieve long-term prosperity and happiness.

Peace in the light of Holy Quran

The concept of peace (Salām - سَلَام) is central in Islam and is emphasized throughout the "Holy Quran" Islam itself comes from the root word "Salam," which means peace, safety, and submission to God. The Quran promotes peace at personal, societal, and global levels, encouraging justice, forgiveness, and reconciliation.

1. Allah as the Source of Peace

Allah is described as "As-Salām" (The Source of Peace) in the Quran:

"He is Allah, the Sovereign, the Holy, the Source of Peace, and the only other god. Says Allah:

هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيْمِنُ الْعَزِيزُ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ

"There is no other deity except Allah. The Almighty, the Compeller, the Supreme, the Protector, the Source of Peace, the Provider of Security, the Sovereign, and the Pure. Above all that they associate with Allah, praise be to Him." ⁵

2. The Greeting of Peace for Muslims

Muslims are commanded to greet one another with peace:

"Additionally, when someone greets you, return the favor by saying something better or, at the very least, by being similarly polite...."

وَإِذَا حُيِّئْتُمْ بِهِ بِتَحِيَّةٍ فَحَيُّوا بِأَحْسَنَ مِنْهَا أَوْ رُدُّوهَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَسِيبًا

"When someone greets you, either return the greeting or give one that is better. Indeed, Allah is always and everywhere an observer." ⁶

The Islamic greeting *"As-Salāmu 'Alaikum" (Peace be upon you)* reflects this emphasis on peace mission.

3. Peace and Justice in Society.

The Quran encourages justice, as true peace can only exist with fairness:

"O you who believe! Stand out firmly for Allah as bearers of witness with justice..." Allah Says in Holy Quran:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُونُوا قَوِّمِينَ لِلَّهِ شُهَدَاءَ بِالْقِسْطِ وَلَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شَنَاٰنُ قَوْمٍ عَلَىٰ أَلَّا تَعْدِلُوا إِعْدِلُوا هُوَ أَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ

"O you who have faith, continue to uphold justice and serve as witnesses for Allah, even if it means standing up to your parents, relatives, or yourself. Allah is more deserving of both wealth and poverty. Therefore, do not follow your own impulses, lest you fail to be fair. And it is true that Allah is always watching over you if you misrepresent justice or refuse to administer it." ⁷

4. Peace Mission and Conflict Resolution

⁵ Al-Hashr 59:23

⁶ Surah Al-Nisa, 4:86

⁷ Al-Ma'idah 5:8

The Quran advises believers to seek peaceful solutions and reconciliation:

"And if they lean toward peace, follow suit and put your faith in Allah...."

وَإِنْ جَنَحُوا لِلسَّلَامِ فَاجْتَنِحْ لَهَا وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

"And if they lean toward peace, then lean toward it and put your faith in Allah. Indeed, He is the Knowing and the Hearing." ⁸

5. Paradise as the Ultimate Place of Peace

The Quran describes Jannah (Paradise) as the eternal abode of peace:

"Because their Lord will be their friend of protection and their home of peace...." Allah Says:

لَهُمْ دَارُالسَّلَامِ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَ هُوَ وَلِيُّهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ

"Because of what they used to do, their Lord is their guardian and their house of peace." ⁹

6. Peace is a Source Avoiding Corruption and Violence

The Quran strongly condemns mischief, aggression, and violence:

"Additionally, after the earth has been reformed, avoid causing corruption...."

وَلَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ إِصْلَاحِهَا وَادْعُوهُ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا إِنَّ رَحْمَتَ اللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ مِّنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ

"And after the world has been reformed, do not bring corruption to it. And invoke Him with awe and longing. Indeed, those who do good are close to Allah's mercy." ¹⁰

The Quran teaches that peace is not just the absence of conflict but a state of justice, harmony, and submission to Allah's will. True peace is achieved through faith, good deeds, justice, and kindness. Muslims are encouraged to be ambassadors of peace in their personal lives and communities.

Peace in the Light of Sunnah

The Sunnah of *Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) PBUH) strongly emphasizes "peace (Salām)" in personal conduct, social interactions, and conflict resolution. The Prophet (PBUH) was known as a "Mercy to the Worlds" (Rahmatan lil-'Alameen) and consistently promoted peace in his teachings and actions.

1. Spreading Peace as a Virtue

The Prophet (ﷺ) encouraged Muslims to spread peace as part of their faith:

*"You must believe before you can enter Paradise, and you cannot believe until you love one another. Should I tell you something that will make you adore each other? Spread salām, or peace, among yourselves." The Holy Prophet (PBUH) said:

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَوَكَيْعٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «لَا تَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّى تُؤْمِنُوا، وَلَا تُؤْمِنُوا حَتَّى تَحَابُّوا، أَوْلَا أُدَلِّكُمْ عَلَى شَيْءٍ إِذَا فَعَلْتُمُوهُ تَحَابَبْتُمْ؟ أَفْسُوا السَّلَامَ بَيْنَكُمْ.»

Abu Bakr ibn Abi Shaybah narrated to us, and Abu Mu'awiyah and Waki' also narrated from Al-A'mash, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurairah, who said: "You cannot enter Paradise until you believe, and you cannot believe until you love one another," stated the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). Should I not lead you to something that will make you adore each other? Spread harmony among yourselves by saying "salam" to one another."¹¹

Greeting others with *"As-Salāmu 'Alaikum"* is a Sunnah that fosters love and unity. The Prophet (ﷺ) would even greet children and strangers with peace.

2. Peace Mission as a Source of Social Relations

⁸ Al-Anfal, 8:61

⁹ Al-An'am, 6:127

¹⁰ Al-A'raf, 7:56

¹¹ Sahih Muslim, Book of Faith Kitab al-Iman Chapter: It is stated that only the believers will enter Paradise, Hadith

The Prophet (ﷺ) (PBUH) emphasized peace in daily life:

- He discouraged anger and violence, saying:

"A strong man is one who maintains self-control in the face of anger, not one who has the ability to subdue others." Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) said:

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: «لَيْسَ الشَّدِيدُ بِالصُّرْعَةِ، إِنَّمَا الشَّدِيدُ الَّذِي يَمْلِكُ نَفْسَهُ عِنْدَ الْغَضَبِ»

"The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "The strong person is not the one who can overpower others in wrestling, but the strong person is the one who controls himself when he is angry," according to a story that Abdullah ibn Yusuf told us, Malik told us from Ibn Shihab, Sa'id ibn al-Musayyib, and Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him)..'

He promoted forgiveness and patience:

This is a narration of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) regarding how Allah's love for a servant leads to the love of that servant by others, including the angels and the inhabitants of the earth.

5. Peace as the Path to Jannah (Paradise)

The Prophet (PBUH) (ﷺ) taught that peace leads to success in the Hereafter:

"The true Muslim is one from whose tongue and hands others are safe."

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي السَّفَرِ، وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: «الْمُسْلِمُ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ،

"Adam bin Abi Iyad told us: Shuba told us from Abdullah bin Abi Safar and Ismail bin Abi Khalid, from Al-Sha'bi, from Abdullah bin Amr (may Allah be pleased with them) that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) stated: "A Muslim is the one from whose tongue and hand other Muslims are safe, and a migrant (Muhajir) is the one who abandons what Allah has forbidden.".¹²

He described *Paradise (Jannah) as the Abode of Peace*, where people will be welcomed with the greeting: "Peace be upon you for what you patiently endured. And excellent is the final home!"

سَلَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ بِمَا صَبَرْتُمْ فَنِعْمَ عُقْبَى الدَّارِ

"Peace be upon you for what you patiently endured. How excellent is the final home."¹³

The Sunnah of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) (PBUH) teaches that *peace is a core value in Islam. From spreading greetings of peace to resolving conflicts with wisdom, the Prophet (PBUH) set an example of kindness, justice, and patience. **True peace comes from faith, good character, and promoting harmony in society.

Treaties of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) for Peace:

After establishing the framework for the Islamic state, Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be upon Him) immediately established links with Arab tribes and made a number of treaties with them. These agreements were exceedingly successful in bringing about peace, managing state affairs, and spreading Islam. The Prophet's treaties fall into four categories: the treaty of Madīnah, 'Aaqd Mua'akhāt, and Ba'yt 'Aqbah Al Thālitha. Second, the ceasefire and alliance treaties with the tribes (Banū Mudlaj, Banū Ghaffār, Banū Aslam, Banū Juhynah, etc.) that resided on the trade route west of Madīnah. The Hudybiyah Treaty comes in third and is the most significant. Last but not least are the Prophet's correspondence and agreements with many monarchs, including the emperors of Egypt, Persia, Rome, and Abyssinia. A handful of the Prophet's significant treaties are briefly described in the paragraphs that follow.

Treaty of Madīnah for Peace.

¹² Sahih al-Bukhari:10 The Book of Faith (Chapter: A Muslim is one from whom the Muslims are safe from the tongue and hand

¹³ Al-Ra'd 13:24)

Following their migration to Madīnah, Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be upon Him) drafted a pact, which all of the Madīnah tribes signed. This treaty served as the world's first written constitution. Based on social and communal necessities, this covenant gave Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be upon Him) a dominant position in the event of disagreement and arbitration. It was founded on the principles of social responsibility, religious freedom, equality of human rights, and a system of communal defense for Madīnah. The freedom to associate with any tribe was recognized. The formal agreement made between Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be upon Him) and all the important tribes and families may have been a major reason in the end of this early arrangement in Madīnah. Thankfully, a copy of these priceless documents—known as the Madīnah constitution—was kept by Ibn Ishāq. It demonstrates Prophet Muhammad's (Peace Be upon Him) extraordinary diplomatic ability since it permits the goal of a community founded firmly on religious principles to momentarily fade into the background and is primarily influenced by pragmatic considerations. Although it is true that Allah and the Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be upon Him) are the highest authorities and should be consulted on all significant issues, the Madīnah constitution depicted 'Ummah as include both Jews and polytheists.¹⁴

Treaty of Ḥudaybiyah for Social Justice.

The pact of Ḥudaybiyah with the Quraysh of Makkah was the Prophet's second significant agreement. Particularly for the current worldwide circumstances facing Muslims, the Prophet's demeanor toward non-Muslims during the conversation process served as an example. Among the treaty's most significant provisions are the following: (a) Muslims will return this year without undertaking Umrah.

(b) They will only be here for three days the next year to conduct Umrah, and they are permitted to bring weapons as long as they are covered.

(c) Makkah-based Muslims will not be permitted to travel to Madīnah.

(d) Muslims will not be compelled to return to Madīnah if they choose to remain in Makkah.

(e) Anyone traveling from Makkah to Madīnah shall be brought back.

(f) Arab tribes have the freedom to back any Muslim or non-Muslim.

(g) For the next ten years, Muslims and Quraysh will refrain from going to battle.

The Qur'ān talks about this treaty in the following words **إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُّبِينًا**

Verily, we have given you a manifest victory. (Sūrah Al Fath (48:1).

This good news found in the Holy Qur'ān turned out to be true, and the treaty of Ḥudaybiyah had a significantly bigger impact than earlier discussions with non-Muslims. The following accomplishments were acknowledged:

Treaty of Najrān to ensure peace.

The Treaty of Najrān, which was made with the Christians residing in the province of Najrān, is another significant agreement. The Najrān group was warmly received by the Muslims at Madīnah. They were fully given the chance to voice their opinions and concerns, and they were given access to all of the Islamic information pertaining to Christianity. In the Prophet's mosque, they were free to pray how they saw fit. After they reached a consensus, they signed an agreement that included the following key elements:

(a) Life insurance for all Najrān Christians.

(b) They shall be in charge of their own assets and property.

(c) They will continue to be in charge of their own religious organizations.

¹⁴ Ṭāhir Al Qādrī, Dr., World First Constitution, (Lahore: Minhāj Al Qur'ān Publications, 1998), p. 53.

(b) They were guaranteed protection for their churches.

(e) Their personal property will be safeguarded.

The Demand for Peace in Modern Times

In today's fast-changing and interconnected world, "peace is more essential than ever". With increasing global conflicts, economic instability, and social unrest, the need for peace has become a top priority for individuals, communities, and nations.

Ongoing wars and regional conflicts cause loss of lives, destruction, and economic downfall.

"Diplomacy, dialogue, and international cooperation" are needed to resolve disputes peacefully.

The Prophet's Approach to Peace and Conflict:

While the concept of jihad is often associated with warfare, the Prophet Muhammad's (PBUH) approach to establishing peace in Arabia was multifaceted. After migrating to Madinah, he employed various diplomatic measures to create a stable environment.

These included international treaties, goodwill delegations, and agreements like the Treaty of Hudaibiyah. However, the text from the Quran emphasizes the importance of defending the oppressed.

وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءِ وَالْوِلْدَانَ الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا أَخْرِجْنَا مِنْ هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ الظَّالِمِ أَهْلُهَا وَاجْعَلْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ
وَلِيًّا وَاجْعَلْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ نَصِيرًا

"Additionally, the persecuted men, women, and children who pray, "Our Lord, please take us out of this city with its unjust inhabitants and assign a protector and an assistant for us from Yourself."'"¹⁵

Successful Way of Intelligence for Peace:

Maulana Shibli Nomani, in his book "Seerat-un-Nabi," describes how the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) established an intelligence system during his time. This system, crucial for maintaining peace and security in the unstable region, involved small groups (10-12 men) called "Sariya." These non-combat patrols gathered information and assessed potential threats, allowing the Prophet (PBUH) to take proactive measures to safeguard his community. This approach highlights the importance of intelligence gathering for leaders in navigating complex security situations (Shibli Nomani, Molana, Seerat un Nabi, Al-Faisal Nashran Lahore, 1991, 349/1)

Protection of Military Secrets for Peace:

To safeguard military secrets, the Prophet (PBUH) devised a method of encrypted communication to conceal strategic plans at various stages. A prime example is the letter given to Hazrat Abdullah ibn Jahsh, which he was instructed to open only after two days.¹⁶

Passwords in Battles (Expeditions and Raids):

During nighttime battles between large armies, it could be challenging to distinguish friend from foe. Therefore, the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) would establish a secret password for each military expedition and inform all soldiers accordingly. Historian Waqidi attempted to identify the passwords for each Ghazwa (expedition) and Sariya (raid). Some passwords included "يا منصور أمت" (O Victorious of the Community), "يا محمد" (O Muhammad), and other similar phrases. Waqidi provided extensive details regarding these passwords.¹⁷

Social Harmony and Tolerance

- Modern societies are diverse, requiring *mutual respect, tolerance, and inclusivity* to maintain peace.

¹⁵ Al-Nisa, 4:75

¹⁶ Muhammad bin Sa'ad Al Zahri, Al-Tabaqat Al-Kubra, Dar ul Ahya, Beroot, Volume 3, Page 49.

¹⁷ Mehmood Ahmad Ghazi, Muhazrat e Seerat, p.271

- *Religious, racial, and ethnic harmony* is crucial to prevent discrimination and violence.

لَا إِكْرَاهَ فِي الدِّينِ قَدَّتَبَيَّنَ الرُّشْدِمِنَ الْعَيِّ فَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِالطَّاغُوتِ وَيُؤْمِنْ م بِاللَّهِ فَقَدِ اسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَى لَا انْفِصَامَ لَهَا وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ

“Religion is free of coercion; the right path has been distinguished from the wrong. Therefore, the most reliable and dependable handhold has undoubtedly been seized by whoever rejects false gods and trusts in Allah. Allah is also All-Knowing and All-Hearing.”¹⁸

This verse emphasizes the importance of religious freedom and the right to choose one’s belief without coercion, promoting tolerance and respect for individual choices.

3. Economic Stability and Development

Peaceful societies attract investments, create jobs, and boost trade.

Political instability and violence hinder economic growth and increase poverty.

4. Mental Health and Personal Well-being

Fast-paced modern life increases stress, anxiety, and depression. Inner peace through mindfulness, spirituality, and mental health support is necessary for a balanced life.

5. Cyber Peace and Digital Security

The rise of *cyberbullying, misinformation, and online hate speech* threatens social peace.

Responsible use of social media and digital literacy can prevent conflicts and promote unity.

Role of Artificial Intelligence for Peace

In order to effectively handle and regulate the ramifications of the growing use of AI technology in combat, immediate legislative action and regulatory frameworks are needed. AI has the potential to significantly influence how peace processes—including conflict avoidance, peacekeeping operations, and peacebuilding initiatives—develop in the future.

AI can improve public safety by enhancing law enforcement efforts through predictive policing, surveillance, and crisis response. AI-driven systems can analyze large amounts of data to identify criminal activities, locate potential threats, and respond to emergencies more efficiently. When used ethically, AI can assist in creating safer environments without infringing on human rights or freedoms, ultimately contributing to societal peace.

AI can streamline and enhance humanitarian aid and disaster relief operations. During crises such as natural disasters or refugee crises, AI technologies can aid in logistics, supply chain management, and resource distribution. AI can analyze geographical data, predict needs, and optimize the allocation of resources, ensuring that aid reaches the most vulnerable populations quickly and efficiently, thus contributing to peace by alleviating suffering and promoting stability.

Conclusion:

The Peace mission of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was one of justice, and reconciliation, with an emphasis on unity, forgiveness, and the betterment of society. In the same vein, AI holds immense potential to foster peace in the modern world. By using Artificial Intelligence responsibly and ethically, we can work toward creating a more peaceful, just, and harmonious world. Just as the teachings of the Prophet (PBUH) guided humanity toward peaceful coexistence, Artificial Intelligence can serve as a tool that, when used wisely, can contribute to resolving conflicts, promoting understanding, and ensuring equality for all.

The Peace mission of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was centered on justice and equality, values that Artificial Intelligence systems must embody in their development. It is crucial to ensure that AI is developed and used in a way that upholds these principles, avoiding biases in algorithms that could perpetuate injustice or inequality. Ethical Artificial Intelligence can contribute to a more just society by ensuring that decisions made by Artificial Intelligence are fair and equitable.

¹⁸ Al-Baqrah 2:256

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