

## **The culture of environmental conservation from the perspective of Islam**

**Introduction:** This research delves into the Islamic perspective on environmental conservation, emphasizing the intrinsic value of natural resources and a healthy environment as essential human needs. From the viewpoint of Islam, polluting the environment is considered a grave sin, as it disrupts the natural order established by God and distances individuals from divine mercy. The study highlights the Quranic verses and Hadiths that underscore the importance of environmental preservation, categorizing them into three main themes: the environment as a foundation for human growth and excellence, environmental culture derived from the divine caliphate of humans, and environmental conservation in Islam as reflected in the lives of the Imams (PBUH).

**Material and Methods:** The research employs a descriptive and theoretical approach, utilizing documentary analysis and library resources, including the Quran, Nahj al-Balagha, and other Islamic texts. It examines the role of the environment in human spiritual and physical growth, noting that a healthy environment contributes to mental and physical well-being, while environmental degradation leads to various psychological and physical ailments. The study also explores the concept of environmental culture in Islam, rooted in the idea that humans, as God's vicegerents on Earth, are responsible for maintaining and preserving the natural world.

**Results and Discussion:** The findings reveal that Islam places significant emphasis on the protection of natural elements such as water, air, soil, and trees. The Quran and Hadiths provide clear guidelines on the sustainable use of these resources, prohibiting their pollution and advocating for their conservation. For instance, the Quran explicitly forbids the corruption of the Earth after its reformation, and the Hadiths encourage activities like tree planting and agriculture, which are seen as acts of charity and worship. The study also discusses the importance of preventing environmental pollution, including water and air pollution, and the ethical and religious responsibilities of Muslims to avoid actions that harm the environment. It highlights the role of Islamic leaders and governments in enforcing environmental laws and promoting sustainable practices. The research concludes that reviving authentic Iranian-Islamic culture, developing religious teachings on the importance of nature, and fostering a spirit of conservation are essential steps toward the rational utilization of natural resources.

**Conclusion:** In summary, this research underscores the profound connection between Islamic teachings and environmental conservation, advocating for a holistic approach that integrates religious principles with modern environmental management practices. It calls for increased awareness and education on environmental issues within the framework of Islamic ethics, aiming to guide society toward sustainable and responsible interaction with the natural world.

**Keywords:** Environmental culture, Pollution, Islam & Holy Quran.