Record Nr. UNINA9910791931603321 Autore Kassim Husain <1939-> Titolo Islamicate societies [[electronic resource]]: a case study of Egypt and Muslim India, modernization, colonial rule, and the aftermath // Husain Kassim Lanham [Md.],: Lexington Books, 2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-53901-2 9786613851468 0-7391-6583-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (153 p.) Classificazione REL037000HIS017000HIS026000HIS009000REL037010 Disciplina 909.09767 Soggetti Islam - Social aspects - Egypt Islam - Social aspects - India India Social conditions 21st century Egypt Social conditions 1981-Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Machine generated contents note: Introduction: What this study is Nota di contenuto about -- Chapter 1: The Historical Landscape of Egypt and Muslim India as Islamic Societies Prior to Colonial Rule -- Chapter 2: Shifting Identities: The 'Islamicate' Societies of Egypt, Muslim India (Pakistan), Muslims in India, and its aftermath -- Chapter 3: Ethnicity and Minorities -- Chapter 4: Transformation of Traditional Islamic Language and Literature into a Modern 'Islamicate' Literature --Chapter 5: Legal System and Judicial Institutions of Egypt and Muslim India -- Chapter 6: Education, Educational System and Islamization Project of Knowledge -- Chapter 7: An 'Islamicate' Woman: Gender Relations and Women's Rights. Sommario/riassunto "The book can be used as a textbook for the courses in the Islamic Studies at the undergraduate and graduate level. The unique feature of this book, unlike other books on the subject, is that it combines and presents a complete picture of the 'Islamicate' nature of the Egyptian

and Muslim Indian societies by demonstrating the changes that took place in various aspects under the impact of the West and colonial rule.

The book would potentially find currency in Muslim countries, especially in Egypt and the Indo-Pakistan subcontinent"--