

I'm not a bot





Messenger of Allah (pbuh) mentioned that deeds are evaluated based on intention, and a person receives rewards according to their intention. Everything has both visible (zahiri) and hidden (batini) aspects. For example, the actions taken during prayer, such as ruku and sujud, represent the zahiri side, while the intention behind these actions represents the batini side. If one fails to meet both sides, their prayer is considered invalid. Correcting the visible aspects of an action is known as fiqh and sharia, whereas correcting the hidden aspects is known as tasawwuf and sufism. The Prophet (pbuh) taught us about the intersection of these two aspects. After his time, various individuals specialized in different areas, such as Imam Abu Hanifah in the science of fiqh or Imam Bukhari in the science of Hadith. Allah states in the Quran: "We have sent messengers to you from among yourselves, reciting to you Our verses and purifying you with water, teaching you the Book and wisdom, and teaching you that which you did not know." As a result, people specialized in different areas, such as reciting the Qur'an or becoming hafiz and qari. Some focused on purification and became sufis, while others studied the Book and became Islamic scholars. Studying the life of the Prophet revealed to scholars who practiced tasawwuf that abandoning worldly pursuits was essential for approaching Allah. They often wore wool due to its simplicity and low cost, earning them the title of sufis. Sufis generally spend most of their time engaging in activities like remembrance of God, contemplation, meditation, and self-examination. Shia Muslims observe religious holidays such as Ashura, commemorating Imam Hussein's martyrdom, while Sufis focus on spiritual practices like dhikr and meditation to connect with the divine. Sufi orders provide a space for spiritual growth and guidance, led by sheikhs who act as intermediaries between individuals and the divine. Shia Islam emphasizes social justice and has a hierarchical leadership structure, with Ayatollahs serving as primary sources of religious guidance. Shia Muslims prioritize Imamate and community protection under divinely appointed leaders, whereas Sufis concentrate on personal spiritual journeys for inner peace and enlightenment through heart purification. The Quran, Hadith, and Imams are vital texts in Shia Islam, while Sufis draw from a broader range of Islamic literature and use poetry and music to express devotion.

What is the main difference between sunni vs. shiite islam. Sufi vs shia. Shia vs sunni nederlands. Sufi vs sunni. Sunni vs shia vs sufi vs shiite. Sunni vs shia differences chart. Difference between sunni shia and sufi. Sunni vs shia pray. Sufism vs sunni vs shia.