

Screen in Mosques

Introduction

The screen in mosques is known as *Maqsurah*. It is a wooden type of screen whose main purpose is to shield a worshipping area. It is placed at the center of the *qibla* wall which represents a worshipping ruler from any form of bad people who can attack them. Inside the screen, there is an Imam who officiates the worshipping. For an imam to be allowed inside the screen, there are requirements involved (Tsukinowa, 2017). For instance, they must have studied within the same school of law with their ruler who is in charge of worshipping. A spiritual background is also attached to the screen.

Argument

The main argument of screen in mosques is that they are meant entirely for prophets or anyone who is in charge of worship. All rules attached to the screen must be followed to the latter. For instance, one can never be allowed to be inside the screen unless they have studied Islam law in the same institution as the prophet. Any decline of this rule is not allowed at all. The screen is placed at the center to allow a better positioning in the church.

Purpose

The purpose of this research is to find out about the screen in mosques and what meaning is attached to it. Therefore the main purpose of this research is to bring in all the information about screen of mosques. How they are made, how they operate, who uses them and why they have to be in the mosques are a few of the research questions that this research seeks to answer.

Historical Precedence

History shows that the screen was first used by the Umayyad caliph Muawiya I. This was back in the Umayyad Mosque of Damascus. At this point, Mihrab of the Companions was able to access or rather belonged to the Maqsurah of the Companions. This means that they could share the screen of the prophets. Mostly, the screen was made of carvings which were highly decorated to bring out a beautiful piece of art(Tsukinowa, 2017).

Methodology

In this research, I am looking forward to researching out the importance of screen in mosques. In this case, I am going to use the quantitative mode of research to collect data around the mosques. In quantitative research design, I will use both the primary and secondary sources. In primary sources, I am going to collect data based on the first hand information I obtain from my audience. For instance, I will visit a certain mosque and pose questions based on the importance of screens in their mosques. All the information I obtain will be analyzed to give standard results relevant for this research. In my secondary sources, I will research about screens in mosques based on the information I acquire from the library and the internet. All the information obtained will be combined with the primary sources to form results which are relevant to this research.

Desired Outcomes

From the research, I expect to find that people like the presence of the screen in their mosques. I also expect to find out that other Muslims do not like the presence of screens in the

mosque. I also expect to find out that worshipers do not like the way the screens are meant to be used by only people who have substantial knowledge about law. Therefore, this is a research that will allow more knowledge to come forth.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the above research shows that screens in mosques are highly respected and every Muslim who is worshipping should take it serious. Its decoration is sacred and it shows how much it is important to the mosque. Hence, the Islam laws require that all who officiate worshipping inside the screen should have studied Muslim law and had a good experience of it.

References

Tsukinowa, T. (2017). “On Screen Walls and Ivan’s in the Earliest Mosques in the Delhi Sultanate Periods.”