

how many muslims in the world

How Many Muslims in the World: Exploring the Global Muslim Population

how many muslims in the world is a question that often arises when discussing global demographics, cultural diversity, and religious landscapes. Islam is one of the world's major religions, and its followers, known as Muslims, are spread across every continent. Understanding the size and distribution of the Muslim population provides valuable insights into global trends, interfaith relations, and the social fabric of many nations.

The Current Estimate of the Global Muslim Population

As of the latest studies and demographic research, there are approximately 1.9 billion Muslims worldwide. This figure represents about 24% of the entire global population, making Islam the second-largest religion after Christianity. The sheer number highlights the significant role Muslim communities play in global culture, politics, and economics.

The population estimates come from several authoritative sources, including the Pew Research Center, the United Nations, and various national censuses. These organizations combine data on birth rates, migration patterns, and religious identification to provide a relatively accurate picture of how many Muslims in the world there are today.

Why the Numbers Vary

It's important to note that counting the number of Muslims worldwide isn't an exact science. Several factors contribute to variations in the estimates:

- **Self-identification:** In some countries, individuals may not publicly identify as Muslim due to social or political reasons.
- **Population growth:** Muslim populations tend to have higher birth rates compared to global averages, leading to rapid growth.
- **Migration:** Movement of people across borders can affect local Muslim population counts.
- **Data collection methods:** Different countries use varying criteria and methods for religious data, making comparisons complex.

Despite these challenges, the consensus remains that Muslims constitute a significant and growing part of the world's population.

Geographical Distribution of Muslims

Understanding how many Muslims in the world entails also looking at where they live. The Muslim population is widely dispersed, with the majority residing in the Asia-Pacific region, followed by the Middle East and North Africa.

Asia-Pacific: The Largest Muslim Population Hub

The Asia-Pacific region is home to more than 60% of the global Muslim population. Countries like Indonesia, Pakistan, India, and Bangladesh have some of the largest Muslim communities:

- **Indonesia:** The country with the largest Muslim population in the world, with over 230 million Muslims, predominantly Sunni.
- **Pakistan:** Home to approximately 200 million Muslims, it ranks as the second-largest Muslim country.
- **India:** Despite being a Hindu-majority country, India has the third-largest Muslim population, estimated at around 195 million.
- **Bangladesh:** Another Muslim-majority nation with a population exceeding 150 million.

These countries collectively account for a substantial portion of the global Muslim demographic, showcasing the religion's deep roots in South and Southeast Asia.

The Middle East and North Africa (MENA)

The Middle East and North Africa region is historically the birthplace of Islam and remains a central hub for Muslim communities. Countries like Egypt, Iran, Saudi Arabia, and Turkey have significant Muslim populations, often forming the majority of their citizens:

- **Egypt:** Approximately 90% of Egypt's population is Muslim, totaling around 100 million.
- **Iran:** Predominantly Shia Muslim, Iran has a population exceeding 80 million.
- **Saudi Arabia:** The birthplace of Islam, with close to 35 million Muslims.
- **Turkey:** Home to about 80 million Muslims, primarily Sunni.

Muslims in this region often share cultural and religious practices that have influenced Islamic traditions worldwide.

Muslims in Africa and Europe

Africa outside the Arab world also hosts a large Muslim population, with countries like Nigeria, Algeria, and Sudan having millions of adherents. Nigeria, for instance, has over 100 million Muslims, making it one of the largest Muslim populations in Africa.

In Europe, Muslims constitute a growing minority, largely due to migration and higher birth rates. Countries such as France, Germany, and the United Kingdom have significant Muslim communities, ranging from a few million to over six million in some cases.

Factors Influencing the Growth of the Muslim Population

One of the most interesting aspects when considering how many Muslims in the world is the dynamic

nature of the population's growth. Several factors contribute to this trend:

Higher Fertility Rates

Muslim-majority countries often exhibit higher fertility rates compared to global averages. This demographic trend results in faster population growth, especially in regions like Sub-Saharan Africa and parts of Asia.

Youthful Population

Muslims tend to have a relatively younger population compared to other religious groups. A youthful demographic means a larger proportion of people entering reproductive age, which sustains population growth over time.

Migration and Urbanization

Migration patterns, both voluntary and forced, influence the spread and concentration of Muslim populations globally. Urbanization also plays a role, as many Muslims move to cities in search of better economic opportunities, thereby influencing cultural and social dynamics.

Understanding the Diversity Within the Muslim Population

When discussing how many Muslims in the world, it is equally important to appreciate the diversity within this group. Islam is not a monolithic religion; it encompasses various sects, cultures, languages, and traditions.

Sunni and Shia Muslims

The two major branches of Islam are Sunni and Shia. Approximately 85-90% of Muslims worldwide are Sunni, while Shia Muslims make up roughly 10-15%. These groups have distinct theological beliefs and practices but share core Islamic principles.

Cultural and Linguistic Diversity

Muslims come from a vast array of cultural backgrounds. From Arabic-speaking communities in the Middle East to Malay speakers in Southeast Asia, and from African tribal languages to European tongues, Islam transcends language barriers.

Religious Practices and Interpretations

Islamic practices can vary widely depending on local customs and interpretations. For example, religious observances, dress codes, and even dietary customs may differ among Muslim communities in different regions.

Why Knowing the Number of Muslims Matters

Understanding how many Muslims in the world is more than just a statistic; it has real-world implications:

- **Policy-making:** Governments use demographic data to formulate policies related to education, healthcare, and social integration.
- **Interfaith dialogue:** Accurate knowledge fosters better understanding and cooperation among different religious groups.
- **Business and marketing:** Companies target products and services to Muslim consumers, especially in halal food, fashion, and finance sectors.
- **Media and representation:** Knowing the size and diversity of Muslim populations helps promote accurate and fair representation in media.

This data is essential for anyone interested in global affairs, cultural studies, and international relations.

The Future Outlook: How the Muslim Population is Expected to Change

Projections by demographic experts suggest that the Muslim population will continue to grow at a faster rate than other religious groups. By 2050, Muslims are expected to make up nearly 30% of the global population, potentially closing the gap with Christians.

This growth is driven by the factors previously mentioned, such as higher fertility rates and youthful demographics. Additionally, increased access to education and healthcare in Muslim-majority countries may influence future population dynamics.

Implications of Population Growth

The expanding Muslim population will have significant social, economic, and political implications worldwide:

- Greater influence in global geopolitics and international organizations.
- Increased cultural exchange and diversity in multicultural societies.
- Challenges and opportunities related to integration and social cohesion.

Understanding these trends helps societies prepare for a more interconnected and diverse future.

Exploring how many Muslims in the world exist today and how their numbers are expected to change offers a fascinating glimpse into one of the most dynamic populations on the planet. Whether through demographic studies, cultural analysis, or social policy, the story of the global Muslim community is one of growth, diversity, and enduring influence.

Frequently Asked Questions

How many Muslims are there in the world as of 2024?

As of 2024, there are approximately 1.9 billion Muslims worldwide, making Islam the second-largest religion globally.

Which country has the largest Muslim population?

Indonesia has the largest Muslim population in the world, with over 230 million Muslims.

What percentage of the world's population is Muslim?

Muslims make up about 24% of the global population as of 2024.

How has the global Muslim population changed over the past decade?

The global Muslim population has been steadily increasing, growing due to higher birth rates and conversion rates in various regions.

Which continent has the highest number of Muslims?

Asia has the highest number of Muslims, with countries like Indonesia, Pakistan, India, and Bangladesh contributing significantly.

Are there more Sunni or Shia Muslims worldwide?

Sunni Muslims constitute the majority, making up about 85-90% of the global Muslim population, while Shia Muslims represent roughly 10-15%.

How many Muslims live in Europe?

Europe is home to approximately 44 million Muslims, comprising about 5% of the continent's population.

What are the fastest-growing Muslim populations?

Sub-Saharan Africa and parts of Asia, such as India and China, have some of the fastest-growing

Muslim populations due to higher birth rates and conversions.

How reliable are estimates of the Muslim population worldwide?

Estimates of the Muslim population are generally reliable but can vary due to differences in census methods, definitions of religious affiliation, and underreporting in some regions.

What factors contribute to the growth of the Muslim population globally?

Factors include higher fertility rates among Muslim families, youthful demographics, religious conversions, and migration patterns.

Additional Resources

How Many Muslims in the World: A Global Demographic Analysis

how many muslims in the world is a question that has intrigued demographers, sociologists, and policymakers alike. Understanding the size and distribution of the Muslim population is essential not only for academic research but also for social planning, interfaith dialogue, and global economic strategies. As Islam continues to be one of the fastest-growing religions globally, accurate and up-to-date information on its adherents is crucial for various sectors, from government policy to business development. This article delves into the current estimates of the Muslim population worldwide, explores regional concentrations, and examines the factors influencing growth trends.

Global Muslim Population: Current Estimates and Trends

Estimating how many Muslims are in the world involves analyzing data from censuses, surveys, and research organizations. As of the early 2020s, the global Muslim population is estimated to be approximately 1.9 billion people, representing about 24% of the world's total population. This figure positions Islam as the second-largest religion worldwide, following Christianity.

The Pew Research Center, one of the most reputable sources in religious demographic research, projects that by 2050, the number of Muslims could nearly equal the number of Christians globally. This growth is attributed to higher birth rates, youthful populations in Muslim-majority countries, and conversions in various parts of the world.

Regional Distribution of Muslims

The distribution of the Muslim population is uneven across continents and countries. While the Middle East and North Africa remain predominantly Muslim regions, the largest share of Muslims actually

resides in Asia-Pacific. Here is an overview of the regional spread:

- **Asia-Pacific:** Home to nearly 60% of the world's Muslims. Countries like Indonesia, Pakistan, India, and Bangladesh have some of the largest Muslim populations. Indonesia alone has the world's largest Muslim population, exceeding 230 million.
- **Middle East and North Africa:** While comprising a smaller share of the global population, this region is predominantly Muslim, with countries like Egypt, Iran, and Saudi Arabia having majority Muslim populations.
- **Sub-Saharan Africa:** The Muslim population is growing rapidly in this region, with countries such as Nigeria, Sudan, and Senegal having significant Muslim communities.
- **Europe:** Although Muslims represent a minority, their numbers are increasing due to immigration and higher fertility rates, especially in countries like France, Germany, and the United Kingdom.
- **Americas:** Muslim populations are smaller but growing in North and South America, with notable communities in the United States, Canada, and Brazil.

Factors Influencing Muslim Population Growth

Several demographic factors contribute to the growth of the Muslim population worldwide:

1. **Fertility Rates:** Muslim-majority countries tend to have higher fertility rates compared to global averages. This natural increase substantially fuels population growth.
2. **Youthful Demographics:** Many Muslim countries have a relatively young population, which means a larger proportion of people are entering reproductive age.
3. **Conversions:** While less significant than natural growth, Islam sees conversions in various regions, adding to the overall numbers.
4. **Migration Patterns:** Migration has dispersed Muslim populations globally, particularly into Europe and the Americas, influencing local demographics.

Comparative Analysis: Muslim Population Versus Other Religious Groups

In the context of global religious demographics, understanding how many Muslims are in the world also involves comparing this population to other major religions. Christianity remains the largest

religious group globally, with an estimated 2.3 billion adherents. Hinduism follows with over 1.1 billion, primarily concentrated in India and Nepal.

Islam's growth rate is notably higher than that of many other religions, driven by demographic trends that differ from those in countries with large Christian or Hindu populations. For example, some predominantly Christian nations face aging populations and lower birth rates, which could affect future population shares.

Urban Versus Rural Muslim Populations

Another dimension in analyzing the global Muslim population is the urban-rural divide. Many Muslim-majority countries are experiencing rapid urbanization, which affects how Muslim communities live and interact.

- **Urban Growth:** Cities in countries like Egypt, Turkey, and Malaysia are witnessing increasing Muslim populations due to rural-to-urban migration.
- **Rural Communities:** Despite urbanization, a substantial portion of Muslims still live in rural areas, especially in South Asia and parts of Africa.

This urban shift has implications for social services, economic development, and cultural dynamics within Muslim societies.

Challenges in Measuring the Muslim Population

Despite extensive research, accurately quantifying how many Muslims are in the world is challenging due to several factors:

- **Data Limitations:** Some countries do not collect or publish religious affiliation data due to political or social sensitivities.
- **Self-Identification:** Religious identity can be fluid, and self-reported data may vary based on cultural or personal factors.
- **Diverse Definitions:** Islam encompasses various sects and cultural expressions, which can complicate classification in surveys.
- **Population Movements:** Refugee flows, migration, and displacement can rapidly change demographics in certain regions.

These complexities underline the importance of using multiple data sources and methodologies when analyzing Muslim population statistics.

The Impact of Muslim Population Growth on Global Society

The increasing number of Muslims worldwide carries significant social, economic, and political implications:

- **Economic Influence:** Growing Muslim populations contribute to expanding markets for goods and services tailored to Islamic principles, such as halal food and Islamic finance.
- **Cultural Exchange:** Greater Muslim presence in diverse regions fosters intercultural dialogue and challenges stereotypes.
- **Geopolitical Dynamics:** Population shifts affect voting patterns, policy decisions, and international relations in countries with sizeable Muslim minorities or majorities.

Understanding the size and characteristics of the Muslim population is therefore critical in anticipating future global trends.

Throughout this exploration, it becomes clear that the question of how many Muslims in the world is not static but evolves with demographic, social, and political changes. As data collection improves and populations shift, ongoing analysis will continue to shed light on the role of Islam and its adherents in the global landscape.

How Many Muslims In The World

how many muslims in the world: One Islam, Many Muslim Worlds Raymond William Baker, 2015 In *One Islam, Many Muslims Worlds* Raymond Baker addresses the main paradox of the Islamic world today: the fact of its emergence as a civilizational force strong enough to contend with the West, in the midst of its unprecedented material vulnerability.

how many muslims in the world: World Religions in America, Fourth Edition Jacob Neusner, 2009-10-07 The fourth edition of *World Religions in America* continues its lauded tradition of providing students with reliable and nuanced information about America's religious diversity, while also reflecting new developments and ideas. Each chapter was updated to reflect important changes and events, and current statistics and information. New features include a timeline of key events and people for each tradition, sidebars on major movements or controversies, personal stories from members of various faiths, a theme-based organization of subjects, more subheads, three new chapters exploring America's increasing religious diversity, and suggestions for further study.

how many muslims in the world: A History of the Muslim World to 1405 Vernon O Egger, 2016-06-23 Muslims first appeared in the early seventh century as members of a persecuted religious movement in a sun-baked town in Arabia. Within a century, their descendants were ruling a vast territory that extended from the Atlantic Ocean to the Indus River valley in modern Pakistan. This region became the arena for a new cultural experiment in which Muslim scholars and creative artists synthesized and reworked the legacy of Rome, Greece, Iran, and India into a new civilization. *A History of the Muslim World to 1405* traces the development of this civilization from the career of the Prophet Muhammad to the death of the Mongol emperor Timur Lang. Coverage includes the

unification of the Dar al-Islam (the territory ruled by Muslims), the fragmentation into various religious and political groups including the Shi'ite and Sunni, and the series of catastrophes in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries that threatened to destroy the civilization. Features: Balanced coverage of the Muslim world encompassing the region from the Iberian Peninsula to South Asia. Detailed accounts of all cultures including major Shi'ite groups and the Sunni community. Primary sources. Numerous maps and photographs featuring a special four-color art insert. Glossary, charts, and timelines.

how many muslims in the world: Muslim, Christian, Jew Arthur G. Gish, 2012-06-01 A major challenge for people of faith is to resist the growing demonization of Islam, Christianity, and Judaism . . . I want to do something to build bridges between the three religions. I feel called to embody in my own life the healing, the reconciliation, the unity I long for between people of different religions. Art Gish became involved in the life and worship of all three religions; he considered himself a Christian, a Muslim, and a Jew, and worked at integrating those three perspectives into his life. Acknowledging that Judaism, Islam, and Christianity are all threatened by narrow-minded, violent extremists who put the particular interests of their own people above our common interests, he tells inspiring stories of open-minded Muslims, Jews, and Christians who struggle together for reconciliation and who confront injustices that spawn hostility. Gish looks not only at the disagreements but also at the unity of the three Abrahamic faiths. He writes, When people cross boundaries, exciting things happen. Each time in Israel/Palestine that I experience Jews, Muslims, and Christians eating, working, laughing, and crying together, I sense a foretaste of the coming kingdom of God, a demonstration of how things could be, and one day will be.

how many muslims in the world: Living among the Breakage Duane Alexander Miller, 2016-09-23 Around the world people are leaving Islam for Christianity in unprecedented numbers. This book seeks to look into the world of some of these converts, trying to discern the shape of their newfound faith. Why do they convert? What challenges do they face? And ultimately, what do they in their own complex and sometimes difficult circumstances claim to have understood about God that, while in Islam, they had not? In other words, what is the content of their contextual theology? In seeking to answer these questions, Miller looks into the world of an unintentional church plant in the Arab world consisting of believers from a Muslim background, visits with groups of Iranian converts in the diaspora, and examines the written testimonies of still other converts. In a world where Muslim-Christian relations are increasingly important and sometimes tendentious, this book examines the lived faith and contextual theology of people who have chosen to leave Islam and embrace Christianity.

how many muslims in the world: *Articulating Islam: Anthropological Approaches to Muslim Worlds* Magnus Marsden, Konstantinos Retsikas, 2012-11-08 This collection of arresting and innovative chapters applies the techniques of anthropology in analyzing the role played by Islam in the social lives of the world's Muslims. The volume begins with an introduction that sets out a powerful case for a fresh approach to this kind of research, exhorting anthropologists to pause and reflect on when Islam is, and is not, a central feature of their informants' life-worlds and identities. The chapters that follow are written by scholars with long-term, specialist research experience in Muslim societies ranging from Kenya to Pakistan and from Yemen to China: thus they explore and compare Islam's social significance in a variety of settings that are not confined to the Middle East or South Asia alone. The authors assess how helpful current anthropological research is in shedding light on Islam's relationship to contemporary societies. Collectively, the contributors deploy both theoretical and ethnographic analysis of key developments in the anthropology of Islam over the last 30 years, even as they extrapolate their findings to address wider debates over the anthropology of world religions more generally. Crucially, they also tackle the thorny question of how, in the current political context, anthropologists might continue conducting sensitive and nuanced work with Muslim communities. Finally, an afterword by a scholar of Christianity explores the conceptual parallels between the book's key themes and the anthropology of world religions in a broader context. This volume has key contemporary relevance: for example, its conclusions on the fluidity of

people's relations with Islam will provide an important counterpoint to many commonly held assumptions about the incontestability of Islam in the public sphere.

how many muslims in the world: Tourism in the Muslim World Noel Scott, 2010-10-28 Provides a synthesis of thought on an influential issue for tourism, and a point of focus for tourism researchers, managers and developers in countries such as the United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Egypt, Maldives and Turkey, as well as the Western world.

how many muslims in the world: Liberal Islam Charles Kurzman, 1998 This book contends that Liberal Islam is not a contradiction in terms, but rather a thriving tradition more than a century old and undergoing a revival within the last generation. This anthology presents the translated work of 32 Muslims who are concerned with the separation of church and state, democracy, the condition of women, the rights of minorities, freedom of thought, and the future of human progress.

how many muslims in the world: Islam in a Post-Secular Society Dustin Byrd, 2017-04-11 Islam in the Post-Secular Society: Religion, Secularity and the Antagonism of Recalcitrant Faith critically examines the unique challenges facing Muslims in Europe and North America. From the philosophical perspective of the Frankfurt School's Critical Theory, this book attempts not only to diagnose the current problems stemming from a marginalization of Islam in the secular West, but also to offer a proposal for a Habermasian discourse between the religious and the secular. By highlighting historical examples of Islamic and western rapprochement, and rejecting the 'clash of civilization' thesis, the author attempts to find a 'common language' between the religious and the secular, which can serve as a vehicle for a future reconciliation.

how many muslims in the world: Illustrated Dictionary of the Muslim World Marshall Cavendish Reference, 2011 The three books comprising the Muslim World series provide a rich and balanced view of all aspects of Islamic religion and its varied manifestations through time and around the world, with emphasis on understanding modern Muslim society today. Illustrated Dictionary of the Muslim World contains hundreds of short entries on Islamic concepts, religious practices, historical events and personalities, geographical places, and fact files of nations with large Muslim populations. Islamic Beliefs, Practices, and Cultures begins with 14 chapters introducing the ideas promoted by the religion's founder in the seventh century and tracking their development into new doctrines, schools of thought, and philosophical, literary, and cultural traditions as diverse as recitation of scripture in madrassas in Egypt to gift giving at holiday time in the United States. Among the numerous special features are those examining the meanings of jihad, the persistence of mystical Islam, and stand-up comedy addressing the cultural divides surrounding muslims today. Modern Muslim Societies, with a total of twenty-three chapters, devotes nine to subjects such as family life, marriage, law, human rights, and Muslim extremism before turning to fourteen regional surveys on manifestations of Islam around the world, including the United States and Canada, Iran, Southeast Asia, Africa, and everywhere else Islam has flourished. From the women around Muhammad to pop stars of today, from medieval caliphates to breakthroughs in science and medicine, from love poetry to suicide, no aspect of a rich and diverse story goes unnoticed in the three books of Muslim World. Religion, philosophy, politics, economy, society, law, history, visual arts, architecture, literature -- all sides of Islamic thought and Muslim ways of life receive attention in this uniquely organized presentation for students and interested general readers. - Publisher.

how many muslims in the world: Global Strategic Assessment 2009: America's Security Role in a Changing World Patrick M. Cronin, 2009 Provides an overview of eight broad trends shaping the international security environment; a global analysis of the world's seven regions, to consider important developments in their distinctive neighborhoods; and, an examination of prospective U.S. contributions, military capabilities and force structure, national security organization, alliances and partnerships, and strategies.

how many muslims in the world: The Muslim World After 9/11 Angel Rabasa, 2004 Examines the dynamics that drive changes in the religio-political landscape of the Muslim world, the effects of 9/11, the global war on terrorism, and the war in Iraq. The authors present a typology of ideological tendencies; identify the factors that produce religious extremism religious violence; assess key

cleavages along sectarian, ethnic, regional, and national lines; and identify possible strategies and military options for the United States to pursue in this critical and volatile part of the world.

how many muslims in the world: Challenges of the Muslim World William W. Cooper, Piyu Yue, 2008-02-15 This book provides a data-based approach to present and future developments in the Muslim world. It focuses on the economics of the Muslim world, including hot topics such as terrorism and oil-prices and also suggests an approach that deals with the high illiteracy rates and inadequate education facilities in many Muslim countries.

how many muslims in the world: The Enemy of My Enemy George Michael, 2006 In the violent world of radical extremists, the enemy of my enemy is my friend. This study reveals how that precept plays out in the unexpected bonding between militant Islam and the extreme right in America and Europe. It provides an insightful and sane look at the possibilities for collaboration between these groups.

how many muslims in the world: The Muslim World , 2003

how many muslims in the world: A History of the Muslim World since 1260 Vernon Egger, 2018-05-01 A History of the Muslim World since 1260 continues the narrative begun by A History of the Muslim World to 1750 by tracing the development of Muslim societies, institutions, and doctrines from the time of the Mongol conquests through to the present day. It offers students a balanced coverage of Muslim societies that extend from Western Europe to Southeast Asia. Whereas it presents a multifaceted examination of Muslim cultures, it focuses on analysing the interaction between the expression of faith and contemporary social conditions. This extensively updated second edition is now in full colour, and the chronology of the book has been extended to include recent developments in the Muslim world. The images and maps have also been refreshed, and the literature has been updated to include the latest research from the last 10 years, including sections dedicated to the roles and status of women within Muslim societies throughout history. Divided chronologically into three parts and accompanied by a detailed glossary, A History of the Muslim World since 1260 is a perfect introduction for all students of the history of Muslim societies.

how many muslims in the world: The World's Religions William A. Young, 1995 This text enables introductory-level readers to gain an understanding of the world's religions by discussing their history, stances on contemporary issues, and how they compare and contrast to each other.

how many muslims in the world: Iraq, Democracy and the Future of the Muslim World 'Alī Pāyā, John L. Esposito, 2011 Topics such as the compatibility of Islam and democracy, and the question of whether democracy can be encouraged in the Middle East are looked at carefully. Contributors evaluate the circumstances under which democracy can be imposed by outside force, and ask what forces are driving the confrontation between the West and Islam, before looking at how this confrontation is likely to develop. --

how many muslims in the world: Arab World Almanac , 1989

how many muslims in the world: A History of the Muslim World to 1750 Vernon O. Egger, 2017-11-08 A History of the Muslim World to 1750 traces the development of Islamic civilization from the career of the Prophet Muhammad to the mid-eighteenth century. Encompassing a wide range of significant events within the period, its coverage includes the creation of the Dar al-Islam (the territory ruled by Muslims), the fragmentation of society into various religious and political groups including the Shi'ites and Sunnis, the series of catastrophes in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries that threatened to destroy the civilization, and the rise of the Ottoman, Safavid, and Mughal empires. Including the latest research from the last ten years, this second edition has been updated and expanded to cover the fifteenth to eighteenth centuries. Fully refreshed and containing over sixty images to highlight the key visual aspects, this book offers students a balanced coverage of the Muslim world from the Iberian Peninsula to South Asia, and detailed accounts of all cultures. The use of maps, primary sources, timelines, and a glossary further illuminates the fascinating yet complex world of the pre-modern Middle East. Covering art, architecture, religious institutions, theological beliefs, popular religious practice, political institutions, cuisine, and much more, A History of the Muslim World to 1750 is the perfect introduction for all students of the history of

Islamic civilization and the Middle East.

Related to how many muslims in the world

How can Muslim countries revive interest in the sciences? | World Muslim governments know that economic growth, military power, and national security benefit greatly from technological advances. Many of them have sharply increased

How religious will the world be in 2050? - The World Economic Islam The number of Muslims in the world is expected to nearly double between 2010 and 2050 and Muslims are expected to lead the world in population growth compared

Which is the world's fastest growing major religion? Islam is growing faster than any other religion, according to a study by the Pew Research Center. In fact, most of the world's major religious groups are expected to rise in

Terrorists don't kill for their religion. It's something else entirely Darren Osborne, the Londoner who drove a van into Muslim worshippers near Finsbury Park Mosque in June this year, had attempted suicide a few weeks earlier, according

What the world would look like if there were only 100 people In terms of how the population of 100 breaks down, there would be 75 adults and 25 children. Sixty of the people would be Asian, 16 would be African, 14 would be from the

Working Muslim women are a trillion-dollar market - The World An unprecedented number of women, particularly millennial women, are joining the workforce of the Muslim world, in a movement where economics appears to trump culture

Religious violence is on the rise. What can faith-based Christians, Buddhists, Hindus, Jews, Muslims, Sikhs and others have long invoked violence in the name of religion. In some cases, as when state and religion are intertwined,

How does the Muslim world really view the US? - The World What this chart shows is that Indonesia, home to 12.5% of the world's Muslims, 62% of the population have a positive opinion of the US, compared to just 50% in Germany. In

What ISIS has done to the lives of women | World Economic Forum The expression of that struggle in Muslim countries is no different. Having said that, many Muslim countries, especially in the Middle East, now face a particular challenge with

Meet the imam of Africa's first gay-friendly mosque | World The mosque was founded by Muhsin Hendricks, an imam who has devoted his life to giving LGBT Muslims a safe space in which to worship, away from the condemnation of

How can Muslim countries revive interest in the sciences? | World Muslim governments know that economic growth, military power, and national security benefit greatly from technological advances. Many of them have sharply increased

How religious will the world be in 2050? - The World Economic Islam The number of Muslims in the world is expected to nearly double between 2010 and 2050 and Muslims are expected to lead the world in population growth compared

Which is the world's fastest growing major religion? Islam is growing faster than any other religion, according to a study by the Pew Research Center. In fact, most of the world's major religious groups are expected to rise in

Terrorists don't kill for their religion. It's something else entirely Darren Osborne, the Londoner who drove a van into Muslim worshippers near Finsbury Park Mosque in June this year, had attempted suicide a few weeks earlier, according

What the world would look like if there were only 100 people In terms of how the population of 100 breaks down, there would be 75 adults and 25 children. Sixty of the people would be Asian, 16 would be African, 14 would be from the

Working Muslim women are a trillion-dollar market - The World An unprecedented number of women, particularly millennial women, are joining the workforce of the Muslim world, in a movement where economics appears to trump culture

Religious violence is on the rise. What can faith-based Christians, Buddhists, Hindus, Jews, Muslims, Sikhs and others have long invoked violence in the name of religion. In some cases, as when state and religion are intertwined,

How does the Muslim world really view the US? - The World What this chart shows is that Indonesia, home to 12.5% of the world's Muslims, 62% of the population have a positive opinion of the US, compared to just 50% in Germany. In

What ISIS has done to the lives of women | World Economic Forum The expression of that struggle in Muslim countries is no different. Having said that, many Muslim countries, especially in the Middle East, now face a particular challenge with

Meet the imam of Africa's first gay-friendly mosque | World The mosque was founded by Muhsin Hendricks, an imam who has devoted his life to giving LGBT Muslims a safe space in which to worship, away from the condemnation of

How can Muslim countries revive interest in the sciences? | World Muslim governments know that economic growth, military power, and national security benefit greatly from technological advances. Many of them have sharply increased

How religious will the world be in 2050? - The World Economic Forum Islam The number of Muslims in the world is expected to nearly double between 2010 and 2050 and Muslims are expected to lead the world in population growth compared

Which is the world's fastest growing major religion? Islam is growing faster than any other religion, according to a study by the Pew Research Center. In fact, most of the world's major religious groups are expected to rise in

Terrorists don't kill for their religion. It's something else entirely Darren Osborne, the Londoner who drove a van into Muslim worshippers near Finsbury Park Mosque in June this year, had attempted suicide a few weeks earlier, according

What the world would look like if there were only 100 people In terms of how the population of 100 breaks down, there would be 75 adults and 25 children. Sixty of the people would be Asian, 16 would be African, 14 would be from the

Working Muslim women are a trillion-dollar market - The World An unprecedented number of women, particularly millennial women, are joining the workforce of the Muslim world, in a movement where economics appears to trump culture

Religious violence is on the rise. What can faith-based communities Christians, Buddhists, Hindus, Jews, Muslims, Sikhs and others have long invoked violence in the name of religion. In some cases, as when state and religion are intertwined,

How does the Muslim world really view the US? - The World What this chart shows is that Indonesia, home to 12.5% of the world's Muslims, 62% of the population have a positive opinion of the US, compared to just 50% in Germany. In

What ISIS has done to the lives of women | World Economic Forum The expression of that struggle in Muslim countries is no different. Having said that, many Muslim countries, especially in the Middle East, now face a particular challenge

Meet the imam of Africa's first gay-friendly mosque | World The mosque was founded by Muhsin Hendricks, an imam who has devoted his life to giving LGBT Muslims a safe space in which to worship, away from the condemnation of

How can Muslim countries revive interest in the sciences? | World Muslim governments know that economic growth, military power, and national security benefit greatly from technological advances. Many of them have sharply increased

How religious will the world be in 2050? - The World Economic Islam The number of Muslims in the world is expected to nearly double between 2010 and 2050 and Muslims are expected to lead the world in population growth compared

Which is the world's fastest growing major religion? Islam is growing faster than any other religion, according to a study by the Pew Research Center. In fact, most of the world's major religious groups are expected to rise in

Terrorists don't kill for their religion. It's something else entirely Darren Osborne, the Londoner who drove a van into Muslim worshippers near Finsbury Park Mosque in June this year, had attempted suicide a few weeks earlier, according

What the world would look like if there were only 100 people In terms of how the population of 100 breaks down, there would be 75 adults and 25 children. Sixty of the people would be Asian, 16 would be African, 14 would be from the

Working Muslim women are a trillion-dollar market - The World An unprecedented number of women, particularly millennial women, are joining the workforce of the Muslim world, in a movement where economics appears to trump culture

Religious violence is on the rise. What can faith-based Christians, Buddhists, Hindus, Jews, Muslims, Sikhs and others have long invoked violence in the name of religion. In some cases, as when state and religion are intertwined,

How does the Muslim world really view the US? - The World What this chart shows is that Indonesia, home to 12.5% of the world's Muslims, 62% of the population have a positive opinion of the US, compared to just 50% in Germany. In

What ISIS has done to the lives of women | World Economic Forum The expression of that struggle in Muslim countries is no different. Having said that, many Muslim countries, especially in the Middle East, now face a particular challenge with

Meet the imam of Africa's first gay-friendly mosque | World The mosque was founded by Muhsin Hendricks, an imam who has devoted his life to giving LGBT Muslims a safe space in which to worship, away from the condemnation of

How can Muslim countries revive interest in the sciences? | World Muslim governments know that economic growth, military power, and national security benefit greatly from technological advances. Many of them have sharply increased

How religious will the world be in 2050? - The World Economic Islam The number of Muslims in the world is expected to nearly double between 2010 and 2050 and Muslims are expected to lead the world in population growth compared

Which is the world's fastest growing major religion? Islam is growing faster than any other religion, according to a study by the Pew Research Center. In fact, most of the world's major religious groups are expected to rise in

Terrorists don't kill for their religion. It's something else entirely Darren Osborne, the Londoner who drove a van into Muslim worshippers near Finsbury Park Mosque in June this year, had attempted suicide a few weeks earlier, according

What the world would look like if there were only 100 people In terms of how the population of 100 breaks down, there would be 75 adults and 25 children. Sixty of the people would be Asian, 16 would be African, 14 would be from the

Working Muslim women are a trillion-dollar market - The World An unprecedented number of women, particularly millennial women, are joining the workforce of the Muslim world, in a movement where economics appears to trump culture

Religious violence is on the rise. What can faith-based Christians, Buddhists, Hindus, Jews, Muslims, Sikhs and others have long invoked violence in the name of religion. In some cases, as when state and religion are intertwined,

How does the Muslim world really view the US? - The World What this chart shows is that Indonesia, home to 12.5% of the world's Muslims, 62% of the population have a positive opinion of the US, compared to just 50% in Germany. In

What ISIS has done to the lives of women | World Economic Forum The expression of that struggle in Muslim countries is no different. Having said that, many Muslim countries, especially in the Middle East, now face a particular challenge with

Meet the imam of Africa's first gay-friendly mosque | World The mosque was founded by Muhsin Hendricks, an imam who has devoted his life to giving LGBT Muslims a safe space in which to worship, away from the condemnation of

Related Articles

- [bhagavad gita translation stephen mitchell](#)
- [costway desk assembly instructions](#)
- [18 week marathon training plan beginner](#)

[Back to Home](#)