

Islamization in Pakistan: A longitudinal analysis of contending perspectives (1973-2008)



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Abstract

The literature “Islamization in Pakistan” clearly discussed the two main platforms on which Pakistan socially and economically based. First platform depend upon the controversial part of religion by *ulemain* Pakistan since its inception and secondly politically instability with the lust of power. Pakistan’s struggle counts to balance itself between two identities Islamists and modernists. From this experiment, it was ascertained that Pakistanis wanted to have a constitution that would clarify the rights of two wings i.e. modernists and Islamists. The hardliners among religious politics demand more Islamization and try to cultivate distinct and anti-constitutional narrative believing that the current system is a major hurdle in the enforcement of a complete Islamic system while modernists attempt to side-line them through conventional action without constituting the different perceptive. This ubiquitous ideological deficit has divided the nation on crucial issues such as the war on terror.

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1. Introduction

Reconciling Islam with modern democratic state structure has been a central debate in Pakistan since its inception. The post-colonial Pakistan struggles to balance itself between two contending perspectives i.e. Islamic way of life and western-oriented style of governance. The society stands divided between those identifying themselves Islamists and modernists. Both identities have tried to impose their position and agenda on one another from time to time. This conflict is still unsettled and it continues to dominate social and political landscape of Pakistan.