

## SUMMARY

Morální principy v současném šíitském islámu, zvl. Íránu a Iráku

Moral Princips In contemporey Shi'a islam (esp. In Iran and Iraq)

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In this body of work we look at the moral principles of the Shiite Muslims faith and their reasons for fundamentalism in the second half of the 20th century. The morality of the Shiite faith is a delicate balanced between religion and politics. If the political and the religious institutions do not work in harmony, the typical results are society and economical disruption.

Even in a secular state, non-believing citizens who have a basic moral value to live a peaceful co-existences can be disarrayed by conflicts within government and church.

What then comes into question is the role the state takes in compliance with certain laws that effect the populous. The answer often defaults to the moral beliefs people have about their understanding of their Creator. There is the claim that morality has no authority. Thus, peoples faith in God and the knowledge of His law ensures a harmony in a social structure.

It is no co-incidence that a growing Western pressure in the second half of the 20th century has equated to a growth in Eastern Islam fundamentalist. There is a cause and effect. The solution is not simple but peace can only be founded if the Eastern governments can stabilize a social infrastructure while the Western societies withdraws its presences. In summary, Islam and its observance of moral principles represent their religious beliefs.