ISSUES IN ISLAMIC MANAGEMENT
Theories and Practices

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CHAPTER 3

MANAGERIAL ETHICS OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATORS FROM THE QUR’ÂNIC PERSPECTIVE

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1. Introduction
According to the Qur’anic perspective of administration, managerial ethics of public administrators is imperative for social and economic prosperity of the community. In this view, achievement of social growth towards knowledge-based culture and economic prosperity is impossible without having efficient and ethical professionals of public administrators.

2. The Importance of Managerial Ethics in the Qur’ân
Various Qur’anic verses and numerous Prophetic traditions remind us the importance of managerial and administrative ethics for the overall well being of the community. The Qur’ân expresses this in many ways; sometimes in a form of warning humanity from the grave environmental or social consequences of their misconducts of social administration, or through narrating the stories of the past nations who had engaged mansmanagement and immorality in their individual and collective life which eventually ended up with complete physical, economic, and spiritual destruction of their civilization. With regards to the warnings, the Qur’anic dictum like “wa-lā tuṣūdū fi al-ard ba’da islāhihā”, “wa-lā tülqū bi-aydikum ilā al-tahlukah” and “wa-lā yahīqū al-makru al-sayyi’u illā bi-ahlīhi” clearly states the grave consequences of our social and personal misbehaviors. Furthermore, about the narrations of the previous nations, to mention some, we read the words of Prophet Hūd (A.S.) asking his nation (‘Ād) to administer their society with humility and grateful to God for their spiritual, as well as economic strengthen. Furthermore Prophet Shu’ayb (A.S.) commanded his people that for the sake of enjoying social harmony and economic prosperity, they should maintain commercial and business ethical values. He reminds them of social stability and personal happiness which cannot be reached preserving administrative ethical values. In addition, Prophet Ṣāliḥ (A.S.) addressed his community (Thamūd) in order for them to