# Article information:

What The Holy Quran Says About Ramadan | Muslim Aid  
<https://www.muslimaid.org/media-centre/news/what-the-holy-quran-says-about-ramadan/>

# Article summary:

1. Ramadan is the ninth month of the Islamic calendar during which Muslims fast from dawn to sunset to purify their souls and come closer to Allah (SWT).

2. The Holy Quran ordains fasting as compulsory for all Muslims and highlights its benefits for physical and spiritual health.

3. Lailat-ul-Qadr, the Night of Power, is the most blessed night of Ramadan and offers a chance for salvation and forgiveness.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article titled "What The Holy Quran Says About Ramadan" provides a brief overview of the significance of Ramadan in Islam and highlights five quotes from the Holy Quran related to this month. While the article is informative, it has some potential biases and missing points of consideration.

One-sided reporting is evident in the article as it only presents quotes from the Holy Quran that emphasize the importance of fasting during Ramadan. It does not mention any counterarguments or alternative views on this practice. This one-sided approach may lead readers to believe that there is no debate or controversy surrounding fasting during Ramadan, which is not entirely accurate.

The article also makes unsupported claims about the health benefits of fasting without providing any evidence to support these claims. While it is true that fasting can have some health benefits, such as improving digestion and reducing inflammation, these benefits are not universal and may vary depending on individual circumstances.

Moreover, the article's promotional content is evident in its emphasis on earning Allah's blessings and seeking salvation through fasting during Ramadan. While this may be an essential aspect of Islamic faith, it could be seen as partiality towards promoting religious beliefs rather than providing objective information.

Another missing point of consideration in the article is the impact of fasting on vulnerable populations such as pregnant women, children, and individuals with medical conditions. Fasting can have adverse effects on these groups' health and well-being, but this issue is not addressed in the article.

In conclusion, while "What The Holy Quran Says About Ramadan" provides useful information about Ramadan's significance in Islam, it has some potential biases and missing points of consideration that limit its objectivity. Readers should seek additional sources to gain a more comprehensive understanding of this topic.

# Topics for further research:

* Ramadan and health effects on vulnerable populations
* Controversies surrounding fasting during Ramadan
* Ramadan and its impact on mental health
* Ramadan and its significance in different Islamic sects
* Ramadan and its historical and cultural context
* Ramadan and its impact on the economy and society in Muslim-majority countries

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/7f8d85364ce88f70a71cfaf3151e7847>