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Investigating Jurisprudential Bases of Supporters and Opponents regarding the Presence of Women in the Stadium

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Abstract

The right of access to sports spaces and arenas and the freely perform related activities in such places is one of the most prominent demands of women at the present time; in particular, the issue of the permitting women to enter stadiums has always been a subject of controversy and disagreement. Contemporary jurists consider the mentioned issue to be Haram (Forbidden) by referring to the verses and narrations related to the taboo nature of mixed presence of men and women in a place and the subsequent moral corruptions. While proponents have presented different interpretations of the related verses and narrations, or they do not consider the presence in the stadium as one of the examples of these proofs. In this article, while categorizing different and imagined situations, the arguments of the both parties have been investigated. Therefore, in general, due to the inappropriateness of the structure of men's stadiums for the presence of women, the presence of women in such places is definitely a kind of corrupting behavior, and the arguments of the proponents in this regard are flawed and incomplete. At the same time, considering that the mere presence of women in men's stadiums is not forbidden and is considered one of women's rights, the government should provide appropriate conditions to allow women's presence in such places.

Keywords: women's rights, stadium, mixed, corruption, right to freedom

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