 struggles of Muslims to establish their rights and maintain their identity. They faced numerous challenges and there were also significant challenges for the non-Muslims in the region as well. The situation was complex and dynamic, with various factors influencing the outcomes.

The contemporary period witnessed a significant rise in the activities of the Qawwals. This was a cultural movement that aimed to preserve and spread Islamic culture and knowledge. The Qawwals were poets and singers who composed and performed religious songs in the Arabic language. They played a crucial role in the dissemination of religious teachings and were considered important cultural figures.

The region was also characterized by important political events, such as the collapse of the Ottoman Empire in 1918, which had a profound impact on the political landscape. The European powers, who had been interventionists in the region, faced new challenges as they had to deal with the post-World War I situation. The region also saw the emergence of new political entities, such as the Arab League, which was established in 1945 to promote the interests of Arab states.

Despite the challenges and complexities, the region continued to be a hub of intense cultural, political, and religious activities. The interaction between the different communities and cultures in the region contributed to the richness and diversity of the region. The region has a unique blend of traditions, which has contributed to its rich cultural heritage.