This thesis deals with citizenship, which is one of the political issues, which has received consideration of contemporary Islamic intellectuals and researchers, because it reflects the relationship between individuals and the state, and because of the meaning, indications and traces that it includes.

This study stemming from a hypothesis that ((The contemporary Islamic thought has its own vision about citizenship, which based on the reading of its fundamental resources)), using the historical, analysis and the comparison approach.

Citizenship is a western concept came to the Islamic culture after the arise of the nation state, so the thesis tries to trace the historical root of this concept, and its development until now, and define the contemporary Islamic vision to this concept, in the first chapter.

The second chapter treated with nationality as the legal face of citizenship, dealing with the of Muslim out of the Islamic state, and his legal relation with it from one side, and other religious followers who inhabit in the Islamic state.

The third chapter of this thesis deals with rights and privileges, which the individual enjoy as a citizen, and deals with the obligations the citizen should carry out toward the state, the government and the society.

The forth chapter: the ways to enhance citizenship includes the theoretical aspect of Islam and the practical aspect.
The fifth chapter: the obstacles of citizenship, includes the narrow loyalties, such as national fanaticism, sectarianism and extreme thoughts, such as despotism and globalization. The study reached to some conclusions that enhance the thesis hypothesis.