

BANJAR YOUTHS' PERSPECTIVE ON PLASTIC SURGERY FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF ISLAMIC LAW

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***Abstract.** This study discusses how the legal position of plastic surgery is in the perspective of Islamic law. The results of this study state that plastic surgery is one of the problems faced by Muslims in the contemporary era. Plastic surgery is generally divided into two parts, namely plastic surgery which is permitted for the purpose of plastic surgery and surgery that is forbidden because to beautify themselves. The necessity of plastic surgery to beautify oneself because it brings a lot of harm not only to the perpetrator, but also acts that include actions to change Allah's creation. (Aravik H., Amri H., and Choiriyah, 2018). Meanwhile, according to health law, plastic surgery is permitted except for changing identity (Triana D., 2022). In this research we used a qualitative research method, namely the literature study method through theoretical study and by using other scientific literature questionnaire instruments, and we use data collection methods using questionnaire instruments.*

***Keywords:** Plastic Surgery, Islamic Law, Haram*

ISSUE BACKGROUND

Nowadays, plastic surgery has ended up a choice for those who need to improve their physical appearance. In any case, some time recently choosing to experience plastic surgery, it is vital to get it that plastic surgery isn't a trifling strategy. Plastic surgery includes therapeutic strategies pointed at progressing a person's physical appearance through changing the form and function of the body. This procedure can be performed on various parts of the body, such as the face, breasts, stomach, or indeed genital organs. In spite of the fact that plastic surgery can offer assistance to move forward a person's self-confidence, it isn't a solution to more profound mental or enthusiastic

issues. Some time recently choosing to experience plastic surgery, it is essential to consider all the dangers and side impacts which will happen, counting Islamic devout laws against plastic surgery. In Islam, a few plastic surgeries are allowed and a few are precluded. This incorporates changing the face or body which has been distorted since birth and meddling with every day real exercises, for case burns due to mishaps, cleft lips, etc. At that point what ought to not be done is changing the face and body for individual excellence and excellence, such as inking, weaving eyebrows, fixing or rectifying teeth, restorative surgery, and so on, these are haram and reviled by Allah SWT. What is implied by corrective surgery here is extraordinary surgery performed by a specialist to adjust absconds (anomalies) so that they can function regularly. (Yosnita Sari, 2018)

THEORETICAL REVIEW

Plastic surgery has only recently been found in present day fiqh books. In the event that we look at the reason for its execution, there are two sorts of plastic surgery, specifically plastic surgery which aims to repair damaged bones or cells so that they can work regularly. This operation is carried out on individuals who have physical incapacities, both birth absconds and defects caused by certain things, such as cleft lip, burns, or abandons resulting from mischances. The moment is plastic surgery which points to embellish the body shape, such as alter the shape of the nose. Hence, in case somebody who incorporates a birth deformity or an incapacity caused by certain circumstances needs to make strides in their physical condition, they are permitted to experience surgery since individuals with disabilities are ordinarily prohibited from typical social life. In this manner, to avoid this, surgery to repair a debilitated body to create it more efficiently is profoundly prescribed since it maintains a strategic distance from harm and prioritizes benefits. Indeed in spite of the fact that somebody as of now has idealized body organs, they are not permitted to experience plastic surgery, since it falls into the category of changing Allah SWT's creation (Maghfiroh, N., Heniyatun, 2015). Typically specifically corresponding to "It is illegal for you (to eat) carcasses, blood, pork, (creature substance) butchered within the title of other than Allah, choked, beaten, fallen, gutted and torn by wild animals, except those which you have got time to eat." butcher it, and (illegal to you) that which is butchered for icons." (QS. Al Maidah : 3) "But whoever is constrained (to eat) and he does not want it and does not (also) surpass the constraint, at that point

there's no sin for him." (QS. Al Baqarah: 173). "In fact, Allah has clarified to you what He has illegal you, but what you are constrained to eat." (QS. Al An'am : 119).

METHODS

Analysts in this research utilized quantitative inquire about strategies through a questionnaire method approach including subjects and research objects. The research was carried out in Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan. A research subject is somebody or something approximately whom data is gotten or a individual within the research setting who is utilized to provide information around the circumstance and conditions of the research setting. In research, the subject contains a exceptionally vital part since the investigate subject is the information approximately the research factors that will be observed. The subjects of this research are the Banjar community. The research question is what will be investigated amid research exercises. The investigate protest is essentially the subject of the problem considered within the research, namely the problem issue, or problem that's examined, studied, investigated within the investigate. From this definition, we are able to see that the research question includes a wide scope as long as it is related to the research subject (Mukhtazar, 2020 : 45-46). The question of this research is students' conclusions and understanding of plastic surgery methods from an Islamic devout viewpoint, whereas the subjects of this research are teenagers aged 17-20 years within the Banjarmasin range, South Kalimantan.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

After conducting a survey utilizing Google form within the Banjar community, we got results from 40 Muslim respondents who filled out our Google form. It was found that 34 individuals (85%) of respondents considered plastic surgery procedures to be taboo in Indonesia. In the meantime, 6 individuals (15%) of respondents concluded that plastic surgery procedures are commonplace in Indonesia. At that time we got results from 33 individuals (82.5%) of respondents concurring and legitimizing plastic surgery in the event that it is utilized for wellbeing purposes. In the mean time, 40 people (100%) of respondents don't like and legitimize plastic surgery in the event that it is utilized for beauty purposes without wellbeing benefits. Apart from using a study through Google form, we also looked for extra references with respect to plastic surgery law in other book sources. Agreeing to the book sources we gotten, plastic surgery agreeing to Islamic law is separated into 2 (two) sorts, specifically, first; Plastic surgery which is allowed in Islam, is

plastic surgery which aims to repair and culminate the shape of distorted body organs, whether innate defects from birth or absconds caused by mischances or due to illness; and the moment is what is precluded (illegal) in Islam, specifically plastic surgery which points to improve the perfect shape of the body's organs so that they see more alluring. The variables that cause plastic surgery are the nearness of variations from the norm (absconds) within the human body's organs. Plastic surgery that requires prompt activity or is vital due to critical or emergency action is allowed within the Islamic religion, in agreement with the word of Allah in QS al 'An'am/6:119: God favor you

وَمَا لَكُمْ أَلَّا تَأْكُلُوا مِمَّا ذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَقَدْ فَصَّلَ لَكُمْ مَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِلَّا مَا اضْطُرِرْتُمْ إِلَيْهِ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا لَيُضِلُّونَ بِأَهْوَابِهِمْ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُعْتَدِينَ

Interpretation:

And why do you not need to eat of what (creature substance) which (when slaughtered) is called the name of Allah, indeed in spite of the fact that Allah has clarified to you what He has illegal you, unless you're constrained to do so. And undoubtedly, many deceive individuals with their wants without any premise in information. Your Lord knows way better those who transgress limits.

There are a few sorts of understanding of crisis within the Islamic religion. Agreeing to Wahbah al Zuhaili: a) The crisis should exist/be genuine, not something that's expected, theoretical and imaginative; b) There's no other way (reasonable agreeing to Sharia) to avoid threat but utilizing something that's forbidden; c) satisfied the age that grants doing something that's taboo; d) Does not abuse Islamic standards. So it isn't reasonable to commit infidelity, kill, doubt, and take by constrain (honor or property) anything the situation; e) Alleviation from doing something that's taboo only extends to the capacity to endure; f) Inquire a reasonable master, trusted by religion and information in case you're constrained to carry out treatment for which no halal pharmaceutical can be found but for those which are forbidden in religion.[1] Separated from the contentions that permit plastic surgery in an crisis, there are too contentions that prohibit plastic surgery which is utilized to embellish the idealize shape of the body's organs so that they look more appealing. This is often in understanding with the hadith of Abdullah bin Mas'ud radhiyallahu 'anhu, he said:

لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْوَاشِمَاتِ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَاتِ وَالنَّمِصَاتِ وَالْمُتَنَمِّصَاتِ وَالْمُتَقَلِّبَاتِ لِلْحُسْنِ الْمُغَيَّرَاتِ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ

Interpretation:

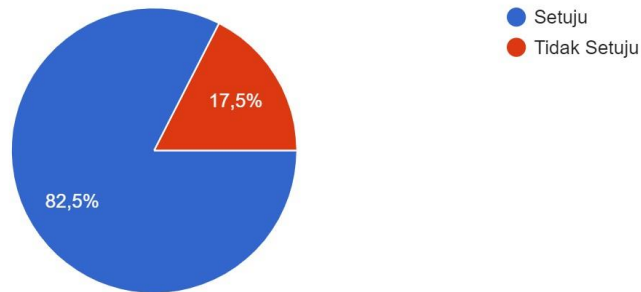
Allah curses tattooists, people who are inked, al-mutanamishah, and individuals who stretch their teeth, for magnificence, which changes Allah's creation. (HR. Bukhari 4886, Muslim 2125, and others). The two contentions we gotten fortify the results of the study we conducted among the Banjar community. From the two arguments that permit conjointly forbid plastic surgery conjointly from the Google shape survey that we gotten, we are of the opinion that plastic surgery has two laws agreeing to the winning circumstances, the law of implementation in plastic surgery cannot be generalized.



Menurut pandangan anda sebagai seorang muslim, apakah anda menyetujui dan membenarkan tindakan operasi plastik untuk kepentingan kesehatan ?

 Salin

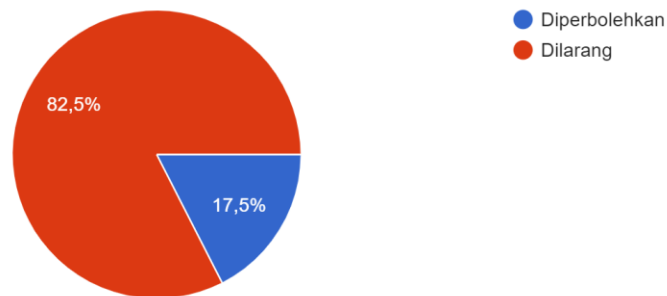
40 jawaban



Apakah menurut anda operasi plastik diperbolehkan dalam Islam

 Salin

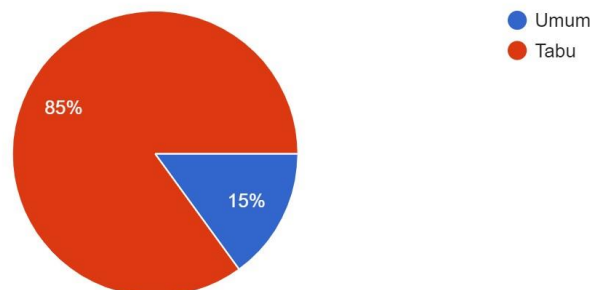
40 jawaban



Menurut anda, apakah prosedur pelaksanaan operasi plastik merupakan hal umum yang dilakukan di Indonesia ?

 Salin

40 jawaban



CONCLUSION

From the results of our research and the theoretical review we obtained, we concluded that plastic surgery is something that is forbidden in Islam. Plastic surgery is haram if it is performed without an urgent reason. Plastic surgery is halal if the plastic surgery is performed for urgent reasons or health reasons. This is in accordance with the word of Allah which allows something that is haram if there is an urgent need to do that haram thing. If the situation is not urgent, then surgery is definitely not permitted.

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