Keperluan Membuka Aurat Ketika Rawatan Antenatal Menurut Perspektif Maqasid Al-Syari'ah

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Abstract

Antenatal care is a health treatment provided for pregnant women throughout their pregnancy periods. Usually the treatment and procedures included will be conducted in health clinics or hospitals. The procedures involved aimed to provide the best health care treatment for both mothers and the baby. The periodic treatment given were according to the level of pregnant woman’s health to preserve the maslahah and to avoid the mafsadah. However, the step to achieve this maqasid al-shar’iah need to be defined especially regarding the procedure that need the private part of the women to be examined. The confusion to define the limitation for this procedure will lead into the misconception of the Islamic law permission regarding this matter. Therefore, this research intended to identify the permission and it’s limit in exposing the aurat especially the genital part from the perspective of maqasid al-shariah. Through the analysis of Muslim Jurists literatures, manuals of antenatal treatment guidelines and interview had been conducted to Obstetrical and Gynecologist, the study found that in emergency condition which threatening life and body, exposing the part of the body is considered as darurri. However, in ordinary situation to case the treatment procedure, this was considered as hajj. Hence the application of maslahah and mafsadah will be the reference point to identify the levels of darurri or hajj that is acknowledging by Islam in procedures.

Keywords: aurat; antenatal care; objectives of syari’ah; medical; maslahah and mafsadah

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References