

THE USE OF VACCINATION AS AN EFFORT TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF THE COVID-19 VIRUS IN THE PERSPECTIVE OF ISLAMIC LAW

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Abstract: *This article intends to analyze the use of vaccination as an effort to prevent the spread of the covid 19 virus from the perspective of Islamic law. Because in the midst of the community there are still many doubts about vaccination. For this reason, normative research was carried out with study materials originating from the Qur'an, hadith and various literature related to this discussion. The results were analyzed qualitatively which were then described. It can be found that the use of vaccination in preventing the Covid-19 virus is justified as long as it fulfills sharia provisions based on considerations, namely: 1) an emergency situation (daruriyah) by providing relief (rukhsah) with the intention of eliminating mafsadad, and 2) benefit (maslaha mursalah) by attention to three aspects, namely: its influence, its scope, and the strength of its argument.*

Key word: *Vaccination, Prevention of Virus Spread, Islamic Law*

Introduction

At the beginning of 2020, the world's conditions were shocked by an event that threatened life and even human lives in the health sector, known as the Covid-19 pandemic. Not a single country in the world let go of its attention to find solutions in responding to this event. Various kinds of solutions have been jointly agreed upon by countries so that the Covid 19 pandemic can be overcome, such as: from implementing restrictions on people's movements to administering vaccinations to each individual.

A policy like this is not something that is quite easy to implement. Pros and cons to rejection occurred in the midst of society in responding to policies in dealing with the covid 19 pandemic. Moreover, it is believed that for now the solution that is quite appropriate and effective in dealing with the covid 19 pandemic is one of them through a mass vaccination program for each individual or community.

The use of vaccines as a solution of choice raises many questions from various groups in society. This is not only related to human rights issues, but also related to religious issues. Religious considerations need to be used to see whether the use of vaccines does not conflict with religious teachings, particularly in Islamic teachings. Thus, doubts about the use of vaccines as an effort to prevent Covid-19 will not continue to be prolonged in the midst of society. Moreover, it is not uncommon for the use of vaccines to be faced with religious provisions.

Research Methods.

The research in this article is of a normative type with a normative juridical approach that examines data from the Qur'an, hadith and various literature related to this discussion. The data used is secondary data sourced from the literature. The data

collected was analyzed qualitatively and the results were described in order to get answers and explanations in accordance with the predetermined subject matter.

Result and Discussion

The Urgency of Using Covid-19 Vaccination.

The word vaccine comes from the Latin: 'vaccinia' which means cowpox, (Ibrahim) and English: 'vaccin' which means suspension derived from live or weakened germs to cause immunity in the body. (Hafidzi, 2020, pp. 209-218) The vaccines that are created are also related to the disease being researched and how to prevent it from spreading quickly throughout the body and even infecting other people. (Hafidzi, 2020, p. 211) For the first time in 1796 in England, a vaccine was discovered and used to prevent smallpox or variola. In the development of medical science, vaccines tend to be used as an alternative to preventing infectious diseases through what is often called vaccination.

Vaccination is a public health effort that is considered the most effective and efficient in preventing transmission of dangerous diseases. (Octavia, 2021, p. 161) Vaccination is the process of administering vaccines by injection or dripping into the mouth to increase the production of antibodies to ward off certain diseases. (Iskak, Muhammad Zuaim Rusydi, Roni Hutauruk, Shoful Chakim, Wildan Ramdani Ahmad, 2021, p. 224) Vaccination is carried out as one of the most important and effective ways to prevent disease and maintain body condition. Generally vaccines help create immunity (immunity) from infection, can prevent someone from transmitting disease, and prevent the body from getting seriously ill or potentially having serious complications.

The use of vaccination is not without reason, such as during the Covid 19 pandemic which threatened the safety of human lives so that it claimed many lives. Moreover, the world community through the World Health Organization (WHO) declared Covid 19 a Global Pandemic. (Octavia, 2021, p. 161) In fact, WHO has approved the use of the Covid 19 vaccination in the community according to the set criteria.

The criteria set by WHO for the use of vaccinations are as follows: (Farina Gandryani, Fikri Hadi, 2021, p. 34)

- 1) Stipulation of a public health emergency by the government;
- 2) There is sufficient scientific evidence regarding the safety and efficacy aspects of drugs (including vaccines) to prevent, diagnose or treat serious and life-threatening diseases/conditions based on non-clinical data, clinics and guidelines for implementing related diseases.
- 3) Drugs (including vaccines) have quality that meets applicable standards and good manufacturing methods (vaccines).
- 4) Having greater benefits than risks (risk-benefit analysis) based on non-clinical data studies and drug clinics for the indications proposed.
- 5) There is no adequate and approved alternative treatment/management for the diagnosis, prevention or treatment of diseases that cause public health emergencies.

Covid 19 vaccination is aimed at stimulating the body's immunity (immunity). Vaccination as a solution to tackling the Covid 19 pandemic has several benefits, including: (Kemenkes, 2023)

- a. Stimulates the immune system;
- b. Reducing the risk of transmission;

- c. Reducing the heavy impact of the virus;
- d. Achieve herd immunity (group immunity).

In view of the benefits above, vaccination is not only intended to protect personal interests, but is also intended to protect the interests of the general public (herd immunity). (Komite Penanganan Covid 19 dan Pemulihan Ekonomi Nasional, 2021, pp. 5-15) With vaccination the spread of the covid 19 virus can be overcome and does not bring harm to other people.

The use of vaccination as a solution to the handling of the Covid-19 virus is a form of human effort to get rid of existing problems. In principle, Islam itself encourages its people to always make an effort or try as in the letter Al Ra'ad verse 11 which means: "..... Verily, Allah does not change the condition of a people until they change what is in themselves....."

According to At-Tabari, this verse explains, all people are in goodness and enjoyment. Allah will not change the pleasures of a person unless they change the pleasures into evil because of their own behavior by being unjust and mutually hostile to their own brothers and sisters. (Indeed, Allah will not change the condition of a people) in the form of being healthy and full of pleasure, then that pleasure becomes discarded and damaged by Allah, (until they change something that is in their personality), namely by being tyrannical towards each other and enmity towards other people. (at-Tabari., 2000, p. 382)

In the book *Anwarut Tanzil wa Astrarut ta'wil*, Imam Baidhawi explains: "Indeed, Allah does not replace anything that is in you from health and enjoyment until they change with their individuals from a good condition to a bad condition. (Baidhawi, p. 183)

Based on the description of the paragraph above, it is clear that everyone cannot give up and surrender to a pandemic situation. Allah SWT encourages his people to always try to find the best solution to be free from the pandemic. The discovery of the Covid-19 vaccination is a form of business or endeavor that is being carried out and is expected to be able to change the pandemic situation in a better direction. At this time vaccination for individuals and communities is considered the best and most effective way to overcome or prevent transmission of Covid-19. The key to the success and benefits of vaccination is obtained from the involvement of all parties and not just certain parties. Moreover, the Covid 19 vaccination is aimed at its use for all parties.

Hadith Narrated by Abu ad Darda, He said: Rasulullah Aalihi wa sallam said: "Indeed, Allah has sent down disease and medicine, and made for every disease there is a cure, so seek treatment and do not treat with something that is haram. (Sunan Abu Dawud 3376). Responding to this hadith, Imam al San'ani said that this hadith is a direct instruction from Rasulullah SAW who alluded to the importance of carrying out medical endeavors from all aspects. (Hannan, 2022, p. 10)

The Use of Vaccination as an Effort to Prevent the Spread of the Covid Virus 19 Perspective of Islamic Law.

Vaccination has been used as an option that is considered effective in handling the Covid-19 pandemic. Based on medical studies, the Covid 19 vaccination provides many benefits in maintaining a healthy body, especially in dealing with a pandemic. But not a few people reject the benefits of vaccination on religious grounds, especially regarding the clarity of permissibility laws and the content of substances that are considered harmful to health. (Hannan, 2022, p. 1)

Basically, so far Islam has not provided specific explanations regarding the use of vaccinations, but that does not mean that it does not allow the use of vaccinations. Discussion of vaccines in Islam will not be found in qauliyah verses, but can only be found by tracing qauniyah verses. For this reason, the role and presence of modern science is needed which is produced based on human studies and research. (Hannan, 2022, p. 15)

Based on various previous literature studies, there are several arguments which are often used as the basis for allowing the use of vaccinations in tackling the Covid 19 pandemic, especially from a religious perspective. First: emergency situation (daruriyah), and second: benefit (maslaha mursalah),

In the context of the Daruriyah approach. that the Covid 19 pandemic is an emergency situation for human survival in general. Shaykh Abdullah bin Abdurrahman al Bassam defines darurah as an old person who makes it permissible to do something that is prohibited. (Al Bassam, 1416 H, p. 80) Under these conditions, Islamic jurisprudence recognizes the concept of rukhsah (lightening) with the aim of reducing the burden of difficulties/threats faced by humans. In this regard, the Covid-19 vaccination is a rukhsah tool to avoid general or universal harm/damage (mafsadat) and allows public good (benefit). Even if for example the vaccine is indicated to contain unclean elements and at the same time no halal medicine is found, it is still permissible to do it.

Surah Al An'am verse 119 reads the meaning: "And verily Allah has explained to you what He has forbidden, except that which you are forced to eat."

And Surah Al Baqarah 173 means: "Whoever is forced to eat it when he doesn't want it and doesn't go overboard, then he is innocent. Surely Allah is Forgiving, Most Merciful."

Likewise in the Hadith History of Bukhari Muslim is: the story of a man who asked the Prophet sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, "What do you think when someone wants to take your property?" He replied, "don't give away your wealth." The man asked again, "Then what if he wants to kill me?" he replied, "Kill him." If he manages to kill me?" he asked again. "Then you die a martyr," replied the Prophet. Again asking, "If I kill him?" Rasulullah replied, "He is in hell." (Hadith History of Bukhari: 6888, and Muslim: 2158).

Based on the verses of the Qur'an and hadith above, it shows that the state of emergency in question is a very urgent or urgent need. If someone does not do this he will perish or almost perish. As in dealing with the covid 19 pandemic with the use of vaccinations. Vaccination as a form of effort to avoid the threat of spreading the Covid 19 virus. Moreover, the use of vaccination is aimed at saving human lives.

The permissibility of using the Covid-19 vaccination is also studied from the perspective of maslahat or maslahat mursalah. Maslahat can be interpreted as anything that contains goodness and usefulness so that it can invite benefits and benefits and reject evil. (Abd Hannan , Wafi Muhaimin. Subairi, 2020) The maslahat meant here is what is the goal of syara' (maqashid syari'ah). Imam Ghazali emphasized that the purpose of syara' must contain five protections, namely: religion (hifz al din), protecting the soul (hifz al nafs), protecting the mind (hifz al aql), protecting offspring (hifz al nasl), and protecting property (hafizal mall). (hermanto, 2017, p. 433)

In order to study the use of the Covid-19 vaccine from a benefit perspective, it is necessary to consider the following three aspects: (Hannan, 2022, pp. 18-20)

- 1) The aspect of influence.

The concept of maslahat has three levels, namely: first, daruriyat; maslahat is primary in nature that binds human needs, both worldly and religious needs; second: Hajiyat, maslahat is secondary, maslahat is needed by humans to make life easier and avoid difficulties; third: Tahsiniyat, maslahat in the form of moral demands intended to support goodness and nobility.

2) Aspects of coverage.

Based on the aspect of coverage, the concept of maslahat contains 2 elements: first: kulliyat, namely maslahat that takes into account universal, class or group interests, second: Juz,iyat, maslahat is partial (individual). (Sulistiani, 2019)

3) Aspects of the strength of the argument.

Based on the level of strength of the argument, benefits can be grouped into 3, first: Qath'I, namely maslahah based on strong and clear arguments that no longer need to be interpreted, second: Dzanni, benefits that are decided through the use of ijthihad by reason; third: Wahmiyah, the benefits that exist in the envisioned area will be achieved, whereas if you think about it more deeply what will emerge is harm and mafsadat.

It can be stated, the use of vaccination as an effort to prevent Covid 19 can be justified as long as it meets the provisions of the Shari'ah.

Conclusion.

The permissibility of using vaccinations in an effort to prevent the spread of the Covid-19 virus from a fiqh perspective can be studied using the concept of Daruriyah and Maslahat Musrasyalah. These two concepts are used as the basis for consideration in determining the use of the Covid-19 vaccination in accordance with the maqashid syari' or the objectives of Islamic law.

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