

ABSTRACT

Fitria Ummul Latifah. 07210027. 2011. The Infection Risk of Sexually Contagious Bacterial Diseases Of Infants As Reason To Abortion Perspective of Islamic Law and Regulation No. 36 Year 2009 on Health. Thesis. Department of Al- ahwal Al- Syakhshiyah. Sharia Faculty of Islamic University (UIN) Malang Maulana Malik Ibrahim. Lector: Sudirman, M.A. and Dr.drh.Bayyinatul Muchtaromah, M.Sc.

God created human beings by nature composed of men and women. Human creation that pairs makes them tend to give birth to offspring of biological relationships that will the mankind continued existence. However, not everyone was pleased and happy with each birth, especially if the birth was unplanned births due to poverty, rape, or even fears of contracting a disease that affects the fetus's father or mother.

Therefore, this goals of study are determine how the Islamic law perspective contained in the fatwa of Indonesian Theologian Council (MUI) as an institution that houses those Theologian Indonesia and Indonesian intellectual scholars Muslim opinions and regulation No.36 Year 2009 on Health to abortion on the cause of risk infection of sexually contagious bacterial disease to infants.

The data this research obtained by accessing data from various literature and describe it, so this study including the type of library research. This method of data analysis using Comparative analysis. Namely by providing the similarities and differences in data obtained, so that can know the legal material implications for the studied.

The results showed that the abortion on the grounds of emergency, contained in fatwas Indonesian Theologian Council declared that allowed the execution of abortion before blowing the spirit. Which further strengthened if fertilization occurs the ovum, although superbly before blowing the spirit of the time (120 days), then abortion is prohibited, unless there are medical reasons or other reasons that justified by the Islamic rule. In this regulation there is allowance for the setting that is an indication of a medical emergency abortion performed by a physician, who detected an early age that threatens the life of the mother and / or the fetus, which suffered from severe genetic diseases and / or congenital defects, or which can not be repaired making it difficult for the baby to live outside the womb. In terms of bacterial sexually infected disease, if the medical indication and the presence of the doctor's diagnosis of the disease in a mother's body can cause the fetus to suffer severe genetic diseases and congenital defects that the fetus is difficult to live outside the womb, then abortion can be performed as a preventative measure in avoiding the risk infection of the disease to the fetus.