

**PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP TERHADAP *SURROGATE MOTHER*
PADA MAHASISWA FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN UNIVERSITAS
YARSI ANGKATAN 2015 DAN TINJAUANNYA MENURUT
PANDANGAN ISLAM**

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ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: menurut Clara Watson *surrogacy* merupakan praktik seorang wanita yang hamil dengan tujuan memberikan bayinya saat lahir. Alasan untuk *surrogate mother* yaitu salah satunya pasangan tunggal. Peristiwa ini masih banyak dilakukan diluar negeri. Di beberapa negara ada yang melarang adapun yang melegalkan. Dalam pandangan Islam mengharamkannya.

Tujuan: Dapat mengetahui pengetahuan dan sikap khususnya pada Mahasiswa Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas YARSI angkatan 2015 terhadap *surrogate mother*.

Metode: Metode penelitian yang digunakan ialah penelitian observasional deskriptif. Cara penetapan sampel menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*.

Hasil: Dari 180 sampel. Didapatkan hasil pengetahuan tentang *surrogate mother* 27,2% baik, 51,1% pengetahuan cukup, 27,2% pengetahuan kurang dan mayoritas 52,8% memiliki sikap yang baik yaitu tidak menyetujui praktik *surrogate mother*.

Kesimpulan: Dalam penelitian ini mayoritas Mahasiswa Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas YARSI Angkatan 2015 memiliki pengetahuan yang cukup dan sikap yang baik yaitu tidak menyetujui adanya praktik *surrogate mother*. Menurut pandangan Islam segala bentuk *surrogate mother* diharamkan. Melakukan *surrogate mother* dengan cara donor sperma atau ovum baik dari orang lain atau dari istri lain suaminya atau dari suami yang sudah meninggal diharamkan karena akan menimbulkan pencampuran nasab dan akan memicu pertikaian yang tidak sesuai dengan syariat Islam. Setelah anak yang lahir dari hasil *surrogate mother* nasab anak tersebut berbeda pendapat.

Saran: Pada penelitian selanjutnya diharapkan untuk lebih memahami mengenai *surrogate mother* dan menyikapi segala bentuk praktik *surrogate mother* agar cakupan bisa lebih luas serta mempertimbangkan lagi tempat penelitian secara matang.

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan dan sikap, mahasiswa Kedokteran YARSI, *surrogate mother*, pandangan Islam.

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**KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES ON SURROGATE MOTHER IN STUDENTS
OF FACULTY OF MEDICINE YARSI UNIVERSITY OF 2015 AND ITS
REVIEW ACCORDING TO ISLAMIC VIEWS**

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ABSTRACT

Background: according to Clara Watson surrogacy is the practice of a woman who is pregnant with the aim of giving her baby at birth. The reason for surrogate mother is one of them is a single partner. This event is still mostly done abroad. In some countries there are those who forbid legalizing. In the view of Islam forbid him.

Objective: To be able to know the knowledge and attitudes in particular at the 2015 YARSI University Faculty of Medicine students to the surrogate mother.

Method: The research method used was descriptive observational research. The method of determining the sample using the purposive sampling method.

Results: From 180 samples. The results of knowledge about surrogate mother were 27.2% good, 51.1% of knowledge was enough, 27.2% of knowledge was lacking and the majority of 52.8% had a good attitude that was not approving the practice of surrogate mother.

Conclusion: In this study the majority of the students of the Faculty of Medicine, YARSI University Force 2015 had sufficient knowledge and a good attitude that was not approving of the practice of surrogate mother. In the Islamic view, all forms of surrogate mother are forbidden. Conducting a surrogate mother by sperm or ovum donor from another person or from another wife her husband or husband who has died is forbidden because it will cause nasab mixing and will trigger a dispute that is not in accordance with Islamic law. After children born from the results of the surrogate mother's mother's child differed.

Suggestion: In the next research it is expected to better understand the surrogate mother and respond to all forms of surrogate mother practices so that coverage can be broader and consider again the place of research carefully.

Keywords: Knowledge and attitude, YARSI Medicine students, surrogate mother, Islamic view.

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