

DEVELOPMENT OF SYAR'IYYAH RUQYAH IN TREATMENT DISEASES FROM THE TIME OF THE PROPHET TO THE CONTEMPORARY ERA

Novi Pitria¹, Lutfia PuspitaSari²

¹Department of Pharmacy, Stikes Notokusumo, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

²Department of Pharmacy, Stikes Notokusumo, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

ABSTRAK

Pada saat ini terdapat beberapa pihak yang melakukan ruqyah yang tidak sesuai dengan ajaran islam yang disebut ruqyah syirkiyyah, banyak masyarakat yang belum bisa membedakan ruqyah syar'iyah dengan suqyah syirkiyyah, hal seperti ini sudah terjadi sebelum pada zaman Nabi Muhammad SAW yaitu zaman arab jahiliyah. Kemudian ruqyah tersebut di rubah menjadi ruqyah syar'iyah pada zaman Nabi Muhammad SAW. Ruqyah syirkiyyah berbeda dengan ruqyah syar'iyah yang dianjurkan oleh Nabi Muhammad SAW. Ruqyah syar'iyah adalah ruqyah yang menggunakan bacaan ayat-ayat Al-Quran sebagai sumbernya untuk mengobati berbagai penyakit. Sedangkan ruqyah syirkiyyah menggunakan bacaan berupa mantra-mantra dari leluhur yang entah asalnya darimana. Selain itu, hukum antara keduanya juga berbeda, dimana pada ruqyah syar'iyah hukumnya adalah mubah, sedangkan pada ruqyah syirkiyyah hukumnya adalah haram. Dalam penerapannya, ruqyah syar'iyah dapat dilakuan secara mandiri dengan membaca ayat-ayat ruqyah yang terdapat dalam Al-Quran dan dapat dilakukan dengan bantuan orang lain

Kata kunci: Islam, Ruqyah, Ruqyah Syariyyah, Ruqyah Syirkiyyah

ABSTRACT

At this time, there are several parties who perform ruqyah not in accordance with Islamic teachings, called ruqyah syirkiyyah. Many people cannot yet differentiate between ruqyah syar'iyah and ruqyah syirkiyyah. Such incidents occurred before the time of the Prophet Muhammad (SAW), during the era of ignorant Arabs. Then, ruqyah was transformed into ruqyah syar'iyah during the time of the Prophet Muhammad (SAW). Ruqyah syirkiyyah is different from ruqyah syar'iyah which was recommended by the Prophet Muhammad (SAW). Ruqyah syar'iyah uses Quranic verses for treating various diseases, while syirkiyyah ruqyah uses ancestral mantras without clear origins. Moreover, the laws governing the two are different: ruqyah syar'iyah is permissible, whereas ruqyah syirkiyyah is forbidden. In practice, ruqyah syar'iyah can be performed independently by reciting Quranic verses and with assistance from people if needed

Keywords: Islam, Ruqyah, Ruqyah Syar'iyah, Ruqyah Syirkiyyah

Correspondence Author :

Novi Pitria

Department of Pharmacy, Stikes Notokusumo, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Email: novipitria9@gmail.com

1. INTRODUCTION

At a time when there was no doctor who could cure an illness, there are practices that can be used to cure; this is with Ruqyah Shar'iyah. Ruqyah Shar'iyah is a healing practice that uses reading verses from the Quran or prayers to patients. The Quran is the main source of this treatment practice. Shar'iyah Ruqyah treatment techniques have been used since ancient times by Prophet Muhammad SAW and are still used until the contemporary era. Ruqyah Shar'iyah has different views in the eyes of each person. Yes, there are those who think this Ruqyah is not true and there are also those who think it is true. If this Ruqyah is considered as a treatment for possessed people only, then this explanation clarifies that Ruqyah is not just a treatment for trance but it can be broader than that, where it can be used to cure various diseases.

Nowadays, many people don't really believe in engineering ruqyah treatment, but actually, the technique still has a beneficial impact on treating various ailments, ranging from medical illnesses, mental disorders, and jinn disorders. As it progresses, the practice of Ruqyah Syar'iyah treatment nowadays experiences many mistakes. Islamic teachings themselves should be the basis for the implementation of this practice. Things like this can help understand people's perceptions regarding ruqyah syar'iyah. Based on the background explained previously, the author is interested in discussing topics regarding the treatment methods of syar'iyah rukyah against various diseases. That's why we have created this work entitled 'Development of Ruqyah Syar'iyah in the Treatment of Disease from the Time of the Prophet to the Contemporary Era.'

2. METHOD

This research uses a literature study method with a descriptive approach. In writing this scientific work, researchers explore information from previous research as a reference to understand the development of ruqyah syar'iyah that occurs in society. Additionally, researchers also gather information from the holy book Al-Quran and various hadiths of the Prophet Muhammad SAW to obtain pre-existing information about related theories to establish a scientific theoretical basis.

3. RESULTS

Initially, ruqyah was considered by ignorant people as a method to expel or eliminate jinn by using spells or magic to summon the spirits of righteous and deceased kings. Ruqyah is prohibited because it contains elements of shirk towards Allah SWT. However, Ruqyah reading can be accepted and practiced if the reading is acceptable, understanding its meaning, does not contain shirk, and is in accordance with its intended purpose of achieving or being useful. Ruqyah is closely related to mystical things. Furthermore, the method of ruqyah began to change over time as Islamic religious beliefs began to spread in the jahiliyah Arab society. Initially, ruqyah used magic or spells and was converted into verses from the Quran. And its use is not only to expel jinn, but also to cure physical and spiritual illnesses.

Ruqyah has existed since the time of the Prophet as proven by the Hadith narrated by Auf bin Malik al-Ashja'i:

كُنَّا نَرْقِي فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، فَقُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، كَيْفَ تَرَى فِي ذَلِكَ؟ فَقَالَ: إِعْرَضُوا عَلَيَّ رُقَاكُمْ، لَا بَأْسَ بِالرُّقَى مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ فِيهِ شِرْكٌ

Meaning: "We used to do ruqyah in the days of ignorance, so we asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what do you think about that?' He said, 'Hear me, your ruqyah ruyqyah. It doesn't matter ruqyah as long as it does not contain shirk."

During the time of the Prophet, ruqyah was performed by the Prophet Muhammad (SAW) to treat some of his family by rubbing certain hands. When performing ruqyah, the Prophet not only read verses from the Quran but also prayers. These statements are all from hadith of Aisyah (RA), where she said: 'Indeed, the Messenger of Allah (SAW) treated some of his family by rubbing their hands and reciting the prayer 'Allahumma rabbi annas, adhibil-ba'sa, ishfi wa antash-shafi, la shifa'a illa shifa'uka, shifa'an la yughadiru saqaman.'

Ruqyah therapy was carried out during the time of the Prophet Muhammad SAW and is still applied in the present to overcome physical pain, namely by reading three letters from the Quran, which are Al-Ikhlās, Al-Falaq, and An-Nas, as mentioned in the hadith from the History of Abu Daud.

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ جَمَعَ كَفَّيْهِ ثُمَّ نَفَثَ فِيهِمَا وَقَرَأَ فِيهِمَا (قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ) وَ (قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ) وَ (قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ) ثُمَّ يَمَسُّحُ بِهِمَا مَا اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ يَبْدَأُ بِهِمَا عَلَى رَأْسِهِ وَوَجْهِهِ وَمَا أَقْبَلَ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ. (رواه أبو داود)

Meaning: "From Aisyah RA, the Prophet SAW was about to approach his bed (wanted to sleep) every night, so he held it with both palms of his hands, then blew on it while reading Qul Huwallahu Aḥad and Qul A'zu bi Rabb al-Falaq and Qul A'uzu bi Rabb al-Nas. Then he rubbed his body with both palms as much as possible, starting from the head, face, and front of his body. He did that three times." (HR. Abu Dāwud)

The Prophet stated that ruqyah can be done for other diseases and fever, but that doesn't mean ruqyah can't be used for other diseases. For instance, in the hadith narrated by Ibn Umar, it is mentioned that he once got stung by a scorpion and an ant, and then he performed ruqyah on the affected part of his body. With the permission of Allah SWT, the affected part became sick and the poison was removed.

Hadith from Aisyah RA:

دَعَانَا مَسْبَاطٌ قَالَ مَا دَعَانَا الشَّيْطَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ رَخَّصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الرُّقِيَةِ مِنْ كُلِّ ذِي حُمَةٍ (رواه أحمد)

"Asbāt told us, he said that al-Syaibāni had informed us from Abd al-Rahmān bin al-Aswad, from Aisyah's father, that Rasulullah SAW performed ruqyah to cure all types of fever diseases." (HR. Aḥmad).

Meaning:

In Indonesia, many people still believe in mystical things from the ancestors who were always attached to religious traditions. Therefore, this is one of the reasons why ruqyah is accepted among Indonesian society. In contemporary times, ruqyah syar'iyah can also be used to treat physical ailments and psychic illnesses. For example, the emergence of anxiety caused by feelings of worry and fear towards something can be treated with therapy using ruqyah syar'iyah through reading prayers and verses from the Quran.

Al-Quran read during ruqyah has a positive impact on humans, curing their psychological illnesses with the permission of Allah SWT. The sound waves produced from reading the Quran interact with brain cells, restoring humans to balance and alerting brain cells to human nature. This effect occurs when humans are used to hearing and reading the holy verses of the Quran, as the Quran has been revealed as a medicine for those who diligently read and listen to it.

وَنَزَلَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ مَا هُوَ شِفَاءٌ وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَا يَزِيدُ الظَّالِمِينَ إِلَّا خَسَارًا .

Meaning: "And We send down from the Qur'an medicine and mercy for people who believe, [so] no injustice is there in [it], and [it is a] mercy for the unjust." (QS. al-Isra' [17]: 18)

Currently, the application of Ruqyah Shar'iyah has been widely implemented and can be seen on television and social media. However, there are some practices of Ruqyah that are not in accordance with Islamic teachings, which are usually referred to as Ruqyah Syirkiyyah.

Currently in Indonesia, there are many practices of ruqyah syirkiyyah disguised as ruqyah syar'iyah. The majority of Muslims in Indonesia still find it difficult to differentiate between them, as well as lack knowledge about the big sin of the practice of ruqyah syirkiyyah. These two ruqyahs are the same in both development and opposition to each other. Ruqyah syirkiyyah is ruqyah that uses elements of shirk in its practice, making it haram. Additionally, the hadith of Muslim history explains that whoever went to a shaman (diviner), then his prayers were not accepted: from Syafiyah, Putri Abu Ubaid from one of the wives of the Prophet Muhammad SAW, from the Prophet Muhammad SAW, that he had said, 'whoever goes to a charity worker (shaman), then he asked him something, then his prayer was not accepted for 40 nights' (Muslim 7/37).

Ruqyah syar'iyah has distinctive characteristics that are usually visible in practices such as asking for help, praying, and seeking refuge in Allah SWT. This ruqyah is done by reciting verses from the Holy Quran and is permissible by Islamic law. On the contrary, ruqyah syarkiyah involves chanting the names of jinn or past pious individuals, and using languages other than Arabic, whose meanings are not understood. This practice deviates from the truth.

The implementation of ruqyah syirkiyyah is still widely carried out by rural communities, where its implementation is based on inherited traditions from ancestors without any adjustments to Islamic teachings. One example of ruqyah syirkiyyah, which most people consider to be ruqyah syar'iyah, is to ask normal people and shamans to treat all kinds of diseases. This habit is often carried out by people in Indonesia because they think shamans

can cure all diseases, even though healing is above the will of Allah SWT. The characteristics of ruqyah syirkiah are praying to other than Allah SWT, performing ruqyah by relying on the power of objects such as keris to bring spirits into the body of a mediator to ask for help and magical information, and providing amulets to patients as a way to ward off danger[1].

Ruqyah syar'iyah is a useful form of Islamic therapy for treating various diseases. This approach involves reading verses of the Quran and using Islamic prayers to cleanse and protect individuals from negative influences. The implementation of ruqyah syar'iyah has been mentioned in the Quran. The Quran is a source of healing, but there are specific verses that mention its role in treatment and healing. These verses are referred to as Ayat-ushifa (Healing Verses). For example, reading Surah Al-Fatihah, verses 1-7, Surah Al-Baqarah, verses 1-5, Surah Al-Baqarah, verse 255 (Ayat Al-Kursi), Surah Al-Baqarah, verses 284-286, Surah Al-Ikhlash, Al-Falaq, and An-Nas. These Quranic verses can be recited by individuals independently by mixing water with salt. After that, Al-Fatihah is recited seven times, Al-Baqarah, verses 1-5 are recited once, Ayat Al-Kursi is recited seven times, and lastly, Surah Al-Baqarah, verses 284-286 are recited once along with Al-Ikhlash, Al-Falaq, and An-Nas respectively, three times, then blow on the water. Where is the water next? Can be used for bathing or drinking.

Apart from being able to do it independently, ruqyah syar'iyah can also be done with the help of other people, as has been widely shown on television and social media regarding several Syar'iyah ruqyah methods adapted to the diseases suffered by people who are experts in their field. Doing Ruqyah syar'iyah will not only speed up the cure of many diseases without side effects, but will also increase patients' patience, endurance, satisfaction, and calm[2].

4. DISCUSSION

The word ruqyah comes from Arabic, which has a very deep and wide meaning. The pronunciation of ruqyah is derived from the words raqa-yarqi. Etymologically, al-'audzah or at-taa'widz, namely asking for protection from Allah SWT[3]. According to Ibn Al-Hasir, ruqyah is a request for help from Allah SWT against all diseases[4]. Ruqyah Shar'iyah is the name given to the treatment of diseases by listening to the recitation of the Quran and certain prayers from the Sunnah[2]. In ruqyah syar'iyah, Sharia readings are used to seek protection from Allah SWT. The readings in ruqyah syar'iyah are not in the form of spells or magic that are associated with people who are usually called "smart people" or shamans, but ruqyah syar'iyah uses verses from the Quran and can be used to heal both physical and spiritual illnesses[5].

Allah says:

هَذَا بَصِيرَةٌ لِلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

Meaning: 'The Koran is a guide for humans, guidance and mercy for the people who believe,' (QS. Al-Jatsiyah [45]: 20)

In Ruqyah Syar'iyah, the recitation used is the verses of the Quran. The Quran is a guide for Muslims, the truth of which is guaranteed. Therefore, the use of Syar'iyah Ruqyah for treating various ailments is permissible. However, you need to be reminded again that the permissible Ruqyah is Syar'iyah Ruqyah.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَتْكُمْ مَوْعِظَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَشِفَاءٌ لِمَا فِي الصُّدُورِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ
لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ

Meaning : "O people, indeed a lesson has come to you Your Rabb and healer for diseases (which are) within bosom and guidance and mercy for those who believe." (QS. Yunus:57)

According to Sheikh Abdul Aliyah Muhammad bin Yusuf Al-Jurjani in his book *Ar-Ruqyah As-Syari'iyah min Al-Kitab wa as-Sunnah*, he defines that ruqyah syar'iyah is asking for protection for people who are sick by reciting some verses from the Quran Al-Karim, the names of Allah and His attributes, accompanied by reciting syar'i prayers [6]. Thus, ruqyah syar'iyah is a treatment technique that already existed during the time of the Prophet, where this technique was carried out by reciting verses from the Quran with the aim of asking for protection from Allah SWT to avoid various diseases.

5. CONCLUSION

Ruqyah syar'iyah is ruqyah that applies the reading of verses from the Quran to treat various diseases. The implementation of Ruqyah has been done since the era of ignorance in Arabia when ruqyah was performed to summon jinn. It was considered haram. Later in the time of the Prophet Muhammad (SAW), the ruqyah was changed to syar'iyah ruqyah, using verses from the Quran as its source, making its practices permissible. However, even in contemporary times, many still deviate from the Prophet's teachings by performing ruqyah incorrectly, such as asking for help from jinn or reciting mantras. Such ruqyah is called ruqyah syirkiyyah and was prohibited by the Prophet Muhammad (SAW). The implementation of ruqyah syar'iyah can be done independently or with the help of others.

REFERENCES

- Abdel Daem Kaheel. *Pengobatan Qur'ani Manjurnya Berobat dengan Al-Qur'an*. Yogyakarta: Amzah, 2012, h. 28
- Qulsoom, B. Ruqyah : listening to quranic verses, A disease treatment strategy. *International journal of Islamic and complementary medicine*, 2024, Vol.5, No. 1.
- Musdar Bustamam Tambusai, *Halal-Haram Ruqyah*. Jakarta: Al-Kaustar. 2013 hlm. 7-8.
- Ibnu Manzbur, *Lisān al-‘Arab*. Beirut: Dar Ihya al-Turats al-Arabi, t.t. 2021, hlm, 293.
- Abdullah. *Ruqyah Mengobati Jasmani dan Rohani Menurut Al-Qur'an dan As-Sunnah*. Jakarta :Pustaka Imam Syafi'i, 2006, hlm.28
- Thal'at Bin Fu'ad Al-Hulwani. *Pengobatan cara nabi terhadap kesurupan,sihir,dan gangguan makhluk halus*. Jakarta: Darulhaq. 2013