

ABSTRAK

**Elmi Hamidah Sully
NIM. 2230080096**

**: The Contradictive Fatwas In Addressing
Organ Donation And Transplantation
Based On The Same Hadith**

The history of the transplantation method dates back far before Christ. It was more about skin grafting to replace burnt skin. Humans evolve, and technology moves forward, becoming more advanced. From simple skin grafting, grafting evolved to include kidneys and other organs, and to different body parts such as hands and faces; during the time of our Prophet Muhammad (pbuh), one of the companions was missing some part of his nose, and it was permissible to fix it with silver or gold. Another Hadith forbids removing any parts of the disease.

This research aimed to 1) understand more about transplantation and its urgency, 2) know the role of the Hadith and its relationship in the sociological approach, and 3) compare the Hadiths and understand their contradiction.

This research uses descriptive qualitative methods, including data collection techniques using literature studies. Data sources include primary and secondary data. The stages of the data analysis method are editing, classification, verification, and conclusion

The study concluded that the Hadith's contradictions are due to different events and circumstances. Although the Hadith seems contradictory, the result is still acceptable. Some fuqaha or Islamic jurisprudence scholars may stick with their arguments of necessity, and other Islamic scholars or fuqaha might be steadfast with the tradition of a Hadith literal. It all leads to one conclusion: the Hadith is authentic and was narrated by a trustworthy (tsiqah) narrator.

Keywords: Organ, Transplant, Hadith, Contradicts.