

CHAPTER ONE

PREFACE

A. Background of The Study

Health is a major human factor in carrying out daily activities, both physical and non-physical. Therefore, if they get their health disturbed, they will work hard to get back their health. This health disorder is in the form of a weakening of the body's immune system, so it is susceptible to receive attacks by viruses and bad bacteria and make the body feel sick until it cannot perform normal activities. Many things can be taken if one experiences this disorder, one of them by visiting a doctor or health clinic to get the diagnosis and the appropriate medicine. However, for non-physical disorders, a doctor or a regular health clinic is not the main solution, because this is beyond reasoning of the doctor who gets the diagnosis of the disease from his medical knowledge.

This disease can affect anyone, young or old, rich or poor, officials or workers, and also does not look at race or religion. Because the main cause of this disease is a heart that is injured due to envy, making it easier for demons or jinn to enter the human body and interfere with their health. For this reason, all the major religions in the world teach how to treat illnesses caused by this non-physical disorder, there are Buddhists with rituals of expelling out the devil¹, Hindus with *Mrtyunjaya*², Christians with exorcisms, and Islam with *ruqyah*. However, many of the followers of that religion do not know very well the truth of the treatment of these non-physical diseases, thus causing a reduction in the belief in the religion they hold and even leading them to conversion.

¹ Knowledge (2016) *Pengusiran Setan Dalam 5 Agama*, <http://demonologiku.blogspot.com/2016/12/pengusiran-setan-dalam-5-agama.html> (accessed in 20th January 2020 at 18.00)

² Pasraman Ganesha Brahmachari Ashram (2015), *Keutamaan Mantra Maha Mrityunjaya* <http://www.pasramanganesha.sch.id/2015/10/keutamaan-mantra-maha-mrityunjaya.html> (accessed in 20th January 2020 at 18.00)

Ruqyah is one form of treatment that has been taught by Islam since the beginning of the spread of Islam in 1441 years ago by the Messenger of Allah³. Where at that time not only the exorcism of the devil or jinn, but physical illness can also be cured through this treatment, it is because Muslim belief in the verses of the Qur'an that were recited when *ruqyah* with the intention of healing from Allah⁴ is very strong. Nowadays cases, which incidentally come from Muslims in Indonesia is only from heredity, and not deepened with further learning about the religion of Islam, especially for *ruqyah*.

Similarly with *ruqyah*, exorcism which is one form of expelling out the demons or evil spirits that interferes humans according to Christian beliefs. In practice, the exorcism also uses selected verses from the Bible and special prayers that mean requests for forgiveness to Jesus Christ and requests for the expelling out of evil spirits⁵. This ritual is more often performed by Catholics compared to Protestants and Orthodox. This is because one of the conditions for allowing the exorcism is an exorcist who has received special certification from his bishop. And this is only believed by most Catholics without Protestants, as said by a senior exorcist Gabrielle Amorth, who has become an exorcist for more than 50 years during his life⁶. The existence of *ruqyah* and exorcism is clear evidence that the teachings of religion are broad in all aspects to facilitate their adherents. Muslims should be convinced of the existence of *ruqyah* that can facilitate health. But if his belief in his religion diminishes until his faith is shaken, then he is susceptible to accepting other religious beliefs that are clearly in conflict. And this has also been the target of several Christian missionaries in deviating Muslims

³ Abu Abdillah Muhammad Ibn Ismail Al-Bukhary, *Shahih Bukhary*, (Beirut: Daarul Ibnu Katsir Press, 2002), p.1281, No.5016

⁴ Al Isra': 17:82

⁵ Gabriele Amorth, *An Exorcist Tells His Story*, (San Fransisco, Ignatius Press, 1999), p. 20

⁶ Gyles Brandreth of The Sunday Telegraph, *The Exorcist: Father Gabriele Amorth An Interview with the Church's Leading Exorcist*, (Boston Catholic Journal, 2000), p.2-4

to Christianity⁷. The occurrence of apostasy with a model of exorcism or even due to the requirement for medical treatment by Christians is caused by a lack of faith and belief in the existence of treatment that comes from the teachings of Islam itself, which can even be done anywhere by anyone.

For this reason, the importance of discussion about medicine which is broadly recommended and taught directly by the Prophet for Muslims is very important. In addition to being a personal knowledge and consumption, the Prophet's treatment can also be used to help anyone so that it will be a means of propagation in the spread of Islam for non-Muslims and as a means of strengthening Muslim faith in its teachings so that it does not easily fall into *syirk*.

In this study, researcher used a method of literature or library research using books and documents of various forms as a source of research. It is intended that this research has many perspectives from scientists and other researchers through quotations from these books, and so that in the process, researchers can compare the opinions of one book writer with another so they can draw appropriate conclusions. In addition, researcher will take several books written by *ruqyah* practitioners both from Indonesia, and those who practice it in other countries. And as the main handle in research on exorcism, researcher will take books written by a famous exorcist earlier.

The purpose of writing this research is to make the means of spreading knowledge about *ruqyah* and exorcism in general, the basis of knowledge for all Muslims both preachers and those who are not, so that they can understand very well that Islam as the most complete and perfect religion truly addresses everything including health and healing, both physical and non-physical. That way, trust in the teachings of Islam is getting stronger and able to protect themselves and the environment from the formulation of the creed and even be able to spread the teachings of Islam, because

⁷ Nahimunkar.com 19 August 2014, *Waspadai 10 Modus Kristenisasi yang Menggerogoti Umat Islam*, <https://www.nahimunkar.org/waspadai-10-modus-kristenisasi-yang-menggerogoti-umat-islam-indonesia/> (accessed in 7th April 2020 at 20.00)

basically the *ruqyah* teachings can be used as a method of spreading Islamic teaching through the health sector which is central to supporting human activity in general. It is also to prevent the spread of Christianization which is increasingly widespread in the midst of society, especially Muslim communities who are far from urban civilization.

In this case, knowing how the practice of *ruqyah* and exorcism in carrying out this work is very important, but how to become a good and righteous? And what are the conditions needed to become practitioner? Then what are used as intermediaries in the practice of exorcism? Then what is the difference between *ruqyah* in Islam and exorcism in Catholicism, and what is the view of the Bible and the Qur'an and the hadith to that matter?

B. Problem of Study

To avoid the expanding of problems that are not related to research, the researcher concludes them, by these questions below:

1. What is *ruqyah* in Islam?
2. What is Exorcism in Catholic?
3. What is the similarities and different in both *ruqyah* and exorcism?

C. Purpose of the Study

The purposes of this study are:

1. To find out the concept of *Ruqyah* in Islam,
2. To find out the concept of Exorcism in Catholic,
3. To find out the similarities and different in both *Ruqyah* and Exorcism.

D. Significance of the Study

Researcher hopes this research can bring many uses, including:

1. Theoretical Significance

Describing how The Concept of *Ruqyah* and Exorcism are explained according to Islam and Catholic?

2. Practical of Significance

a. For Writer

Making a mean in developing insight and knowledge about The Concept of *Ruqyah* and Exorcism according to Islam and Catholic

b. For Institution (University)

As a scientific work in the form of a thesis about The Concept of *Ruqyah* and Exorcism are explained according to Islam and Catholic

c. For Student of University

As an additional reference in the scientific collection in Faculty of Ushuluddin Comparative Study of Religions of Darussalam Gontor in particular and for all students of University of Darussalam in general.

E. Literatures Review

Through this research, the researcher has read several works that talked about *ruqyah* and exorcisms as well as some readings related to this discussion, but no one has discussed The Concept of *Ruqyah* and Exorcism. Several studies related to this discussion, they are:

1. A Thesis entitled Repentance and the Virtues of repentance with *Ruqyah syar'iyah* according to Ibn Qayyim Al Jauziyyah التوبة وأهميتها بالرقية الشرعية عند ابن القيم الجوزية by Muhammad Iqbal Vicry⁸. Is focused on the concept of Repentance and the virtues of Repentance with *Ruqyah Syar'iyah* according to Ibn Qayyim Al Jauziyyah, which explains that the loss of one's favour is due to sin, and the emergence of a disaster on someone also because of sin, then if he wants to be healed he must repent, and one way to do *ruqyah syar'iyah*. This discussion has not covered the title that will be discussed

⁸ Student of University of Darussalam Gontor, Faculty of Ushuluddin, Department of Aqidah and Islamic Philosophy, on year 2017

by researcher. Researcher not only take the ruqyah based of Ibn Qayyim alone, but in the view of Islam as a whole and compare it to something similar to ruqyah according to the Catholic view of exorcism.

2. Another thesis was prepared by Siti Romlah Hasanah⁹ entitled “*Ruqyah in Islam and Exorcism in Catholic*” (“*Ruqyah Dalam Islam dan Eksorsisme Dalam Kristen*”). In the discussion, this thesis gives a brief explanation of what is *ruqyah* in Islam and exorcism in Catholic, without discussing more deeply about the people who do *ruqyah* or even exorcist. While in the research that will be carried out by researcher, several points such as the matters relating to *ruqyah* and exorcism will be added, the sources of references and views on *ruqyah* and exorcism are lacking, will be supplemented with evidence from documents or reference books.
3. Another Thesis was compiled by Ihya Ulumuddin¹⁰ entitled “*Exorcism in Catholic*” (“*طرد الأرواح الشريرة عند الديانة النصرانية*”). In his thesis, the writer explains the expulsion of evil spirits or exorcism in Catholic, but does not discuss both the exorcists and the people who do *ruqyah* in it. In this case, the researcher views the need for discussion of the two matters of *ruqyah* and exorcism so that it can be an additional material in further research. Therefore, the researcher will add the discussion about *ruqyah* in future research.
4. A paper published by Hamidi Abdul Rahman¹¹ entitled “*Jinn Possession in Mental Health Disorder*”. In his paper, it was explained that the statement of mental health disorder for someone who behaves abnormally like humans according to world scientists is something that needs to be corrected, because in the Islamic

⁹ Student of Sultan Hasanuddin University, Theology Faculty, Comparative Study of Religion, on the year 2017

¹⁰ Student of University of Darussalam Gontor, Faculty of Ushuluddin, Department of Comparative Study of Religion, on the year 2016

¹¹ MSc Psychotherapy Studies (Sheffield), President of PISANG, UK

view, it is due to the presence of jinn disruption, it will be handled differently. This only becomes one discussion variable and different from the discussion that will be examined by researcher later.

5. A dissertation research that delivered by Graham H. Twelftree¹² entitled “Jesus The Exorcist”. His dissertation discussed thoroughly and deeply this research found that Jesus was the exorcist and he also taught the exorcism to all the messengers so that it would be useful for the community later. Further reading found that there is no discussion about *ruqyah* or its comparison with *ruqyah*. That way the research that will be investigated by researcher will become a complete study and because it takes *ruqyah* and exorcism as objects of research.

Comparing to these literatures above, the researcher attempt to complete those literatures and as the source for another research with the same point.

F. Theoretical Framework

There are no living things in this world that escape from pain, whether they are felt it or not. Moreover, the existence of the disease coincides with the existence of medicines because Allah does not bring down diseases that have no cure¹³, so that any disease in the world can be cured with the permission of Him, as the Almighty over all things.

Then, Allah revealed the medicine for every disease that his servant would later perceive as a trial in the best possible way, namely through the word of the Qur’an of Allah which although revealed in Arabic, is always a cure for all believing humanity¹⁴.

Allah decreases disease and provides a cure for both physical and non-physical illnesses. The cure for God’s physical ailments is provided

¹² A Phd candidate of Nottingham University, Adelaide, on the year 1991.

¹³ Al Bukhari, *Shahih Bukhari* p. 1441, No. 5678

¹⁴ Fushilat: 41:44

through knowledge which is then studied by humans so that they can know these medicines. But for non-physical diseases, the medicine cannot be mixed by humans and then formed in various forms because the drug is in the belief in prayer to Allah through the verses of the Qur'an that are recited. This is what later made *ruqyah* as the teachings of the Prophet Muhammad for his *ummah* as a means of asking for healing from Allah. Likewise with the exorcism that is believed by Catholics as the teachings of Jesus Christ through his 12 messengers to be distributed to all people on earth, so that the causes of non-physical illnesses disappear and humans can return to normal activities.

However, the many technological developments in the medical world have made humans forget that non-physical diseases cannot be cured only by medicines that are formulated by doctors in general, because the cause of the disease is not from the presence of bad bacteria that enter the human body, but rather a disturbance from demons or evil spirits. This makes the practice of *ruqyah* and exorcism a common thing to know so that patients who are sick due to interference from demons or evil spirits cannot receive complete healing.

In addition, the emergence of *ruqyah* practices and exorcisms that are not in accordance with the provisions of each teaching makes the problem that brings patients to the act of shirk because of the illegal *ruqyah*, so that the discussion and research on the concept of *ruqyah* and exorcism is very necessary to solve the problems that have occurred.

G. The methodology of the Study

There are several methods used by the writer in this research:

1. Kind of Research

This research is literature research or library research,¹⁵ which is collecting data from various scientific essays such as

¹⁵ Winarna Surahmad, *Pengantar Penelitian Ilmiah*, (Bandung: Tarito, 1994), page. 251

books, journals, dictionaries, and papers that discuss and review the theme of this research.¹⁶

H. Data Analysis Technique

1. Descriptive Method

The descriptive method is the most often method used in qualitative research. Empirical research means the research that is based on experience, either own experience or the experience of others. This research always tries to prove the hypothesis with *trial and error*.¹⁷

Descriptive method is a method of researching a group of people, objects according to conditions, systems of thought, or classes of events in the present, to make a systematic, factual and accurate description or description of facts, traits, and relationships between phenomena to examine the desired problem.¹⁸

Library research or documentary research is one kind of descriptive method.¹⁹ With this library research which is the main reference in this research, researcher will get relevant and also reliable data to examine it. Researcher will use several sources derived from books, documents, journals, scientific essays, or quotes from the web relating to *ruqyah* and exorcism and then make comparisons between opinions contained. The use of this method is due to the lack of accurate information that can be taken from field research, and by using library research researcher can limit the research area so that it is not widespread.

¹⁶ Andi Prastowo, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Alam Perspektif Rancangan Penelitian*, (Ar-Ruzz Media, Jakarta, 2011), page. 161

¹⁷ Heinz Frick, *Pedoman Karya Ilmiah*, (Yogyakarta: Kanisius, 2008), page. 24

¹⁸ Moh. Nazir, *Metode Penelitian*, (Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia, 2009), page. 54

¹⁹ Moh. Nazir, *Metode Penelitian*, Page. 55

2. Analysis Method

With this method,²⁰ researchers try to analyze the development of understanding and abuse that occurs from a lack of understanding of the existence of drugs for diseases that cannot be medically cured. After getting information from sources, researcher will try to analyze the opinions contained therein and express his opinions based on more reliable and accurate sources so that conclusions can be drawn from the analysis.

3. Comparison Method

This method is²¹ a method used to compare the results of the research from two different things to see the results and points that can be used as research points. The information contained in the sources is the result of the analysis of each writer by paying attention to the things they analyze. That way, researcher will make comparisons of this information so that similarities and differences can be found between *ruqyah* and exorcism.

I. The technique of Collecting Data

To collect the data, the researcher uses the literature method. From here researchers have selected several books and other data sources to achieve the desired research results.²² There are two sources of books used in this study, they are:

1. Primary Resources;

- 1) Gabriele Amorth, *An Exorcist More Stories*, 2002 San Fransisco, Ignatius Press.

By this book, the author comes to tell and explain how was the exorcist that he has been and what is the exorcist exactly.

²⁰ Dr. Farida Nugraha, M.Hum., *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*, (Solo: Cakra Books, 2014). Page. 111

²¹ Farida Nugraha, *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*, Page. 206

²² Farida Nugraha, *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*, Page. 86

- 2) Gabriele Amorth, *An Exorcist Tells His Story*, 1999 San Fransisco, Ignatius Press.

By this book, the author comes to tell and explain what life that he feels as an exorcist and his experiences on exorcising people.

- 3) Syamsuddin Muhammad ibn Abi Bakr ibn Ayyub ibn Qayyim Al Jauziyyah, *Addau Wad Dawu'u Au Aljawab Alkaafi Liman Sa'ala 'An Dawu'isy Syaafie*, 1971, Beirut, *Dar Al-Kotob Al-ilmiah*.

The book explains how people should take medicine for any pain by sharia methods.

- 4) Wahid Abdussalam Bali, *Wiqayatul Insan Minal Jinni Wa Syayaathin*, 1997, Kairo, *Maktabatut Tabi'in*.

This book contains the methods of how was the author as the practising of *ruqyah* doing it in the best way he did.

- 5) Wahid Abdussalam Bali, *Ash-Sharim Al-Battar fit Tashaddi lis Saharati Al-Asyraar*, 1997, Kairo, *Maktabatut Tabi'in*.

This book contains many ways and methods to keep people stay safe from any dark magical damage or which comes from Satan.

- 6) Lawrence Edward B, *A Mennonite Theology of Exorcism*, 1999, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada

The book comes by the hand of the author who writes about how is the Mennonite view of this case.

- 7) Musdar Bustamam Tambusai, *Halal-haram Ruqyah*, 2013, Jakarta, Pustaka Al Kautsar.

This book written by Indonesian that explains everything about allowed and disallowed things in Islamic exorcism.

2. Secondary Resources

For the secondary resources, the researcher has read several books, magazines, articles, and others, which has a close relation with the topic.

J. System of Study

To facilitate researcher in the discussion and to achieve good results from this study, the researchers compiled several chapters as below:

Chapter I: An Introduction that explains the general title of research. There is a background of the study, the problem of study, purpose of study, the significance of the study, literature review, theoretical framework, methodology of the study, and system of study. From this chapter, it can be known the motivation that brings the researcher to do this research and the methods that researchers will use.

Chapter II: The chapter will be explained briefly about health and illness as the basis of the emergence of this title in the view of Islam and Catholic views, including in the sense of health and illness according to Islam and Catholic, the attitude of the sick and healthy according to Islam and Catholic, to various illnesses and their treatment according to Islam and Catholic.

Chapter III: In this chapter, the researcher will discuss the essence of the main points of the title of this research, which is about *ruqyah* and exorcism which will begin with the exorcism definition of each Islamic and Catholic, then explain the requirements to become an exorcist, then prohibition that must be shunned, and also the virtue or advantage, then end with a comparison between *ruqyah* and exorcism.

Chapter IV: This chapter is the end of the discussion about *Ruqyah* in Islam and Exorcists in Catholic, which includes the conclusion of the discussion and suggestions.