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## COUNSELING ON QURBANI PROCEDURES

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**Abstract.** Socialization of the Slaughter of Sacrificial Animals following Islamic law and for the sake of public health is a form of community service. One of the purposes of this activity is to provide briefings on how to choose good sacrificial animals and how to slaughter and handle sacrificial meat following sharia. The target of this PPM activity is the mosque or musholla ta'mir in Cirebon, high school students in charge of spirituality, the organizing committee, and students. This community service activity took place on June 12, 2024, from 08.00 to 12.00 with counseling presented and assisted by audiovisuals. The socialization activity of slaughtering sacrificial animals received enthusiasm from the participants with a discussion session with three speakers. The message from the participants is that this activity can be carried out 30 days before the Eid al-Adha celebration so that they can choose sacrificial animals according to Islamic law.

**Keywords:** Sacrificial animals, slaughter, Islamic law

### INTRODUCTION

Qurbani is a worship that has a high value of glory in Islam. This worship was ordered by Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala as a confirmation of the obedience of the Prophet Ibrahim Alaihissalam in sacrificing his son, the Prophet Ismail Alaihissalam. Implementing qurbani is a form of obedience and submission of a servant to Allah Almighty. In Arabic, "Qurban", which is also referred to as "aludhhiyyah" and "adh-dhahiyah", means "near". The right to be close to a slaughtered animal is defined in Islamic law as being close to God (Perwitasari, *et al.*, 2024).

The requirements for qurbani are that they are Muslim, financially able, sensible, and mature or puberty. A financially able person is a person who has enough wealth for himself and his family (Caniago., & Ganesha, 2019). The conditions for slaughtering sacrificial animals should be carried out following the guidance of Islamic sharia to meet the requirements and principles of qurban. However, the reality on the ground shows that there are still irregularities in implementing this worship. Some people still need to understand the correct procedure for slaughtering sacrificial animals following Islamic teachings.

Some of the mistakes that often occur include slaughtering methods that do not follow sharia, such as slaughtering animals in a tied state or a prone position. In addition, some do not pay attention to the cleanliness and sanctity of the sacrificial animals and the equipment used. It is also not uncommon to find slaughtering tools that do not meet the requirements, such as blunt or unsharp knives.

These mistakes can undoubtedly reduce the value of the glory of the Qurbani worship, which should be done as well as possible. Therefore, efforts are needed to increase public understanding and awareness of the correct procedures for slaughtering sacrificial animals so that this worship can be carried out following the guidance of Islamic law.

This community service activity, by holding a socialization seminar on the slaughter of sacrificial animals, is intended as an effort to increase public understanding and awareness of the correct procedures for slaughtering sacrificial animals following the guidance of Islamic law. This seminar is expected to be an educational forum for the perpetrators of slaughtering sacrificial animals and the wider community to learn the rules of slaughtering sacrificial animals properly and correctly.

## **METHOD**

Community service activities were held by holding a Socialization seminar on the Slaughter of Sacrificial Animals at the Peyernakan Study Program, University of Muhammadiyah Cirebon.

### **Activity Theme**

Theme           Activities       Ini     be     "Improving   QualityQurban: Applying the method of slaughter according to the Sunnah".

### **Activity Objectives**

The objectives of this activity are:

1. The ta'mir of mosques/prayer rooms throughout Cirebon.
2. High school students who take care of the spiritual part.
3. Organizing committee.
4. Student.

### **Time and Place of Activity**

Day/Date           : Wednesday, 12 June 2024

Time                : 08.00 – Finish

Place : Great Mosque Hall, Campus II, University of Muhammadiyah  
Cirebon

### Participants

The participants of this activity were all students of the Animal Husbandry Study Program at the University of Muhammadiyah Cirebon.

### Composition of the Committee

The committee for this activity was composed of students of the Animal Husbandry Study Program at the University of Muhammadiyah Cirebon.

### RESULTS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTIVITY

The recommendation to eat halal food is also mentioned in the Qur'an, in Surah Al-Baqarah, verse 168.

يَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ كُلُّوْا مِمَّا فِي الْأَرْضِ حَلَالًا طَيِّبًا وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوَاتِ  
الشَّيْطَانِ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٦٨﴾

Means:

"O people, eat what is lawful and good from what is on the earth, and do not follow the steps of Satan, for he is indeed a real enemy to you."

Not only paying attention to the ingredients, but halal food criteria also need to be considered in how to obtain them. If the food is received in the wrong way, then the food can become haram.

For example, food is obtained by stealing, cheating, the proceeds of usury, and acts that harm others. The food became haram.

The traditional and modern slaughter process must follow Islamic law.

Procedure for Slaughtering Sacrificial Animals in accordance with Islamic Sharia

1. Using a sharp slaughtering tool
2. Facing the qibla
3. Reading prayers

إِنِّي وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِيَ لِلَّذِي فَطَرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ حَنِيفًا مُسْلِمًا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ  
الْمُشْرِكِينَ إِنَّ صَلَاتِي وَنُسُكِي وَمَحْيَايَ وَمَمَاتِي لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ  
وَبِذَلِكَ أُمِرْتُ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُمَّ مِنْكَ وَلَكَ عَن .....

4. Then then slaughter
5. Disconnect the three channels in the neck

With Halal Food, the Goal of Sacrifice is Achieved

1. As an expression of gratitude to Allah, who has given us many ni'mat.
2. those who believe in Allah can learn from the family of the prophet Ibrahim (as).
3. The patience of the prophet Ibrahim and his son Ismailas. When both of them carry out Allah's commands.
4. Prioritizing obedience to Allah and loving him rather than loving himself and his children.

Animals whose meat is halal for consumption are punished as haram to be eaten if they do not go through the slaughter process that is justified by sharia. So the halalness depends on the truth of the slaughtering method. Meanwhile, the wisdom of slaughter is to maintain and protect human health.



Figure 1. Material Presentation

### Slaughter Perpetrators:

There are three groups of criteria related to the law of slaughtered animals: *One* group whose slaughter results agree to be haram. Example: people who are not religious and people

who leave religion *Kitabi* (apostasy).

*Two* groups whose slaughter results agree to be allowed. For example, The animal cutters who agreed to be allowed to cut are Muslims who are male, in puberty, and sensible.

*Three*, Groups whose slaughter results are opposed or who are allowed to slaughter but whose slaughter results are opposed, for example, women, children, crazy people, drunks, and perpetrators of theft and robbery. Some scholars allow animals from the slaughter of a clever woman and children, as well as animals slaughtered by madmen and drunken people.

Ways to slaughter animals based on the provisions of Islamic Sharia:

1. Reading *Basmalah* is both for qurban and non-qurban.
2. It is also important to mention other things related to the time and method of cutting animals; namely, cutting animals is recommended to be done during the day so that there are no mistakes in the parts that must be cut, cutters and
3. the animal that is cut faces the direction of the qibla,
4. Using a sharp knife, the animal is cut in a sleeping position by gently tying the left leg and the animal's head in a higher position.

In slaughtering animals, several things are punished by the Shari'ah, which are as follows:

- Abandon reading basmalah.
- Faced in a direction other than the Qibla.
- There is an element of torture that adds pain to the animal, such as cutting off the head until it is broken, dragging the animal's legs to the slaughterhouse, and sharpening the cutting tool in front of the animal both standing and after being put to sleep.
- Cutting with teeth, nails, or bones.



**Figure 2. Q&A Session**

## **CONCLUSION**

The slaughter of sacrificial animals must follow Islamic law so that it meets HALAL and Thoyib (good). The sacrificial meat is not only halal but also this because of the good slaughter process so that it can be eaten and meet the requirements of ASUH (Safe, Healthy, Intact, and Halal). The socialization activity of slaughtering sacrificial animals received enthusiasm from the participants with a discussion session with three speakers. The message from the participants is that this activity can be carried out 30 days before the Eid al-Adha celebration so that they can choose sacrificial animals according to Islamic law.

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