

Evaluation of Patients' Rights in Islamic Law and Jurisprudence

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Abstract: Islamic law, a large and wide set of human rights in the various aspects of personal, social, political, economic, cultural and has been developed, which, if accurate knowledge of it, as well as a system to be accurate, authentic, powerful and with the correct logical order, the world's legal systems and organs within a legal system is considered superior. Provided that reliable sources of jurisprudence and legal, and appropriate to the needs of increasing population and development needs and the space age technology and new social realities and take steps. Given that the patient is vulnerable in society and need more support, to recover and regain your spirit, better able to cope with the disease should, in Islamic law, the rights of patients has been developed for. As the patient care, patient rights, patient's right to counsel, right to alimony and rights of patients injured in war, disability rights and the rights of mentally retarded and, beyond some of the duties and acts as an important cause of disability in patients To protect the rights of the patient, the patient was taken as prayer, fasting, Jihad, and Hajj. The patient's rights jurisprudence, citing reliable sources about the review and analysis of legal jurisprudence and placed.

Key words: patient rights, duty, disabled, injured.

INTRODUCTION

Islamic law, the collection is large and wide range of human rights in various aspects of personal, social, political, economic, cultural, has been developed. However, in Islamic jurisprudence, hadith and verses Shbghh anecdotal, and what had been expressed in the words of Islamic scholars and jurists were captured but later than the arrival of the extent of Ijtihad and deduction rules in Islamic jurisprudence New issues and new topics and new questions, new perspective into the debate with Islamic scholars with the tools of ijthad are jurisprudence and supreme priest of the only issues raised in the traditions and sayings that can be expressed, but also by the theoretical discussion of the duty. This attitude of jurists to jurisprudence and legal issues, the development of jurisprudence and legal thought and the result we see today in issues of fiqh and Islamic Jurisprudence in the tough topics written and pay less than the underlying supposed that the It is not about opinions and if something is not mentioned in the law, empowered with the supreme court of ijthad can easily express it. This article will examine patients' rights. But before the discussion is necessary to mention a few points.

The right:

Right words in the dictionary, the meanings of several such proof (the validity of the true meaning of the infinitive) and constant (the validity of the real meaning of the adjective) as well as to the meaning of true and correct, and certainly is necessary.

The concept of jurisprudence and legal rights:

Scholars of Islamic law for the right words, definitions have been provided. Some times the value of the property considered weak, the others to fall and what can be dismantled, or the transfer, have defined. Some have said: That man over something or someone else has the right capabilities and the Persian equivalent for the term "Toaneh" have suggested. As has been said: the right and authority of the monarchy, that in doing something for someone, it is placed. Each of the above definitions, the forms and is delivered in the right part of the mirror is not all its features. The meaning of lexical, we can say the right words in the Sunlight, from its dictionary meaning, but with the specific and limited sense of it. Therefore, the law is right in terms of power and domination, which concerned the ability and right (right), founder of the sacred' or custom and law, and shall have been fixed to the holder the right to limit royal power and the He was able to capture in his right and interest to take part in it. In civil rights, right to the means used. When it is said, the cucumber, of which the royal right to terminate (mix) the transaction is found, or the right of inheritance, the right of the royal heir, being obtained. In addition, the law is the right means to come:

A. rules and social rules that govern a society's citizens on personal and social behavior and its performance is guaranteed. Rights legislation means in Arabic the word is synonymous with the English word is law.

B. some rights means that wages and bonuses.

C. sometimes right is right up there at the top.

Patient:

Disease is the opposite of health. Physically and mentally healthy person who is not a problem, say a healthy man who is physically or mentally damaged, and suffering is difficult, say a human patient. It is said: The disease has three types:

A. physical illness B. mental illness C. a disease of genetic (inherited)

Disease in all living things are happening. Hence the norm of a bad or ill-being that are interpreted as normative dissonance, or bad because there is a bad thing, or disability. If there's a significant change in the normal biological process that includes pre-defined call it a disease. The root word is said about the patient's: sick of the word "fear" and "work" has been taken. So that the patient thus referred to as psychological or physical makes extensive community. In terms of jurisprudence and common sense is the same patient. It is known that the norm for patients with certain provisions of the law is. Some jurists in ablution and fasting as in the case patient (the patient) have noted the conditions and constraints. Therefore, in order to have the provisions and obligations of the disease is not able to do homework or doing homework in increased disease.

The patient's rights:

Islamic law, a large and wide set of human rights that have been developed in different dimensions. Of important topics that are discussed human rights, the rights of the patient. Patient according to certain physical and mental conditions and with the emotional and mental conditions of interest is people. In Islamic law with regard to the rights of Holistic patient is considered. Rights and warrants that the patient is predicted to be looked at in two categories.

A. Patient Rights B. orders and patient assignments

In the first speech of the patient's rights and obligations at the end of sentences and the patient is examined.

Patient Rights:

In Islamic law, with rights to the Holistic, many patients are considered. Ohm's Law will be as follows:

A. visit:

One of the important rights that Islam has considered for the patient, the patient is visiting. Visiting the sick is the case that Muslims have on each other and it is necessary to fulfill their duty to know. Hazrat Ali (as) quoted the Prophet (PBUH) that the Prophet said:

Every Muslim has the right to thirty other Muslim should perform them, and these rights will not be released unless they can pay or they will forgive him his Muslim brother. And such is the condition that he could see. Also in another hadith from Imam Sadiq (AS) has quoted from the fathers of their noble Prophet (PBUH) said:

Seven has the right to give to believers than believers. And he visited one of them has the disease ".

In another narration the Prophet said:

On the right is a Muslim when I see him and be patient because of his visit to the funeral when his body will die.

Reward the patient visit:

Visiting the sick is the narrations about the reward that we can mention a few examples. Imam Reza (AS) said:

Every devout believer in his visiting the sick, if seventy thousand King's funeral is this morning (and associated off) and sit him because he (God) be upon him and to ask forgiveness for him that night, and night The reward will be the morning for him. (Same) In another narration the Prophet (PBUH) said:

Someone who is visiting their Muslim brothers in the Garden when the patient walks, and he learns to sit on God's mercy. If I go to see him the other day seventy thousand angels to pray for him. In another narration the Prophet said:

To visit a patient who is always at the mercy of God is the way to sit, when meeting with the patient is immersed in God's mercy.

Right treatment:

Important from the patient's rights in Islam, is our right. Patients with specific conditions for treatment and to heal physical and emotional support to others. Accordingly, in one of the rights of the patient, the patient is treated. And so many anecdotes about patients with special attention to God and ordered to visit the sick, of our religious leaders have been quoted. Among these is the Prophetic Hadith: The Day, God's rebuke and blame some of the servants and says "I did! When I was sick, why did I pray? "Within me: the Lord! I stand blameless than the patient. God answered and said: "My Muslim brother was sick, why did he

visit? I swear to honor and glory, you can go visit him, he was with me and meet my needs, Tora. " In another hadith the Prophet (PBUH) about the importance of helping patients in the care and well-stated: "What does it take someone to serve the sick and fail to reach the desired result, for their sin him out of God Almighty brings, as the mother is born. " Because Islam is a religion of service, based on Prophet Mohammad (PBUH) states "the best interest of the people who reach their community." To serve the human community, serving the needs of patients and the need for blood and the importance and value of drugs is rare, and perhaps that is why I quoted Tabatabai stated that "I am ready reward of all my prayers at night with night nursing a sick instead of me. " Moreover, if the patient needs to therapy, treatment is necessary. Because they maintain the soul of Islam Mhtrmh (lives) is mandatory and losses that are forbidden. Quran says about it: Anyone without a soul or corruption on earth take retribution, as it has killed all mankind, and whoever brings the human emancipation of death, such that if all the people of Death has been released. Apart from that, based on the principle of non-harmful and non Zarar treatment is necessary. Because if you neglect to treat, causing severe illness or death of the patient.

To keep:

The maintenance and care of the patient's inalienable rights of the patient. Rationally and religiously maintained because of the humanitarian work and helping a fellow is patient and relatives and acquaintances are needed to help patients regain their recovery. When all this because in Islam the reward of visiting the sick and was commissioned for the purpose of keeping the patient was no doubt, reward and the reward will be greater. Prophet (PBUH) about the importance of helping patients in the sweet deal and stated: "What does it take someone to serve the sick and fail to reach the desired result, of God's sins the outside, As the mother is born. " In addition, if the patient is not maintained, causing physical and psychological harm to patients is based on the rule will be obligatory La harm patient care.

Orders and patient assignments:

In the patient's physical and mental conditions, provisions and obligations for which the patient is predicted as follows:

In some cases, death and religious duty in full or has been temporarily removed from the patient and the patient must have consented to gain your health to do it. For example, fasting is obligatory on the patient's illness and fasting on that day is bad for him, are forbidden. But when the patient regained his health, have consented to do it. As the prayer and pilgrimage, and many other tasks at the patient's illness is not necessarily bad and if it does not. On the day the patient is in the Quran: If you were sick or were on the trip, the other fast days.

In some cases when the provisions cannot do the assignment, the assignment of Justice and he removed it as jihad is not obligatory. Someone who is sick, jihad is obligatory on the health and also consented to it is obligatory on him. Jihad is obligatory in Islam because the person is safe from disease. Patient who has no ability to jihad, or jihad, for he is suffering and hardship, and the duty of jihad is not obligatory on her shoulders has been lifted. Troubled jihad because it is heavy and requires physical ability and someone who is sick, cannot perform this task well. Moreover, Jihad for the patient, the disease will increase the lawgiver is negative. Therefore, jihad is obligatory on the patient. Similarly to the famous and denying sins and Secretions and ablution. I need to check all aspects of patient rights and opportunities are more limited in this speech is the same amount. It is hoped that the comments of scholars and researchers seek.

Conclusion:

It concluded that the comprehensiveness of Islam and of the gay rights was considered in many patients. Such as the right treatment and care and the right to visitation and the traditions and the verses are clear and that the Islamic jurists and lawyers say they have to enjoy it. Moreover, the holy founder and thanked the patients seen by looking at the discount, and many of the provisions and obligations of the patient is taking a shower.

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