



COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS BETWEEN ISLAMIC HEALTH GUIDELINES DURING PANDEMIC AND WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION'S (WHO) HEALTH GUIDELINES DURING COVID-19

M.A.F. Ilma¹, H.M.A. Hilmy² & S.A. Sajith³
Correspondence: ilmaanees97@gmail.com

Abstract

Covid-19 is a pandemic that has affected the world today. This is seen as a novel challenge to the world. People are struggling to cope with this challenge. So, the World Health Organization and many other organizations have proposed a number of guidelines to help people cope with this situation. In addition, many studies are being conducted on this pandemic. In that sense, the study aims to find out what kind of health guidelines Islam provided during the outbreak and how the World Health Organization's health guidelines compatible with Islamic guidelines. For this qualitative research, data were collected from secondary sources such as the Quran, Hadith, journals, books, website articles, World Health Organization (WHO) and Islamic guidelines booklet related to pandemic, previous research articles. In particular, this study talks about the World Health Organization during Covid-19 and Islamic Health Guidelines during Pandemic. Based on the results obtained, it can be seen that Islam has provided number of health guidelines such as medical care on pandemic, quarantine and travel ban, physical or social distance, avoiding touching the pandemic patient, cleanliness and hygiene, wearing face mask and washing hands. Evidence provided confirms that these guidelines were conveyed to the community by Islam many years ago through the Quran and Hadith. In addition, research has shown that WHO's health guidelines are compatible with the Islamic health guidelines.

Keywords: Pandemic, Health Guidelines, WHO, Islamic-Teaching, Islamic-Guidelines

¹ ³Department of Islamic Studies, Faculty of Islamic Studies and Arabic Language, South Eastern University of Sri Lanka, ilmaanees97@gmail.com

² Senior Lecturer, Department of Islamic Studies, Faculty of Islamic Studies and Arabic Language, South Eastern University of Sri Lanka, ahmedhilmy@seu.ac.lk

³ Department of Islamic Studies, Faculty of Islamic Studies and Arabic Language, South Eastern University of Sri Lanka, sajithbinzain@gmail.com