

Rabbit and the Hadith of Holy Prophet Muhammad SAW

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ABSTRACT

Rabbits are prolific animal, able to grow and reproduce rapidly from forage or concentrate, does not require a large place, fairly simple enclosure. In addition, rabbits are also easy to be arise, both on the small scale as household scale to large scale as industry. Because of this, rabbits are suitable to be developed as an asset in the economic empowerment of rural communities. In Indonesia, despite the potential interest of breeders and the demand of rabbit is quite high, the demand for meat and other processed products of animal rabbits have not increased significantly. People are still accustomed to eating chicken and beef. In fact, the price of chicken and beef is much more expensive than rabbit meat. In term of nutrition, rabbit meat is also not inferior to beef and chicken. Rabbit meat can also be made other processed products such as nuggets, sausages, meatballs, shredded, dried meat, and so on. Minimal demand for rabbit meat is affected by the uncertainty in the Muslim community about meat rabbit is allowed to be eaten (halal) or not (haram). Among 'Ulama' (term of address for Islam teacher) rabbit meat is forbidden to be eaten (haram). In most history of mentioned that rabbits are including animals that have undergone maskh (changed from one form into another form). Therefore, eating rabbit meat is haram. Prophet said: monkeys, pigs, dogs, elephants, wolves, rats, rabbits, lizards and other animals that are experiencing maskh and are not allowed to be consumed. Another argument said that prohibition of eating rabbits because rabbit has claws like a cat. In another history, Ridha said: Blood rabbits have similar to woman, therefore meat rabbit is haram. Contrary to the decision of the committee of Indonesian Ulama (MUI) about eating rabbit meat. MUI in its meeting in Jakarta on March 12, 1983, established a law that consuming rabbit meat is halal. It is based on the hadiths of the Holy Prophet. Anas narrated, he said: Crossing in front of us a rabbit in Marri Zahran, then people chased and caught it, and I found it, then I give to Abu Thalhah and slaughtered it. And he sent its thighs to the Prophet and he accepted it, in another narration He eats the meat. (Narrated by Bukhari and Muslim). Accuracy haram and halal rabbit meat can certainly be explained on the credibility and accuracy of the transmission of the hadiths, in addition to other secondary means such as on the benefits and loses, not the generality caused by clawed. Based on the claws, even chicken has claws, but all Ulama decide that chicken meat is halal. The same is obtained for other animals that experienced maskh (changed from one form into another form). According to Sri Martini, expert of rabbit who is also a lecturer at the Veterinary of Padjadjaran University, Bandung, rabbit meat contains high protein and directly absorbed by the body, giving rise to energy. Because it produce energy, emerging myth that rabbit meat can make a man more strong virility. Actually, meat rabbits do not differ much with goat meat, but meat rabbits have higher content of protein and very little fat than goat meat. The explanation scientific above and the other opinion, simply by writer, the authenticity of the hadiths that explain rabbit meat is halal sharpen, as patterned by the Prophet ever. Beside of the uncertainty issue of halal-haram, still many people are reluctant to consume meat rabbits. It caused by rabbit characteristics that cute and fun pet. In this case, the author proposed two things. First, the naming of "rabbit" is replaced with "arnab", so the placard "rabbit satay" was changed to "arnab satay", which means word of 'arnab' as same as rabbit. The second suggestion is more on the management in the rabbit farm which clearly requires the existence of institutions so that management of rabbit farm can be more professional.

Key Words: Rabbit, Halal, Haram, Hadith