



Preventive Health and Islamic Family Values: The Role of Tetanus Toxoid Vaccine Immunization in Promoting Sakinah Families

Iffa Dilla¹, Moh. Muhibbin², Dzulfikar Rodafi³

Universitas Islam Malang, Indonesia¹²³

iffadillaskp@gmail.com¹, mohammad.muhibbin@unisma.ac.id²,

dzulfikar.rodafi@unisma.ac.id³

Abstract: A harmonious family is a family that can maintain peace and is based on love (mawaddah) and affection (rahmah). One of the main purposes of marriage is to continue the lineage, maintain human dignity, and foster a quality generation. Tetanus toxoid (TT) vaccine immunization injections for prospective brides play an important role in maintaining the health of the mother and fetus from tetanus infection, which can cause disability and even death. Indirectly, tetanus toxoid vaccine immunization injections sociologically have an important correlation in forming a harmonious family. A harmonious family is not formed automatically, but is the result of various interrelated factors that are continuously maintained. The combination of religious values, psychosocial stability, health, economy, and social support greatly determines the success of forming a harmonious, loving, and compassionate family. This study uses a quantitative approach with a mixed methods method, namely a combination of numerical data analysis and qualitative exploration, in order to obtain a more comprehensive understanding of the phenomenon being studied. The main focus of this study is to examine the relationship between the implementation of TT vaccination injections and the formation of a harmonious family, accompanied by interviews and observations to explore the supporting factors that influence this correlation.

Keywords: vaccine, tetanus, sakinah family, Islamic law

Abstrak: Keluarga sakinah merupakan keluarga yang mampu menjaga kedamaian serta dilandasi oleh cinta (mawaddah) dan kasih sayang (rahmah). Salah satu tujuan utama pernikahan adalah untuk melanjutkan keturunan, menjaga martabat kemanusiaan, dan membina generasi yang berkualitas. Suntik imunisasi vaksin tetanus toksoid (TT) bagi calon pengantin wanita berperan penting dalam menjaga kesehatan ibu dan janin dari infeksi tetanus, yang dapat menyebabkan kecacatan bahkan kematian. Secara tidak langsung suntik imunisasi vaksin tetanus toksoid secara sosiologis memiliki korelasi penting dalam membentuk keluarga sakinah. Keluarga sakinah tidak terbentuk secara otomatis, melainkan merupakan hasil dari berbagai faktor yang saling terkait dan dipelihara terus menerus. Kombinasi antara nilai agama, stabilitas psikososial, kesehatan, ekonomi, dan dukungan sosial sangat menentukan keberhasilan pembentukan keluarga yang sakinah, mawaddah, dan rahmah. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode mixed methods, yaitu penggabungan antara analisis data numerik dan eksplorasi kualitatif guna memperoleh pemahaman yang lebih menyeluruh terhadap fenomena yang diteliti. Fokus utama penelitian ini adalah menguji hubungan antara pelaksanaan suntik vaksin TT

dengan pembentukan keluarga sakinah, disertai wawancara dan observasi untuk mengeksplorasi faktor-faktor pendukung yang memengaruhi korelasi tersebut.

Kata kunci : vaksin, tetanus, keluarga sakinah, hukum islam

Corresponding Author:

Iffa Dilla

Universitas Islam Malang, Indonesia; iffadillaskp@gmail.com

Introduction

Marriage is a legal act that binds a man and a woman physically and mentally as husband and wife. Marriage contains the values of worship to Allah SWT, as well as civil aspects. As stated in Law Number 1 of 1974 concerning Marriage, Article 1 states that marriage is a birth and mind bond between a man and a woman as husband and wife with the aim of forming an eternal and eternal family based on the One Godhead. Indonesia is a country of law, and all affairs are settled and regulated in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, including marriage. Article 2 of the Marriage Law states that a marriage is considered valid if it is carried out according to the laws of each religion and belief, and every marriage is recorded according to the applicable laws and regulations. (Yolandia & Febriyani, 2024)

Islam is a religion that prioritizes health, both physical and mental, as well as environmental health. When choosing a partner, a woman should choose a fertile partner, that is, a healthy partner. If a woman is known to be infertile, it is better not to marry her. However, if the condition is unknown because she is not married, she must monitor her health by undergoing a medical examination before marriage. (Febriyani & Fauzi, 2022) This examination aims to identify the possibility of various hereditary diseases, infectious diseases, sexual problems, and daily habits that can have long-term adverse effects on herself, her partner, and even her children. Based on the Joint Instruction of the Director General of Islamic Community Guidance and Hajj Affairs of the Ministry of Religion and the Director General of Eradication of Infectious Diseases and Settlement Environment Health of the Ministry of Health No: 02 of 1989 concerning Injection of Tetanus Toxoid Vaccine Immunization of the Bride-to-be instructed all Heads of Regional Offices of the Department of Religion and Heads of Regional Offices of the Ministry of Health throughout Indonesia to order all ranks under them Carry out guidance and injection services for tetanus toxoid vaccine injections for prospective brides in accordance with the implementation guidelines. (Stuart & Irawan, 2023)

Tetanus is an infectious disease that can be prevented by immunization. Tetanus can occur in people who have not been immunized, those who have been partially immunized, or those who have been immunized but do not have adequate

immunity due to irregular vaccinations.(Siagian, 2022b) Tetanus Toxoid Immunization is an immunization that is required for a person as part of society to protect the person concerned and the surrounding community from diseases that can be prevented by immunization. Tetanus immunization is classified into basic immunization programs given to children under the age of two (Baduta), elementary school-age children, and women of childbearing age (WUS). Women of childbearing age, as referred to by the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, are women aged 15 to 49 years, which the author refers to including pregnant women and brides-to-be are required to get Tetanus immunization to have immunity during pregnancy and childbirth, so that mothers and babies will be protected from Tetanus disease.(RUING & Salafas, 2021)

Based on the results of a study conducted by Desi Ramayanti Siregar in 2018 using interview techniques with respondents, there are still many pregnant women who think that Tetanus Toxoid Immunization is not important and not beneficial for pregnancy, and their pregnancy is not problematic even without doing Tetanus Toxoid Immunization, even though Tetanus Toxoid Immunization aims to prevent the possibility of tetanus in mothers and their babies.(Sari, Yolandia, & ..., 2023) The reason for not carrying out Tetanus Toxoid Immunization is also because many do not know about the definition, purpose, benefits, and schedule of Tetanus Toxoid Immunization. The bride-to-be, who is about to get married, also does not fully understand the health checks of the bride-to-be, one of which is the Tetanus Toxoid injection, which is also one of the requirements for registering marriages at the KUA (Office of Religious Affairs). Brides-to-be who conduct a health examination only meet the administrative requirements of marriage registration; they do not ask about the benefits and purpose of conducting a health examination because they think it is not very important and does not matter.(Siagian, 2022b)

Research on the immunization implementation of *tetanus toxoid*. Previously, it had been researched a lot, but with different research focuses. The first research was written by Ahmad Nurkholis with the title The Implementation of Vaccine Injections as a Requirement for brides-to-be according to the Review of Islamic law (Case Study of Kua Kec. Rambah Samo, Rokan Hulu Regency). This research focuses on the process of implementing tetanus injections as a requirement for brides-to-be and does not discuss how it impacts in formation the Sakinah family. The second research is a research written by Wahyuni entitled Tetanus Toxoid for Brides-to-be in the Perspective of Maqashid Sharia. This research focuses on the implementation of tetanus injection by reviewing it from the perspective of Maqashid Sharia. This is certainly different from the focus of research in this article, which discusses the urgency and impact of tetanus toxoid vaccine

injections in forming the Sakinah family.(Salasiah, Sanawiah, Ariyadi, & Wahdini, 2024)

Based on this presentation, this research was written to find out the urgency of the tetanus vaccine for bridal health and find out the impact that the tetanus vaccine has on the formation of the Sakinah family based on Islamic law. Thus, this research is expected to open the eyes of the community to increase their awareness of complying with the requirements of marriage by implementing the tetanus vaccine.

Methods

The type of research in this article is empirical juridical research, which is research that processes original data in the field with a mixed methods approach, which combines numerical data analysis with contextual exploration to understand the phenomenon more comprehensively. This study prioritizes a legislative approach, a conceptual approach, and a case approach to test the relationship between tetanus toxoid injection and the formation of a sakinah family, but also involves interviews or observations to understand the factors that might influence the relationship.(Ishaq, 2017)

The research approach used in this study is Sociological Juridical is a legal research method that examines law not only as a written norm or rule, but also in practice in society. This study focuses on the implementation of tetanus toxoid vaccine immunization injections in Blora Regency and the number of brides at the Office of the Ministry of Religion of Blora Regency, as well as the number of reasons for divorce in Blora Regency in 2022 and 2023. A sample is a set of parts or parts of a population. From the number of weddings in Blora Regency in 2022 and 2023, we sampled 3 prospective brides in each sub-district from each KUA, so that there were 51 prospective brides.

The types of data used in this study are primary data and secondary data. Primary Data is data collected directly from respondents through surveys, interviews, or observations. Example: Data on the number of brides-to-be who received the tetanus toxoid vaccine from the Office of Religious Affairs (KUA) or the Health Office in Blora Regency. Secondary Data is data obtained from existing sources such as reports, official documents, or publications, in this case using data on the number of brides-to-be who received tetanus toxoid vaccine immunization injections from the Blora Regency Health Office in 2022 and 2023, marriage data in 2022 and 2023, and data on the number of divorces from the Blora Regency religious courts in 2022 and 2023. The data collection techniques are carried out by research planning, population and sample selection, data collection from the Blora Regency

Health Office, giving questionnaires to brides-to-be, observation, interviews, and documentation.

Result and Discussion

Results

Profile of the Ministry of Religion of Blora Regency

The Office of the Ministry of Religion of the Regency/City as per the Regulation of the Minister of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia No, 13 of 2012 concerning the Organization and Work Procedures of Vertical Agencies of the Ministry of Religion of Central Java Province article 7 has the task of carrying out the main duties and functions of the Ministry of Religion in the Regency/City area based on the policy of the Head of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Religion of the Province and the provisions of the law. In the Office of the Ministry of Religion of Blora Regency there are 17 sub-district KUAs. All of which are classified as type C because the average marriage of each KUA is below 500 couples.

No.	KUA Sub-district
1	Bj Banjarejo
2	Blora 1
3	Blora 2
4	Bogorejo
5	Cepu
6	Doplang
7	Japah
8	Japan
9	Jiken
10	Kedungtuban
11	Kunduran
12	Menden
13	Ngawen
14	Edge Groove
15	Sambong
16	Todanan
17	Tunjungan

Table 1: KUA Blora Regency

Implementation of Tetanus Toxoid Vaccine Immunization Injections in Blora Regency

Based on the data that can be collected after the author conducts the research, it can be seen that the number of tetanus toxoid vaccine immunization injections from 2022 and 2023 is in accordance with the following table:

Year	Sum
2022	5228
2023	5970

Table 2: The number of brides-to-be who carry out tetanus toxoid vaccine immunization injections in Blora Regency

From the data table above, it can be seen that the implementation of tetanus toxoid vaccine immunization injections from 2022 to 2023 has increased. In terms of implementation in the community, this is influenced by existing government regulations, namely the Regulation of the Minister of Religion Number 30 of 2024. The regulation explains that one of the administrative requirements for marriage registration is a health certificate from the Health Center. And the certificate includes tetanus toxoid immunization injections.

The implementation of health certificates carried out by prospective grooms and brides includes

a. Blood Test

- Blood types and rhesus.
- Hemoglobin (HB) to detect anemia.
- Blood sugar to detect diabetes.
- Tes HIV/AIDS.
- Hepatitis B and C Test.
- Syphilis Testing (VDRL/RPR)

b. Urine Tests

- Detection of urinary tract infections.
- Detection of kidney disease or diabetes

c. Screening for Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs) such as Gonorrhea, chlamydia, trichomoniasis

d. Immunization and Antibody Tests

- Tetanus Toxoid (TT) Immunization for Brides-to-be
- Immunity check against rubella, hepatitis B

e. Reproductive Examination

- Ultrasound for reproductive organ health (if needed).
- Tes TORCH (Toxoplasmosis, Other infections, Rubella, Cytomegalovirus, Herpes)

f. General Physical Examination

- Blood pressure.

- Weight and body mass index (BMI)
- Heart and lung function examination
- g. Premarital Counseling
 - Reproductive health education and family planning.
 - Nutrition and pregnancy preparation.
 - Mental health and marriage readiness
- h. The number of brides-to-be at the Office of the Ministry of Religion of Blora Regency with the number of divorces, and the causes of divorce in Blora Regency.

From the data we got from all KUA of Blora Regency District, the number of brides-to-be who carried out weddings in 2022 and 2023 is in accordance with the following table:

Year	Sum
2022	6810
2023	6587

Table 3: Number of brides-to-be in Blora Regency

From the table above, the number of marriages from 2022 and 2023 has decreased, but from the number of brides-to-be in Blora Regency, tetanus toxoid immunization has been carried out as one of the administrative requirements for marriage registration. Meanwhile, the number of divorces we get from the Blora Regency Religious Court is as follows

Year	Sum
2022	2008
2023	1929

Table 4: Number of divorces in Blora Regency

From the data above, we also get the reason for the divorce that occurred in Blora Regency. The data is as follows:

Year	Reasons for Divorce	Sum
2022	Domestic Violence	32%
	Economics	52%
	Descendents	13%
	Miscellaneous	13%
2023	Domestic Violence	34%
	Economics	53%
	Descendents	9%
	Miscellaneous	10%

Table 5: Percentage of Divorce Reasons in Blora Regency

From the data, the most reasons for divorce in Blora Regency are due to economic factors, not hereditary factors. This corroborates the researcher that the formation of the *sakinah* family is one of the things that affects the community in forming a *sakinah* family. Based on the data collected after the author conducted research through questionnaires that had been given to the bride-to-be in Blora Regency, it can be found that the bride-to-be has been immunized with the tetanus toxoid vaccine as an administrative requirement for marriage registration, although some of the samples stated that the function of the tetanus toxoid vaccine immunization is a factor to fertilize the womb or prepare for pregnancy.

They also partly argue that the tetanus toxoid vaccine immunization injection is one of the efforts to prepare healthy offspring so that a happy family or *sakinah* is achieved. For them, a happy family is a family with sufficient resources, with offspring, and few disputes. These things are in some of the brides-to-be in Blora Regency.

Discussion

Implementation Tetanus Toxoid Vaccine Immunization Injection has been regulated in the joint instruction of the Director General of Infectious Disease Eradication and Residential Environmental Health of the Ministry of Health, Number 2 of 1989 concerning Tetanus Toxoid Vaccine Immunization Injection for the Bride-to-be. (Rahmat Kurniawan, 2023) Which is now completed in the Regulation of the Minister of Health Number 21 of 2021 concerning The Implementation of Health Services for the Pre-Pregnancy, Pregnancy, Childbirth, and Postpartum Period and the Regulation of the Minister of Religion (PMA) Number 20 of 2019 concerning

Marriage Registration, which requires the bride-to-be to meet health aspects as part of wedding preparations with the latest regulations explained in the Decree of the Minister of Religion No. 30 of 2024. Giving the Tetanus Toxoid Vaccine Immunization Injection In the bride-to-be is one of the efforts to control tetanus infection, which is one of the risk factors for maternal and newborn death. This immunization is only intended for the bride-to-be or pregnant women. (Fitri et al., 2023) Judging from the high mortality rate of infants under one month old caused by tetanus infection, this regulation is a form of government protection for the community to avoid the high rate of premature death caused by tetanus infection.

Tetanus toxoid vaccine immunization injection for the bride-to-be (catin) is highly recommended because it has an important health purpose, especially to protect the mother and the baby to be born.(Siagian, 2022a) Correlation between Tetanus Toxoid (TT) injection and formation of the Sakinah Family from Sociological aspects can be explained through several social dimensions that contribute to family welfare and stability. Health as Social Capital, sociology of health: Putting health as part of Family Social Capital. TT injections are a preventive measure against tetanus, especially for pregnant women and babies.(Friday, 2023) In the context of the family, a healthy mother is able to carry out domestic and social roles well. The risk of infant death from tetanus is reduced which means avoiding trauma and conflict in the household. The health of family members supports the harmony of relationships between family members.

The Role of the State and Social Institutions, From the perspective of Institutional Sociology, the state, through the KUA and the health office, stipulated TT injections as a prerequisite for marriage administration. This shows the role of the state in instilling preventive values in the culture of marriage, promoting the value of health as a social norm, and constructing healthy marriage practices as part of the Social Responsibility perspective. Awareness and Social Responsibility of the Bride-to-be. Sociologically, the bride-to-be who is willing to do TT injections shows Awareness of social and biological responsibility as a prospective parent.(Wahyuni, Hidayat, & ..., 2022) Orientation on the future of the family, not only on the ritualistic aspect of marriage. The level of participation in societal norms that focus on family welfare.

Social Relations and Environmental Support. The sakinah family is formed through a strong social network. TT injections that are carried out consciously also show that there is support from the social environment (parents, religious leaders, medical personnel). The development of healthy communication between couples and extended families in preparing for a responsible marriage.(KHOIRUNNISA, n.d.)

Judging from the purpose of marriage, it is not just about the limits of biological fulfillment or the venting of sexual desire, but it has important goals related to social, psychological, and religious. (Adistyana, 2024) With the purpose of marriage, Islam encourages marriage and encourages young men to get married. As recommended in the Qur'an. Allah SWT said:

وَأَنْكِحُوا الْأَيْمَىٰ مِنْكُمْ وَالصَّالِحِينَ مِنْ عِبَادِكُمْ وَإِمَائِكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ يَكُونُوا فُقَرَاءَ يُعْزِلُهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ

Meaning: Marry those who are still single among you and also those who are worthy (to marry) from your servants, both male and female. If they are poor, God will empower them with His grace. Allah is Vast and All-Knowing. An-Nūr [24]:32

Marriage is the only effective way to develop offspring. In fact, marriage is a fundamental factor in breeding, maintaining offspring, and maintaining the nasab. Children who are born legally will feel proud because they can introduce themselves to the social community as who they really are. Viewed from a psychological and sociological perspective, marriage has its own meaning for a person, namely, in social recognition of his existence and status. (Gunawan & Pomalingo, 2022)

Tetanus toxoid vaccine immunization injection is a matter related to one concept of Kulliyah Kubro rules, namely harm (must not harm oneself or others). (Muthhar & Musyafirudin, 2022) This is also an experience of the concept of saad ad-dzari'ah (a precautionary measure) because the Tetanus Toxoid Vaccine Immunization Injection can prevent several things, including preventing tetanus infection for mothers-to-be and children, and preventing maternal and infant deaths.

Tetanus toxoid vaccine immunization injection Based on the five visions of Islamic law, namely to maintain religion, protect the soul, protect the descendants, maintain the intellect and protect property, it will be in accordance with the main purpose of Islamic Law, but it is more emphasized on efforts to preserve the soul and protect the descendants, and we can also categorize it into the levels of Darurriyat, Hajiyyat, and Tahsiniyyat. (Fatmawati, 2020)

Efforts to protect the soul (hifz nafs) (Efforts to prevent oneself, spouse, and future baby from death). (Rahmasari & HERMAWAN, 2020) Injection of tetanus toxoid immunization is a process that must be carried out in an effort to protect oneself from the attack of the Clostridium Tetani virus which attacks wounds in a person as the cause of tetanus disease, where the impact that will be caused on tetanus patients will cause their lives to be threatened, prevention activities through vaccination by injecting the tetanus vaccine are an application of the concept of saad az-dzari'ah in the context of preventing the transmission of the disease as The

following rule of fiqh: "Dharar (danger) should be prevented as much as possible. " Dharar (danger) must be eliminated." (Kurniawati & Martina, 2023)

Quality offspring are the goal of every married couple, because starting from the family will create a quality society, so it must be striven for. As in the Qur'an, Surah Al-Furqan ayat 74, Allah SWT says:

وَالَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ وَاجْعَلْنَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا

"And the one who says: 'O our Lord, grant us our wives and our descendants as comforters of (our) hearts, and make us priests for the righteous."

From the above verse, we can understand that wives and children who can calm their eyes because of their piety and steadfastness above the truth are a source of comfort and happiness in life, so that the expected reward in the future is the paradise of Allah SWT. "And make us priests for the righteous." Ibn 'Abbas, al-Hasan, as-Suddi, Qatadah, and ar-Rabi" bin Anas said: "That is, the priests who are exemplary in goodness, and who get guidance for the callers of goodness". Their worship that is connected to the worship of their descendants and the guidance they get can be beneficial to others, so that there are many rewards and a good place to return.(Baihaqi, 2021)

Correlation between Tetanus Toxoid (TT) injection and formation of the Sakinah Family from Sociological aspects can be explained through several social dimensions that contribute to family welfare and stability.(Sunarsih, Mariza, Rachmawati, & ..., 2022) Health as Social Capital, sociology of health: Putting health as part of Family Social Capital. TT injections are a preventive measure against tetanus, especially for pregnant women and babies.(Siagian, 2022) In the context of the family, a healthy mother is able to carry out domestic and social roles well. The risk of infant death from tetanus is reduced which means avoiding trauma and conflict in the household. The health of family members supports the harmony of relationships between family members. Awareness and Social Responsibility of the Bride-to-be. Sociologically, the bride-to-be who is willing to do TT injections shows Awareness of social and biological responsibility as a prospective parent. Orientation on the future of the family, not only on the ritualistic aspect of marriage. The level of participation in societal norms that focus on family welfare.(Haddad & Moneca, 2021)

Social Relations and Environmental Support. The sakinah family is formed through a strong social network. TT injections that are carried out consciously also show that there is support from the social environment (parents, religious leaders, medical personnel). The development of healthy communication between couples and extended families in preparing for a responsible marriage.(Nurrizam, Noer, &

Agusthia, 2024)

This includes avoiding disease before it occurs. Likewise, if it is feared that a disease will arise and immunization is carried out to fight diseases that appear somewhere or anywhere, then it does not matter, because it is a preventive measure. Just as diseases that come are treated, so too are diseases that are feared to appear. (Alisa & Susilo, 2022) This opinion is based on the hadith of the Prophet PBUH, "Narrated to us Jum'ah bin Abdullah said, narrated to us Marwan said, narrated to us Hasyim bin Hashim said, narrated to us Amir bin Sa'd from his father he said; " The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "Whoever consumes seven dates of 'Ajwah every morning, then on that day he will be spared from poison and magic.'" (HR. Bukhari No.5025).

The above hadith clearly shows the shari'a of taking measures to fortify oneself from illness before it occurs. Likewise, if it is feared that an outbreak will occur, the law is permissible, as well as it is permissible to seek treatment when affected by a disease. (Muthia, Afrizal, Syofiah, & ..., 2023) Tetanus toxoid vaccine immunization injection Based on the five visions of Islamic law, namely to maintain religion, protect the soul, protect the descendants, maintain the intellect and protect property, it will be in accordance with the main purpose of Islamic Law, but it is more emphasized on efforts to preserve the soul and protect the descendants, and we can also categorize it into the levels of Darurriyat, Hajiyyat, and Tahsiniyyat.

Efforts to protect the soul (hifz nafs) (Efforts to prevent yourself, your partner, and your future baby from dying) Injection of tetanus toxoid immunization is a process that must be carried out in an effort to protect yourself from the attack of the Clostridium Tetani virus that attacks wounds in a person as the cause of tetanus disease, where the impact that will be caused on tetanus patients will cause their lives to be threatened, prevention activities through vaccination by injecting the tetanus vaccine It is an application of the concept of saad az-dzari'ah in the context of prevention of disease transmission as the following fiqh rule: "Dharar (danger) should be prevented as much as possible." Dharar (danger) must be eliminated."

In the category of preserving the soul, tetanus toxoid immunization injections are included in the category of Maqashid Hajiyyat or are a secondary need because if this prevention is not carried out, it will not threaten the existence of a person's life, but if a person does not do it, it will make it difficult for him because there is a greater potential for tetanus disease which is one of the causes of death. Given the importance of these efforts, KUA lists the administrative requirements for marriage registration by attaching a health certificate from the health center, one of which is the Tetanus Toxoid Vaccine Immunization Injection for the bride-to-be, or even the latest when the woman enters pregnancy. (Friday, 2023)

Efforts to maintain offspring (*hifz nashl*) (Efforts to produce healthy offspring, free from diseases that can cause death). In terms of protecting offspring, tetanus toxoid injections are included in the level of *Maqashid Hajiyyat* or secondary needs because this injection is an effort to protect mothers and newborns under the age of 1 year from tetanus attacks that may occur during childbirth, especially when cutting the umbilical cord in babies. The main thing that must be ensured in preventing tetanus disease is the cleanliness or sterilization of medical equipment and the place used when pregnant women give birth. So this tetanus injection is a second/follow-up effort that can be done to prevent tetanus from occurring in wounds during childbirth, so that it is expected that a mother will give birth to a healthy child.

Conclusion

Tetanus toxoid vaccine immunization injection is not only a medical requirement for brides-to-be but also a preventive effort that reflects the government's commitment to protecting maternal and child health from the threat of tetanus, especially neonatal tetanus. This program is part of a comprehensive health policy to reduce maternal and infant mortality through early prevention and community-based awareness. The benefits of this vaccine far outweigh its risks, making it a strategic step toward realizing a healthy generation from the beginning of family formation.

From a sociological perspective, the implementation of TT immunization has an indirect but essential correlation with the formation of *sakinah* families. Health, as a form of social capital, contributes significantly to the stability, harmony, and welfare of family life. A healthy mother is better able to fulfill her roles within the family, and preventive health measures such as TT immunization reduce potential conflict and trauma caused by illness or loss. Institutional enforcement by KUA and health offices also reflects the state's active role in embedding preventive health norms as part of the marriage culture, strengthening social responsibility and awareness among prospective couples.

From the perspective of Islamic law, the tetanus toxoid vaccine aligns with the objectives of *maqāṣid al-sharī'ah*, particularly in preserving life (*ḥifẓ al-naḥs*) and lineage (*ḥifẓ al-nasl*). The implementation of TT immunization embodies the principles of *sadd al-dharī'ah* (preventive action) and *raf' al-ḍarar* (eliminating harm), emphasizing protection before danger occurs. Thus, TT immunization is not merely a medical practice but also a moral and religious responsibility aimed at maintaining human dignity and producing healthy, quality descendants. Future research can further explore the behavioral, cultural, and theological dimensions of TT immunization to strengthen its integration into family and community health programs.

REFERENCE

- Adistyana, M. (2024). The urgency of Qur'an education for adolescents in the digital era. *Al-Urwatul Wutsqa*, 4(2).
- Alisa, I. N., & Susilo, Y. (2022). Changing the tradition of calculating the bridal weton in Sidorejo Village, Kedungadem District, Bojonegoro Regency: Folklore tinting. *JOB (Baradha Online Journal)*, 18(4), 1237–1256. <https://doi.org/10.26740/job.v18n4.p1237-1256>
- Baihaqi, A. (2021). The rights of wives in taklik talak reviewed from the perspective of Islamic law. *Khuluqiyya: Journal of Legal Studies and Islamic Studies*. <https://doi.org/10.56593/khuluqiyya.v3i2.66>
- Fatmawati, F. (2020). The urgency of TT (tetanus toxoid) injectable health tests for brides-to-be: Maqashid al-Syariah perspective. Islamic Religious College Foundation. <https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=78771572>
- Febriani, A., & Fauzi, A. M. (2022). Conflict analysis of changes in pre-marriage traditions Diba'an in the Nahdlatul Ulama Islamic community group of Gading Village. *NUANCES: Journal of Islamic Social and Religious Sciences Research*, 19(1), 106–126. <https://doi.org/10.19105/nuansa.v19i2.6174>
- Fitri, W., Tampubolon, T., Santoso, I. R., Aprilia, V., Adiyanto, A., & Ramadani, N. A. (2023). Juridical study of the implications of talaq divorce (case study of Batam Religious Court decision). *HAKAM: Journal of Islamic Law Studies and Islamic Economic Law*, 7(2). <https://doi.org/10.33650/jhi.v7i2.6160>
- Gunawan, E., & Pomalingo, N. I. (2022). Sakinah's family in the view of early marriage perpetrators in Bitung City. *ADHUKI: Journal of Islamic Family Law*, 3(2), 1–13. <https://doi.org/10.37876/adhki.v3i2.75>
- Haddad, Y. Al, & Moneca, D. L. (2021). Overview of the bride-to-be's knowledge about tetanus toxoid immunization at the Religious Affairs Office of the district. University of Wisconsin.
- Hanifah, N., Nilakesuma, N. F., & Muthia, G. (2024). Bride-to-be's perception of tetanus toxoid (TT) immunization at the Religious Affairs Office (KUA) of Padang Timur Kota. *Journal of Andalas Medica*.
- Ishaq, H. (2017). *Legal research methods*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Jumiadi, J. (2023). The effect of tetanus toxoid injection for brides-to-be on wedding administration procedures in KUA, sub-district. IAIN Pontianak Repository. <https://digilib.iainptk.ac.id/xmlui/handle/123456789/3584>
- Khoirunnisa, M. (n.d.). Review of Islamic law on tetanus toxoid immunization for brides-to-be (case study of KUA and Panunggangan Health Center). Faculty of Sharia and Law UIN.
- Kurniawati, R. D., & Martina, L. F. (2023). Analysis of the knowledge and attitude of the bride-to-be about tetanus toxoid immunization at the Sub-District

- Religious Affairs Office. J-KESMAS: Journal of Public Health. <https://journal.lppm-unasman.ac.id/index.php/jikm/article/view/2974>
- Muthhar, M. A., & Musyafirudin, I. (2022). Suspicion of the perpetrator of illegal marriage. *Shakhsiyah Burhaniyah: Journal of Islamic Law Research*, 7(1), 77–100. <https://doi.org/10.33752/sbjphi.v7i1.3939>
- Muthia, G., Afrizal, A., & Syofiah, P. N. (2023). The level of knowledge of the bride-to-be about diphtheria tetanus immunization in the working area of the Tarusan Regency Health Center. *Health Journal*. <https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/6929/2e03f92981953cce1c1f798923a035ba00c3.pdf>
- Nurrizam, N., Noer, R. M., & Agusthia, M. (2024). The relationship of knowledge and attitude of the bride-to-be towards the administration of tetanus toxoid (TT) immunization in the work area of the Moro Health Center UPT. *Quantum Wellness: A Journal*. <https://journal.lpkd.or.id/index.php/QuWell/article/view/296>
- Prasasti, A., & Irawan, D. (2023). Talaq due to temperament (analysis study of the Jember Religious Court Decision No. 5946/Pdt.G/2022/PA.Jr perspective of Maqashid al-Syari'ah). *Rayah Al-Islam*, 7(2), 725–740. <https://doi.org/10.37274/rais.v7i2.757>
- Rahmasari, E. S., & Hermawan, M. A. S. (2020). Al-Mursalah about TT (tetanus toxoid) immunization as one of the requirements for marriage administration for brides-to-be. IAIN Surakarta.
- Grace of Grace. (2023). A legal philosophy perspective on religious court decisions. Center for Open Science. <https://doi.org/10.31219/osf.io/39kfw>
- Ruing, M., & Salafas, E. (2021). The relationship between the knowledge and attitude of the bride-to-be with the administration of tetanus toxoid (TT) immunization. University of Wisconsin.
- Salasiah, S., Sanawiah, S., Ariyadi, A., & Wahdini, M. (2024). The factors causing the high number of marriage isbat applications at the Kuala Kurun Religious Court, Central Kalimantan. *Usroh: Journal of Islamic Family Law*, 8(1), 65–78. <https://doi.org/10.19109/ujhki.v8i1.22972>
- Sari, A. N. R., Yolandia, R. A., & others. (2023). The relationship between husband-to-be's support, knowledge and anxiety of the bride-to-be on tetanus toxoid immunization in Waringin Village, Mancak Health Center. *SENTRI: Journal*. <https://ejournal.nusantaraglobal.ac.id/index.php/sentri/article/view/704>
- Siagian, H. (2022a). The existence of tetanus toxoid immunization injections for prospective brides before marriage reviewed from the joint instructions of the Ministry of Religious Affairs. UIR Repository. <https://repository.uir.ac.id/20657/>

- Siagian, H. (2022b). The existence of tetanus toxoid immunization injections for prospective brides before marriage reviewed from the joint instructions of the Ministry of Religious Affairs. UIR Repository. <https://repository.uir.ac.id/20657/>
- Sunarsih, S., Mariza, A., & Rachmawati, F. (2022). TT (tetanus toxoid) immunization education for brides-to-be. Journal of Creativity. <https://ejurnalmalahayati.ac.id/index.php/kreativitas/article/view/6305>
- Wahyuni, W., Hidayat, Y., & others. (2022). Tetanus toxoid for brides-to-be in the perspective of Maqashid Shariah. El'Aailah: Journal. <https://journal.stishusnulkhhotimah.ac.id/index.php/el-aailah/article/view/70>
- Yolandia, R. A., & Febriyani, P. A. (2024). The effect of tetanus toxoid immunization counseling on the knowledge of brides-to-be in KUA Beji in 2023. Journal of Innovative Research. <https://jurnal-id.com/index.php/jupin/article/view/666>