

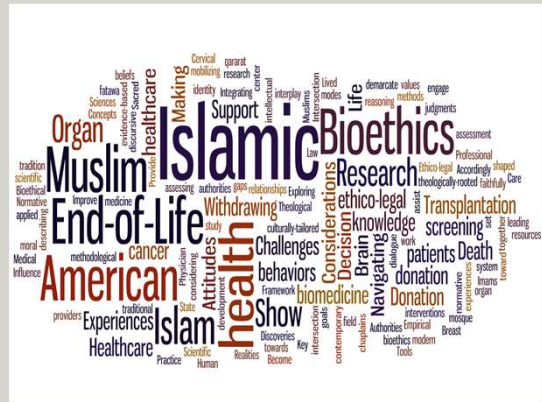


Session 6: Contestations over Stakeholder Roles in Islamic Bioethical Discourse

Opening Lecture



@initiative4IM



Modules

- Session 1:
 - Introduction
- Session 2:
 - Research Methods, Outputs & Producer Roles in Islamic Bioethics
- Session 3:
 - An Introduction to Islamic Moral Epistemology
- Session 4:
 - Islamic Law & Bioethics
- Session 5:
 - Character Development and Islamic Bioethics
- Session 6:
 - Contestations over Stakeholder Roles in Islamic Bioethical Discourse
- Session 7:
 - Islamic Bioethics of Brain Death & End-of-Life Healthcare Ethics
- Session 8:
 - Islamic Bioethics of Organ Donation and Transplantation
- Session 9:
 - Islamic Bioethics Ethics of Abortion & Human Reproduction
- Session 10:
 - Islamic Bioethics: A Review

Sessions

Why Important?

- Islamic Bioethics is
 - A multi- inter- trans- disciplinary discourse seeking to provide best approximations of Islamic moral guidance to biomedicine
- Producers
 - Bring a certain disciplinary perspective
 - Proffer guidance with a particular primary audience in mind
 - May see part for the whole
 - We must recognize and account for limitations of their ethical gaze/analysis
- Guidance
 - Wholly dependent on an accurate conceptualization of the ethical problem space
 - Different audiences read different material and uptake differently
 - Fiqh → Policy implementation; Fiqh to practice patterns and sociology/theology of practice
 - We must be able to recognize missing relevant vantage-points or concerns



Focus Questions

- What is an expert hierarchy for Islamic bioethical deliberation based on the readings?

Self-Reflection Questions

- Who speaks for Islamic bioethics and what makes their pronouncements Islamic?

Focus questions relate to discrete knowledge found in the readings and lectures

Self-reflection questions are about the field and how it may relate to your practice



Insights into the Materials: Contestations over Roles

- Hamdy, S. 2013. *Reframing Islamic Bioethics*. Contending Modernities Project. University of Notre Dame.
- Mobin-Uddin, Asma. 2019. *Journal of Islamic Faith and Practice. Practicing Clinical Bioethics: Reflections from the Bedside*. doi:10.18060/23275
- Padela, AI. 2015. *Muslim Perspectives on the American Healthcare System: The Discursive Framing of "Islamic" Bioethical Discourse*. Die Welt des Islams.55:413-447
- Ghaly, M. *Biomedical Scientists as Co-Muftis: Their Contribution to Contemporary Islamic Bioethics*. Die Welt des Islams.55:286-311
- Stodolsky, M. V. Y., & Kholwadia, M. A. 2021. *A jurisprudential (Uşuli) framework for cooperation between Muslim jurists and physicians and its application to the determination of death*. In *Medicine and Shariah: A Dialogue in Islamic Bioethics*, edited by AI Padela. Notre Dame: University of Notre Dame Press

Who are the main actors: Producers?

TABLE 1.1 A Typology of Islamic Bioethics Producers

Producers	Primary Roles	Textual Outputs
Islamic jurists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To serve Muslims by enabling their continued adherence to the faith 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Fatwas</i> Judicial opinions (<i>qararāt</i>)
Muslim clinicians	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To serve as biomedical experts helping jurists understand the biomedical science and context that surround bioethical questions To serve as conduits of Islamic bioethical knowledge to patients who might ask for religiously informed opinions on medical treatments and decisions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peer-reviewed journal articles
Academic Islamic/religious studies experts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To study and address dialectics between Islam and biomedicine by analyzing the literature and drawing on aspects of the Islamic tradition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Normative essays Books and book chapters Peer-reviewed journal articles
Social scientists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To describe how Muslims engage with bioethical questions To focus on the negotiation of Islamic values and identities in healthcare systems and within individual societies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Books Peer-reviewed journal articles Policy reports and briefs

TABLE 1.2 Continued

Producers	Primary Roles	Textual Outputs
Islamic/Muslim bioethicists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To serve on clinical and research ethics committees, as well as bioethics advisory groups, offering Islamic and Muslim ethical insights To author scholarly articles and papers to advance the field of Islamic bioethics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Books Peer-reviewed journal articles Normative essays
Muslim health professional organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To convene scholars to deliberate about bioethical questions To generate bioethics primers and policies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Books Articles Judicial opinions (<i>qararāt</i>)
Juridical academies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To bring jurists together to render Islamic ethico-legal opinions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Books <i>Fatwas</i> Judicial opinions (<i>qararāt</i>)
State authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use Islamic ethics and law as sources in crafting policies and laws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policies Laws

What discipline & vantage-point is the author coming from?

