

ABSTRACT

Hesti Muasrofah, NIM: 2821123009, entitled "Sale and Purchase of ASI in the Perspective of Government Regulation No. 33 Year 2012 on Exclusive Breastfeeding and the MUI Fatwa Number 28 Year 2013 About Regarding the problem of ASI (Istirdla ')", Department of Economic Law of Sharia, Faculty of Sharia and Law, Institute of Religion Islamic Studies (IAIN) Tulungagung, Advisor Dr. Kutbuddin Aibak S.Ag, M.H.I.

Keywords: Purchase, ASI, PP No. 33 Year 2012 on Exclusive Breastfeeding, MUI Fatwa Number 28 Year 2013 About the Issues Regarding Donor breast milk (Istirdla').

This research is motivated of emergence buying and selling of breast milk (ASI) to meet the needs of breastfeeding for babies who are not exclusively breastfed, either by medical or non-medical reasons. Selling their breast milk is contrary to Government Regulation No. 33 Year 2012 on Exclusive Breastfeeding and MUI Fatwa Number 28 Year 2013 About the Issues Regarding Donor breast milk (Istirdla ') which is set in both the regulation of prohibits for sale.

The focus of this study, 1). How to purchase breastfeeding in the perspective of government regulation number 33 of 2012; 2). How to purchase of milk in perspective MUI Fatwa number 28 in 2013; and 3). What similarities and differences of PP number 33 in 2012 and the MUI Fatwa number 28 in 2013;

The research method, this research is a kind of library research study or research library; Data collection method used is the method of documentation in the form of books, journals, articles and more; Data analysis method used is content analysis, comparative analysis, critic analysis.

The result: 1). Government Regulation No. 33 Year 2012 on Exclusive Breastfeeding prohibit the practice of buying and selling milk. 2). MUI Fatwa Number 28 Year 2013 About the Issues Regarding Donor breast milk (Istirdla ') prohibits for sale. 3). In Government Regulation No. 33 Year 2012 on Exclusive Breastfeeding and the MUI Fatwa Number 28 Year 2013 About Regarding the problem of donor breast milk (Istirdla ') equally prohibit breastfeeding for sale, the difference between the Government Regulation No. 33 Year 2012 on Exclusive Breastfeeding and MUI Fatwa number 28 year 2013 About regarding the problem of donor breast milk (Istirdla '), the PP number 33 in 2012 also explained the obligation of health workers and health providers to initiate breastfeeding during the first hour, the obligation of health workers and health providers to provide information and education exclusive breastfeeding mother and her family since the mother became pregnant until breastfeeding, for health workers be obliged to penalized in the form of verbal warning, a written, up to license revocation. The other difference is that the MUI fatwa number 28 of 2013 mentioned about the legal consequences of the practice of buying and selling the milk, due radla'ah mahram law division into 8 groups, and be able reward as a form of child care services is not the result of selling milk.