



Analysis of the Use of Pig Oil on Chili Plants in an Islamic Perspective

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Abstract

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In Islamic teachings, there is particular concern regarding the issue of food that is permissible (halal) or forbidden (haram) for a Muslim to eat. Food prohibited for consumption in Islam is pork, carrion, blood, and meat slaughtered by mentioning a name other than Allah. Of course, these prohibitions have many wisdom pearls with a specific purpose. In plants, fertilizers or other nutrients are needed for the growth and development of these plants. This study aims to analyze the resistance of chili plants to pig oil and its comparison with the use of compost. In addition, this study aims to determine the use of pig oil for the cayenne pepper plant and whether it is halal or haram to eat it. The research method used was a literature study, experiments, and interviews with three different sources. The study found that pig oil made chili plants fertile even during the rainy season. The crops are halal because the pig oil has been processed in the leaves and stems, and the pig oil does not stick to the chilies.

Keywords: *Cayenne pepper plants, Experiments, Interviews, Islamic perspective, Pig oil*

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INTRODUCTION

Talking about halal and haram is often associated with discussing food matters (Nukeriana, 2018). Islam pays special attention to the problem of food in all phases of human life and all forms and elements of this food. Islamic teachings forbid its followers to consume pork and/or use the whole body of the pig (Mariyati et al., 2016).

Word of Allah SWT states, "Allah has only forbidden you to eat carrion, blood, swine," (Q.S. Al-Baqarah 2:173) (Fadzlillah et al., 2011). Based on this verse, it is forbidden to eat pork, as is the prohibition on eating carrion, blood, and slaughtered meat by mentioning names other than Allah. Indeed this prohibition has wisdom (Syukriya & Faridah, 2018), including the first, physically, pigs contain many germs (Hilda, 2013). Second, according to Prof. A.V. Nalbandov, mentioned that pig urine bladders often leak, allowing the urine to seep into the meat. As a result, the pork is contaminated with feces which should be excreted with the urine (Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan, 2017). And there are still many reasons or theories why pork is forbidden.

A fertilizer is a material that contains one or more nutrients for plants (Baligar et al., 2001). Fertilizer is given so that plants (plants cultivated by humans) can grow, develop, and produce as expected (Damanik et al., 2020). Chili is one of the main food ingredients for Indonesian people (Wijaya & Hidayat, 2018). Therefore, the need for chili will continue to increase along with the increase in population. Unfortunately, the demand for chilies is not matched



by a stable supply (Syukur, 2018). As an illustration, chili production on a national scale was relatively high in 2014, reaching 1,930,571 tons per year. Meanwhile, the need for consumption in the same year is around 1,784,773 tons per year. Thus there is excess production of 145,799 tons per year.

One of the causes of fluctuations in production is the weather factor (Syukur, 2018). In the months of the rainy season, the supply of chilies on the market begins to decrease so that chilies will creep up. This is caused by the large number of farmers who fail to harvest when planting chilies during the rainy season (Anwarudin et al., 2019). The rainy season is still a severe problem for farmers to plant chilies in the rainy season, which also affects the supply of chilies.

Recognized by many chili farmers, planting chilies during the rainy season will face weather constraints that are not conducive to the growth of chili plants (Rada, 2022). The rainy season is characterized by high rainfall and humidity, which will trigger the development of plant diseases, such as bacterial wilt, anthracnose, and fusarium wilt (Syukur, 2018). Thus, the risk of crop failure becomes greater.

This study aims to analyze the resistance of chili plants to pig oil and whether the law is in Islam. In addition, this study aims to determine the benefits of pig oil on chili plants and whether it is halal or haram to eat it. The limitation of the problem in this study is to discuss the law of using pig oil on cayenne pepper plants. Based on the previous explanation, the identification of the problems in this study are:

1. What is the analysis of the use of pig oil on chili plants?
2. What are the positive and negative impacts of its use?
3. What is the ruling on using pig oil on cayenne pepper?

This research is useful for academics and the general public. For educational benefits, research can add to knowledge from the research results obtained. In the future, the study can be used as reference material in education to enrich and add insight. For the benefit of the general public, this research is expected to obtain results that can later be utilized or used in making decisions or policies.

METHODS

The research was conducted in Depok and Bekasi, Indonesia. The time of research started from January 2016 to December 2016. The research objects used in experiments are cayenne pepper plants, pig oil spray, and compost fertilizer. The object of research for the interview method is sourced with expertise and a deep understanding of the Islamic religion. There are tools and materials needed to conduct experiments. The tools required are ten small pots, cayenne pepper plants that have seeds, pig oil spray, and compost. Meanwhile, for the interview, the main question was, "What is the law on plants mixed with pig oil. Are the products of this plant halal to eat?"

The methods used to complete the research are literature studies, experiments, and interviews. The research procedure is set to get the expected results. The initial stage is to prepare materials and tools for research. In the following process, five cayenne pepper plants will be sprayed with pig oil, and five other plants will be given compost. All plants will see their progress after the

5th day. Next, an analysis will be carried out to compare the five plants that have been sprayed with pig oil and the other five plants that have been given compost. The following procedure is to conduct interviews with religious experts such as ustad and ask what the ruling is on using pig oil on cayenne pepper plants. The final stage is drawing conclusions, which will be summarized in the study's final results.

For data analysis techniques, the data that has been obtained will be collected and analyzed with experimental data and interview results. The data set will be interpreted in written form by connecting the theoretical basis and interviews with the informants. The development of the research is the conclusion from the experiments and interviews that have been conducted.

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

1. Results

1.1 Experiment

Of the ten cayenne pepper plants that have been experimented with, two plants will be taken: one that was sprayed with pig oil and one that was only given compost.



Figure 1. Plants Sprayed with Pig Oil on Day 1-3



Figure 2. Plants Sprayed with Pig Oil on Day 4-5

Figure 1 and Figure 2 are chili plants that are given pig oil. On the fifth day, the plants thrived and survived the rainy season. The experimental results are different from chili plants that are given compost.



Figure 3. Plants That Are Fertilized With Compost on Day 1



Figure 4. Plants That Are Fertilized With Compost on Day 5

Figure 3 and Figure 4 show the growth of cayenne pepper plants, which are fed with compost. Unlike the plants that were sprayed with pig oil, the chili plants that were only given compost quickly withered.

1.2 Interview

Based on the method that has been chosen, namely interviews with experts, interviews are conducted with relevant sources. The following are questions asked during the interview:

- What is the ruling on plants mixed with lard in Islam?
- Is the crop product halal to eat?

Table 1. First Source Identity

Resource Person Profile 1	
Name	Ust. Muhammad Yusuf
Address	yusuf.elbirunie@gmail.com
Profession	Student/Ustad

After conducting the interviews, the data obtained from the informants are (table 1). The results of the interviews show that the law of food origin is halal. The Prophet said, "What is lawful is clear, and what is unlawful is clear." Pork is haram, and scholars have different opinions about the skin apart from the meat. However, the majority of scholars forbid it on the grounds of *ihhtiyat* (caution).

Plants can also thrive with manure, which is fertilizer from manure. It doesn't mean that the plants are fertile because the law of manure is the same as dirt. However, research must be carried out, is it only pork oil that can provide such benefits? If there are other options, then pork oil should be avoided.

Table 2. Second Source Identity

Source Profile 2	
Name	Iqbal Subhan Nugraha, Lc. M.A.
Address	Depok, Jawa Barat
Profession	Lecturer at Sekolah Tinggi Ekonomi Islam Husnayain Jakarta and Lecturer at Sekolah Tinggi An-Nuaimy Jakarta

Based on information from several books, the result is lawful but makruh according to the majority of the Syafi'iyah scholars, but not permissible according to az-Ziyaady. This information is taken from several sources in table 3.

Table 3. Descriptions From Various Kitab

No	Sources of Information	Contents
1	Hasyiyah al-Bujairomi VI/50	وَيَحِلُّ تَسْمِيدُ الْأَرْضِ بِالزَّبَلِ وَدَبْعُ الْجِلْدِ بِالنَّجَسِ وَلَوْ مِنْ مُعَلَّطٍ مَعَ الْكَرَاهَةِ فِيهِمَا It is permissible for the law to fertilize the ground with animal dung and tan the skin with impurities, even if it is unclean for <i>Mughallazah</i> and forbidden for both of them.
2	Tuhfah al-Muhtaaj X/96	أَمَّا دَبْعُ الْجُلُودِ بِرَوْتِ الْكَلْبِ وَالْجَنْزِيرِ فَلَا يَجُوزُ وَكَذَا تَسْمِيدُ الْأَرْضِ بِهِ أَيْضًا أَنْتَهَى زِيَادِي While tanning leather with dog and pig excrement, it is not permissible to fertilize the ground with it.
3	Al-Majmuu' Syarh al-Muhaddzab IV/448	يجوز تسميد الارض بالزبل النجس قال المصنف في باب ما يجوز بيعه وغيره من أصحابنا يجوز مع الكراهة قال امام الحرمين ولم يمنع منه أحد وفي كلام الصيدلاني ما يقتضي خلافا فيه والصواب القطع بجوازه مع الكراهة It is permissible for the law to sprinkle the ground with the dung of unclean animals. The author said in the chapter

		things that are permissible to sell and not. "Some followers of as-syafi'i have judged that it is permissible, but it is makruh," said Imam Haramain. "No one has forbidden it," but as-Shoidalaany's statement turned out to be different, "the truth in this matter is the law is permissible but it is makruh."
4	Syarh al-Wajiz IV/654	ويجوز تسميد الارض بالزبل لعموم الحاجة قال إمام الحرمين ولم يمنع منه أحد It is permissible for the law to fertilize the ground with animal dung because of public needs, said Imam Haramain "No one forbids it."

Table 4. Identity of the Third Source

Resource Person Profile 3	
Name	Iin Abdullah
Address	iinabdullah6@gmail.com
Profession	Resource persons at taklim in mosques, housing, offices and universities

If the chili bears halal fruit, then the cayenne pepper is halal. Even though using pig oil, the plants have been processed in the leaves and stems, then produce fruit, and the pig oil does not stick to the chilies. An example is the same as a red apple. In order for the apples to produce good quality and red color, they are given pig manure. However, the apples are still halal.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The result of the plant is considered to be highly unclean (*mughalladzah*). That is, it can be eaten after first washing it seven times, one of which is with dust. That is according to the opinion of the Shafi'iyah school of thought (Republika, 2009).

DISCUSSION

Experiment

It can be concluded that by using pig oil on cayenne pepper plants, these plants remain fertile even during the rainy season. There are two causes for cayenne pepper withering: fusarium wilt and bacterial wilt. The plants used in the research are overall wilt, also called fusarium wilt. The fungus *Fusarium oxysporum* causes Fusarium wilt disease. This disease is feared because if the plant is infected, the plant cannot be treated or cured. Severe attacks usually occur during the rainy season with high humidity because, in these conditions, the fungus *Fusarium oxysporum* easily reproduces and easily spreads. Spread of the fungus *Fusarium oxysporum* by water, agricultural equipment, and humans. The growth of the spores of the fungus *Fusarium oxysporum* affects the water supply so that the plants wither and die slowly. Fusarium wilt disease can attack nurseries, young plants, and plants that are already producing (Sunarmi, 2010).

Interview and Literature Study

This section describes the analysis of the questions and literature study linked to the answers from the interviewees to one another. From the statement of the first informant, the origin of food is halal. Halal and haram are also apparent. Plants can thrive from manure. It does not mean that the results of these plants become dirt because they are given manure. Precisely that what makes it fertile. There are also scholars who argue that the results of these plants are fruits that are subject to severe uncleanness (*mughalladzah*). That is, it may be eaten after first washing it seven times, one of which is with dust.

The statement of the second informant revealed that it is permissible for the law to fertilize the ground with animal dung and to tan the skin with uncleanness even though with *mughalladzah* uncleanness, it is accompanied by *makruh* for both. Some say it is permissible, but it is *makruh* in the chapter on things that are permissible to sell and not. According to Imam Haramain, the law is permissible in this matter, but *makruh*. So it can be concluded, in the statement of the second source, it is permissible but *makruh*.

Based on the third informant's statement, the chili results are halal because they have been processed in the leaves and stems.

From the results of experiments, interviews, and literature studies, it can be concluded that the use of pig oil makes cayenne pepper plants more fertile, especially during the rainy season. However, because of its use with pig oil, caution must be exercised. The crops become halal because the law of origin of food is halal, and the Prophet said that what is halal and haram is clear, besides that the pig oil has been processed in the leaves and stems.

CONCLUSION

From the results of experiments, interviews, and literature studies, it can be concluded that the use of pig oil makes cayenne pepper plants more fertile even during the rainy season. Meanwhile, cayenne pepper plants that only use compost manure withered because they were attacked by high rainfall. The crops become halal because the law of origin of food is halal, and the Prophet said that what is halal and haram is clear, besides that the pig oil has been processed in the leaves and stems. Some suggestions can be given from the results of the research that has been done. The utilization of pig oil for plants, especially cayenne pepper plants, can be used as an option, especially needed during the rainy season because chili plants wilt easily due to high rainfall.

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