

THE FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO ABUSE

- Family Conflicts
- Financial Problems
- Angry Parents
- Drugs and Alcohol Addiction Issues
- Marital Problems
- Illegitimate Children
- Sex Addiction
- Stepchildren/Foster Children
- Disabled Infants/Children
- Hyperactive Children

AVOID ABUSE

- All parties should play a role in enhancing awareness of child abuse issues.
- Enhance an appropriate legal empowerment for individuals who commit child abuse.
- Provide protection and respect at home schools , hospitals , childcare facilities towards the children.
- Every individual should establish a safe and harmonious community environment.

EDUCATE THE CHILDREN WITH LOVE AND AFFECTION

- Children's mistakes should be handled with a gentle and compassionate attitude.
- Do not strike a child from the knees up. The strike should be educative (providing education) rather than punitive and torturous. Narrated by Abu Hurairah RA , the Prophet Muhammad SAW said:

Meaning:

"When any one of you fights with his brother, he should avoid his face".

(Hadis narrated by Muslim)

- Teach the children to pray. As the hadith of the Prophet Muhammad SAW which means:
"Command your children to pray when they are seven years old and beat them for (if they are unwilling to perform it) it when they are ten and separate them on beds."

(Hadis narrated by Abu Daud)

- Be a good example to follow. Children tend to imitate their parents, so it is crucial for parents to demonstrate noble character and obedience to religious teachings towards their children. For example, providing good nicknames, hugging their children frequently, and showering loving behaviour to their children.



JHEAINS

JABATAN HAL EHWAL AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI SEMBILAN

NO SAY NO TO ABUSE !








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ABUSE

An unjust act committed against the children, typically defined as those under the age of 18. Abuse can be categorized as physical, emotional, sexual, and neglect.

ABUSE LEGISLATION

Islam prohibits abuse because it goes against the human values of an individual.

As Allah SWT said :

Meaning:

"Do not kill your children for fear of poverty. We provide for them and for you. Surely killing them is a heinous sin."

(Surah al-Isra' 17:31)"



TYPES OF CHILD ABUSE

EMOTIONAL ABUSE

When a child is emotionally harmed, resulting in observable disruptions in the child's mental or emotional functioning.

Examples: Shaming or criticizing the child, making threats, yelling at the child, or using derogatory names.

PHYSICAL ABUSE

When a child is intentionally harmed through physical force.

Examples: Kicking, punching, choking, and hitting.

SEXUAL ABUSE

When a child is victimized and subjected to sexual activities.

Examples: A child is forced to satisfy someone's sexual desires or is exposed to explicit materials and sexual acts.

NEGLECT

When there is a failure to provide for the basic of physical, emotional, and developmental needs in terms of health, education, and protection.

Examples: Allowing children to be exposed to unsafe environments.

EFFECTS OF CHILD ABUSE

PSHYCOLOGICAL EFFECTS

- Suicide attempts
- Anxiety
- Depression
- Social withdrawal (feeling embarrassed, uncomfortable, or afraid to interact with others)
- Eating and sleeping disturbances (loss of appetite or difficult to sleep)
- Learning difficulties (loss of interest or inability to concentrate)
- Self-harming behaviour
- Trauma

PHYSICAL EFFECTS

- Bruises, swelling
- Sprains or fractures
- Burns
- Difficulty of sitting or walking
- Pain, bruising, or bleeding in intimate areas
- Sexual diseases
- Hygiene problems