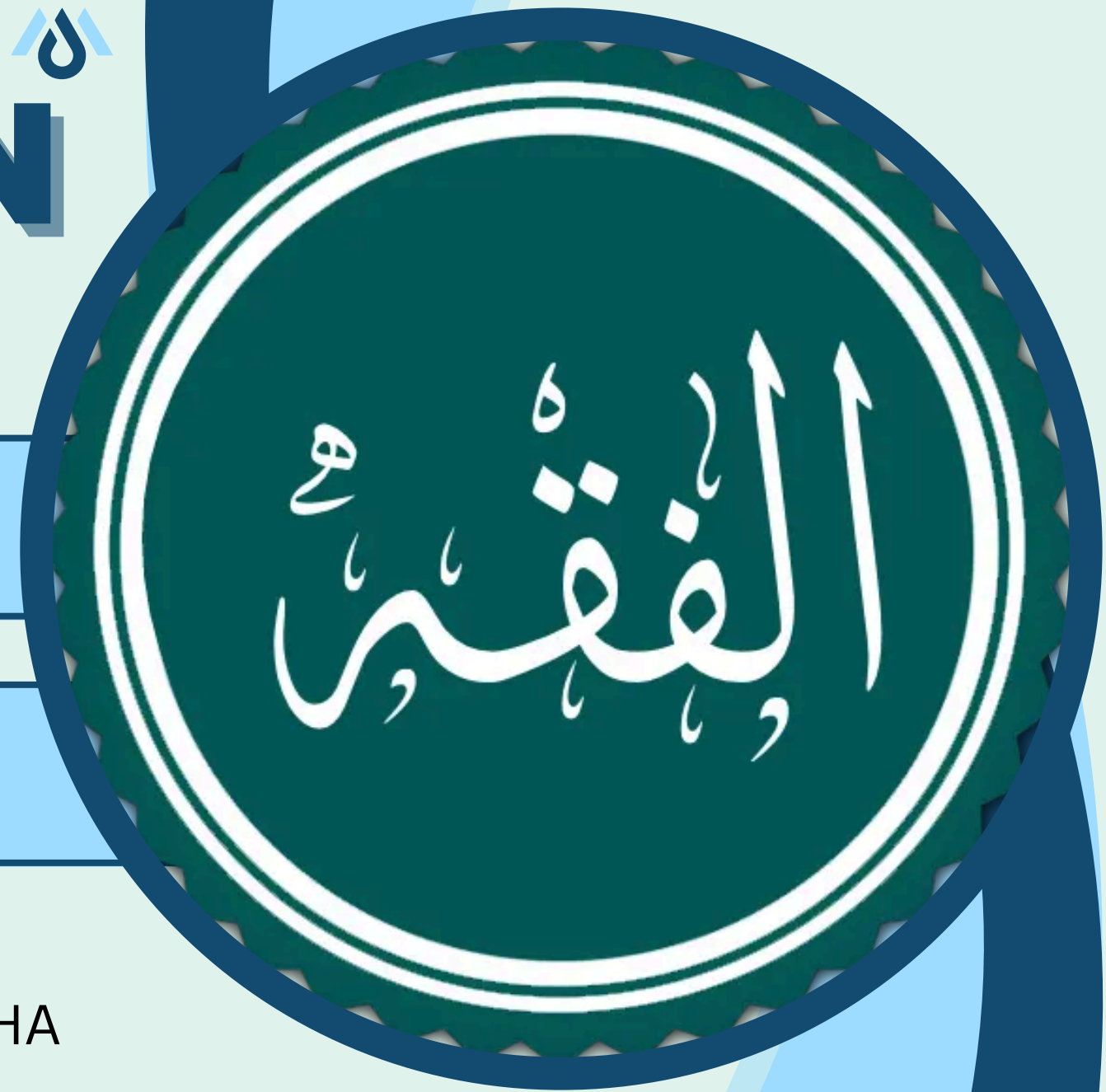


FIQH MUQARAN

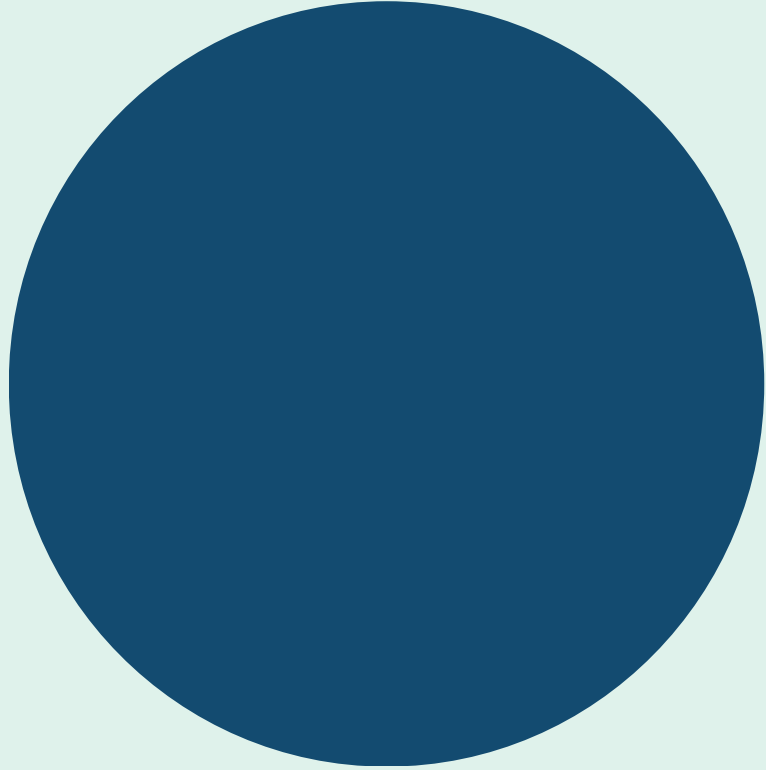
Issue 1: Samak and Sertu

Issue 2: Istihalah and Istihlak

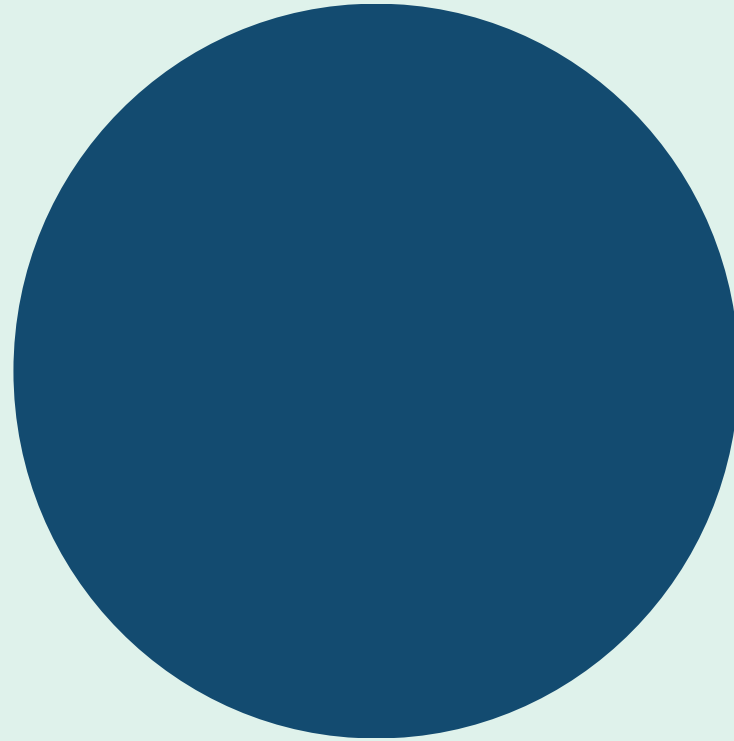
PRESENTED FOR: DR AHMAD MURSHIDI MUSTAPHA



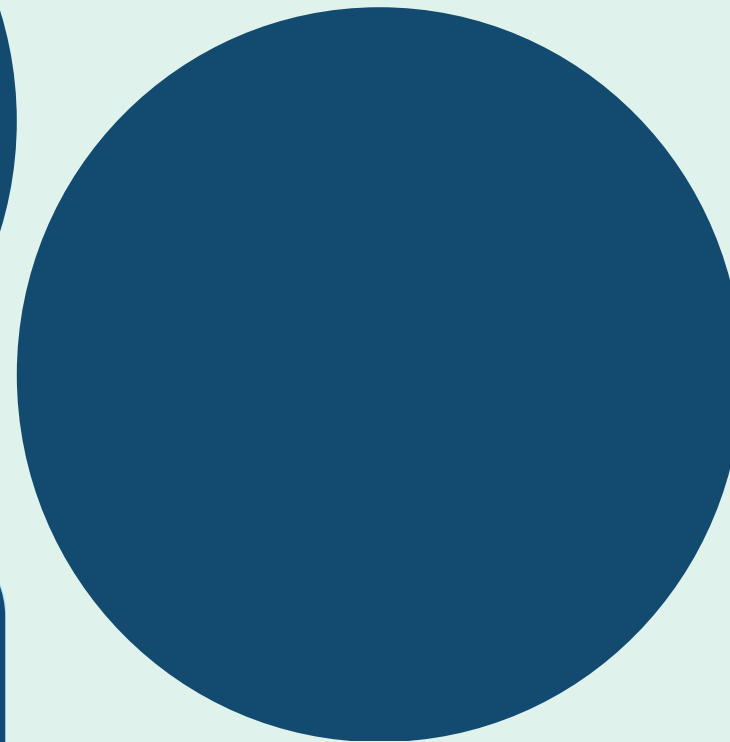
GROUP MEMBERS



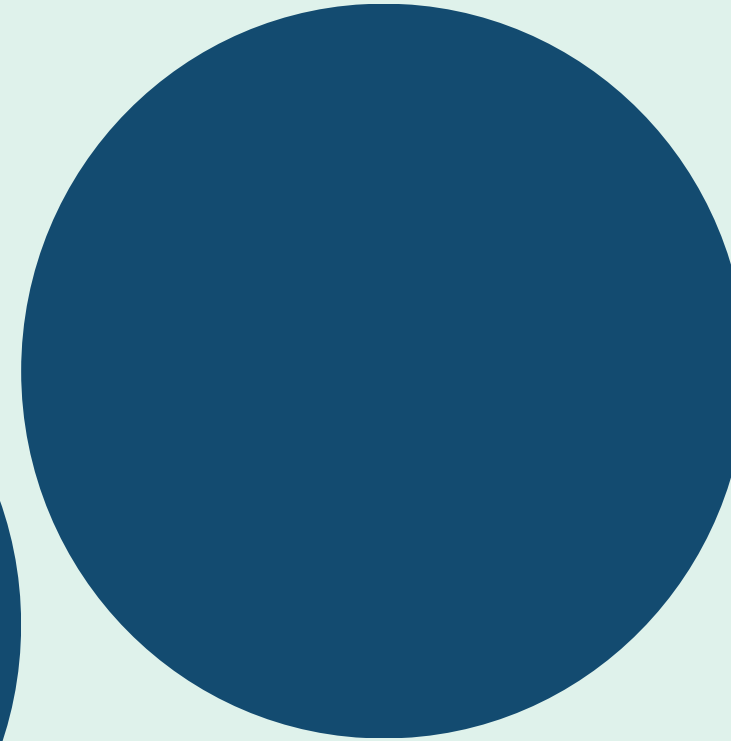
**NUREEN HAFIZA
HANAPI
2023214174**



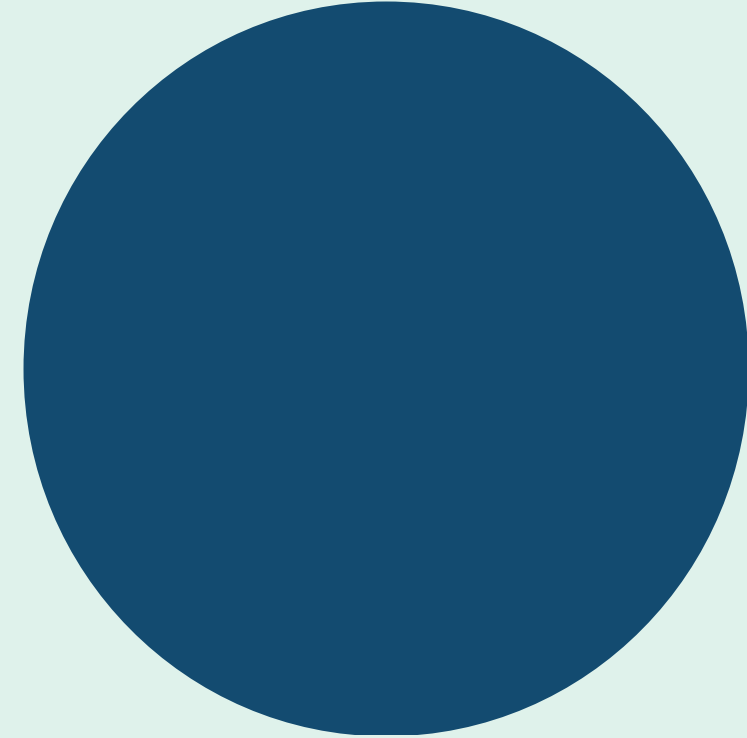
**NUR AINA ADLINA
ABDUL HAMID @
SULAIMAN
2023851598**



**MARDIYYAH
MUTMAINNAH MOHD
SALEHUDIN
2023689808**



**HUSNA NAJIHAH
BAKRI
2023217466**



**ADRIANA IZZAH
AMRAM
2023414882**

ISSUE 1 :

SAMAK & SERTU

DEFINITION SAMAK

- The word Samak in linguistic terms refers to a type of natural material or plant used in the process of tanning animal skin, which aims to soften, preserve, and color the skin so that it can be used for various human purposes. (NORHAFIZAH AHMAD, 2023)
- The term samak, originates from the Arabic language, الدبغ which means, a method used to purify animals' skin, whether it is to be eaten or not, which is removing the blood, flesh and anything that is attached to the skin. (ALFILFILANY, 2019)
- The purpose of tanning is to purify impure skin (carcasses). (NORHAFIZAH AHMAD, 2023)

DEFINITION SERTU

- Sertu refers to purification in Islam. (NURFADZLINA BINTI SAFUAN, 2024)
- In practical terms, sertu is performed by washing the affected part seven times, where one of the washings must use water mixed with pure soil. (NORHAFIZAH AHMAD, 2023).
- A form of ta'abbudī purification, which is an act of worship that is carried out solely because of the command of Allah SWT without requiring a logical rationale for the number of washings or the use of soil. (NORHAFIZAH AHMAD, 2023)
- Sertu is used on various objects contaminated with mughallazah impurities including the body, clothing, places and equipment. (NURFADZLINA BINTI SAFUAN, 2024).