# Article information:

(PDF) Abortion law in Muslim-majority countries: An overview of the Islamic discourse with policy implications
<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/237094092_Abortion_law_in_Muslim-majority_countries_An_overview_of_the_Islamic_discourse_with_policy_implications>

# Article summary:

1. The study provides a detailed analysis of Islam's position on abortion, highlighting the variability in religious scholars' views and the circumstances under which abortion may be permitted.

2. A cross-country examination of abortion rights in Muslim-majority countries reveals a predominantly conservative approach, with 18 out of 47 countries not allowing abortion under any circumstances besides saving the life of the pregnant woman.

3. The article discusses discursive elements that may enable policy development in Muslim-majority countries regarding abortion rights, emphasizing the importance of considering Islamic discourse in making successful and sensitive policy recommendations.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article provides a comprehensive overview of the Islamic discourse on abortion in Muslim-majority countries, highlighting the variability in positions among religious scholars and the diverse abortion rights policies across different nations. The study delves into the religious, legal, and public health implications of abortion within an Islamic context, shedding light on a topic that is often under-researched.

One potential bias in the article could stem from the author's perspective as a Master of Public Administration student at the London School of Economics. This academic background may influence the framing of the research and analysis towards a public health and policy-oriented approach, potentially overlooking other important aspects such as cultural or ethical considerations within Islamic societies.

The article presents a predominantly conservative approach to abortion rights in many Muslim-majority countries, with a focus on restrictive laws that only allow abortion in cases where the life of the pregnant woman is at risk. While this information is valuable for understanding current policies, there may be a lack of exploration into the reasons behind these conservative stances. Further investigation into societal norms, religious interpretations, and political influences could provide a more nuanced understanding of why certain countries have strict abortion laws.

Additionally, the article mentions that more lenient abortion laws may be achieved through highlighting alternative interpretations within Islamic legal schools and emphasizing support from significant actors. However, it does not delve deeply into potential challenges or opposition faced by proponents of liberalized abortion laws in Muslim-majority countries. Exploring counterarguments and addressing possible risks associated with changing existing policies would provide a more balanced perspective on this complex issue.

Furthermore, while the article discusses the importance of considering Islamic discourse in shaping abortion policies, it does not thoroughly explore how these religious perspectives intersect with broader human rights frameworks or international agreements on reproductive health. A deeper analysis of how Islamic principles align with global standards for women's rights and healthcare access could enrich the discussion on abortion rights in Muslim-majority countries.

Overall, while the article offers valuable insights into the intersection of religion, law, and public health regarding abortion in Islamic contexts, there are opportunities for further exploration of biases, missing evidence, unexplored counterarguments, and potential risks associated with policy changes. A more holistic approach that considers diverse perspectives and challenges assumptions could enhance the depth and credibility of research on this sensitive topic.

# Topics for further research:

* Challenges to liberalizing abortion laws in Muslim-majority countries
* Ethical considerations of abortion in Islamic societies
* Political influences on abortion policies in Muslim-majority countries
* Intersection of Islamic principles with international human rights standards on reproductive health
* Religious interpretations of abortion across different Islamic legal schools
* Risks associated with changing restrictive abortion laws in Muslim-majority countries

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/b4c416de9e5897a3887692b55f98fdfc>