



Kebumen Cares through Free Circumcision at Taman Winangun Kebumen Islamic Boarding School

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Abstract

Circumcision is an obligation for Muslims. declared an obligation because it has been exemplified in the sunnah of the Prophet. It is stated in Sirroh Nabawiyah that Rasulullah SAW performed circumcision when he was 7 days old. However, socialisation of the sunnah of Rasulullah Muhammad SAW in Indonesian society is mostly carried out when children are 5 years old or older. Currently, circumcision, or what is more commonly referred to as "circumcision," can be done in various ways. The choice of a variety of ways and the effects that arise are also very influential on the costs incurred. The obstacle in general is that the cost of circumcision under the care of a doctor is not affordable for the poor, who are being squeezed by economic problems. Based on this, we intend to organise a mass circumcision social service for poor children. As a medical tertiary institution engaged in the world of medical surgical nursing, the Community Service Team for the Undergraduate Nursing Study Program, Muhammadiyah University of Gombong, is motivated to participate in creating a healthy young generation. This small step is very important for us, especially if the circumcision process brings social values towards a better social life. This mass circumcision programme was carried out at the Tathmainnul Qulub Islamic Boarding School, Taman Winangun, Kebumen, and was attended by 22 participants. With the mass circumcision program, we are sure that we can fully obtain these positive values. Therefore, we are ready and able to be part of this noble step and invite benefactors to participate in it.

1. Introduction

Circumcision is a process of cleansing the genitals. This cleaning process is done by cutting part of the prepuce/sheath of the penis cover. Thus, blockages that may occur due to dirt in the penile canal become lost. That is, men can avoid diseases originating from the area. This has also been proven by research that states that the circumcision process is proven (significantly positive) to keep a man from the risk of contracting the disease. Circumcision or circumcision is a surgical procedure by cutting all or part of the prepusium of the penis for certain indications and purposes. Circumcision according to the World Health Organization

(2007), has health benefits, including preventing the risk of AIDS to cervical cancer. In addition, it also aims to enforce sharia and the necessity of a particular religion or custom.

Before there were medical personnel, people often used the services of 'bengkong' for the circumcision process. It is called bengkong because the tool used is a tool made of bamboo in the middle of which is given a hole to pinch the tip of the genitals of the child to be circumcised, if the tool used is not sterile then this can cause infection and endanger the circumcision child.

Currently, circumcision or more commonly referred to as circumcision can be done in various ways. The choice of various methods and the effects that arise are also diverse, very influential with the costs incurred. The general obstacle is that the cost of circumcision with doctor care has not been affordable for the poor who are squeezed by economic problems. On this basis, we intend to organize social devotion of Mass Circumcision for poor children (Utami, 2014).

As one of the health universities involved in the world of surgical medical nursing, the Community Service Team of the Nursing Study Program of the Undergraduate Program of the University of Muhammadiyah Gombong was moved to participate in jujudkan a healthy young generation. This small step is very important for us, even more so if this circumcision process brings social values towards a better social life (Jumadi et al, 2024). With the mass circumcision program, we believe that we can fully obtain these positive values. Therefore we are ready and able to be part of this noble step and invite philanthropists to participate in it.

2. Methods of Implementation

The Kebumen Community Service Program Cares and Shares Through Free Mass Circumcision Activities at Tathmainnul Qulub Islamic Boarding School Taman Winangun Kebumen will be carried out in 2022. The activity begins with the preparation stage, continues with implementation, and ends with evaluation and reporting of activities.

In the preparation stage, the team conducted a preliminary study and survey related to community needs regarding the service program. The team also conducted deliberations with Islamic boarding school managers regarding the planned activities to be carried out.

At the implementation stage, the team together with the Islamic boarding school manager formed a team of health cadres followed by mass circumcision activities. In its implementation, the team serves as a facilitator and presents medical officers and helps the course of activities from start to finish. Authorized partners help coordinate activities and provide places and equipment needed during activities.

As an evaluation, an overall assessment is carried out related to the results of the implementation of activities. As a follow-up plan of this activity, monitoring is carried out to evaluate the health of residents.

In its implementation, the team leader is fully responsible for the running of community service activities starting from planning, implementing, and evaluating activities. Member lecturers play a role in assisting team leaders in carrying out community service activities. Students are involved in every community service process from planning to evaluation, guiding the implementation of activities accompanied by supervisors.

3. Results and Discussion

Community service activities were carried out at the Tathmainnul Qulub Islamic Boarding School, Taman Winangun, Kebumen, attended by 22 people. The activity begins with conducting a preliminary study to find out the needs and targets of the activity. The activity continued with the implementation of mass circumcision. The community service program is carried out by complying with health protocols so that there is no transmission of the virus that causes Covid-19 (Amin et al, 2023).

Cadres doing work or tasks voluntarily generally have a motivation in themselves, namely concern for health in the community so that without getting compensation cadres remain loyal to perform their duties. (Prang, R., 2012). Health cadres have a big role in efforts to improve the ability of the community to help themselves to achieve optimal health. The form of cadre participation in the form of energy and material. Cadres also play a role in community development in the health sector through activities carried out in their environment (Yulifah, R. Dkk, 2009).

Many factors influence cadres to be active, namely influenced by several factors from outside and from within the cadre itself. Factors that come from outside are the work of cadres because cadres not only work once a month but must always be ready whenever needed. The factor that influences the activeness of cadres from within is the level of knowledge acquired through education both formal and from training (Prang, R., 2012).

Circumcision is the removal of the prepetium on the penis which aims to minimize infection because in the prepetium often collects debris or feces. Islam obliges its people for men to be circumcised but, for certain religious groups, circumcision is discouraged. Circumcision is widely studied as a protective factor for UTIs (urinary tract infections). However, this process is also constrained by some religious or cultural rules that do not allow or encourage circumcision. A systematic review concluded that the odds ratio of circumcised children suffering from UTIs versus non-circumcised children was 0.13 (Singh-Grewal D, 2005).

4. Conclusion

Kebumen Cares through Free Circumcision event was held at the Taman Winangun Kebumen Islamic Boarding School to provide free circumcision services to the community. A total of 22 children participated in circumcision activities from various RWs in Taman Winangun Kebumen. This initiative aimed to support the health and well-being of children from underprivileged families who might not have access to this essential health service. The event was organized by a dedicated team of medical professionals and volunteers, ensuring that the procedures were carried out safely and efficiently. The activity not only addressed the immediate health needs of the children but also fostered a sense of community support and solidarity. Parents expressed their gratitude for the financial relief and the opportunity to ensure their children's health. The success of this event highlighted the importance of community-driven health initiatives and the positive impact they can have on local populations. Overall, this community service initiative was a significant step towards improving public health in the region and demonstrated the power of community engagement in addressing healthcare challenges.

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