Euthanasia: religious standpoint and personal life experience

Sociology



Para Religious Standpoint So far as the religious arguments are concerned regarding permission of euthanasia, most of the religions predominantly find it as an unacceptable act which is by no means allowed by the religions. The major reason put forward by Christianity behind its non-acceptance is that God is the one who gives life and that is not in the hand of any creature to take birth by its own wish. Similarly, no one is allowed to terminate his/her life and this authority lies with the God. On the other hand, another religion Islam also prohibits suicide and it comes as an ultimate illegitimate activity which would not be forgiven at the Day of Judgment. This idea can never be implemented in Islamic countries because it can cause serious issues of ' Shirk' which is considered as unforgiven act in Islam. Islam also describes as the most extreme pain is the pain of death such that the no other pain can compete with that one. So overall, it can be concluded that the religions by default do not allow such activity however the religious scholars along with the advice of physicians can seek a decision as to whether a patient should be allowed euthanasia or not on case to case basis. Para 2: Personal Life Experience My personal experience says that Euthanasia must be legalized only in certain conditions. Recently, my own cousin died due to a severe disease known as Sorosis. This is in actual a skin disease in which the skin of entire body starts getting peeled off. She suffered from this disease for a long period of time that is 10 years. The extreme pain made her life vulnerable. The anti-biotic which she was taking for coping with this disease eventually attacked her brain, heart and kidneys. Few months before she died, her heart, brain and kidney stopped working which resultantly caused her death. In short, for a person having such disease, Euthanasia must be

legalized because one has to die one day or other but the pain which a person has to endure will get minimized. Most of the patients suffer so much that they become burden on their families. It becomes their families' duty to feed them and take them to the bathrooms. If the condition of those patients gets highly critical, then euthanasia can be legalized. Para 3: Speaking from the point of view of those children, who for the sake of money, wait to unplug the machines on which their ill parents are living, euthanasia must not be legalized. As I mentioned earlier, it must be legalized only in some specific conditions and not only the demands of patients or their children but also on the recommendation and specifications of the physicians. Works Cited Clark, Michael. "Euthanasia and the Slippery Slope." Journal of Applied Philosophy 15. 3 (1998): 251-258. Dees, Marianne, Vernooij-Dassen, Myrra, Dekkers, Wim, and Chris van Weel. "Unbearable Suffering of Patients with a Request for Euthanasia or Physician-Assisted Suicide: An Integrative Review." Psycho-Oncology 19. 4 (2010): 339-352. Fleming, John I. " Euthanasia, the Netherlands, and Slippery Slopes." Bioethics Research Notes Occasional Paper No. 1 (1992): 1-10. Web. 23 May 2012. Gastmans, Chris, and Jan De Lepeleire. "Living to the Bitter End? A Personalist Approach to Euthanasia in Persons with Severe Dementia." Bioethics 24. 2 (2010): 78-86. Moulton, Benjamin, Hill, Terrence, and Amy Burdette. "Religion and Trends in Euthanasia Attitudes among U. S. adults, 1977-2004." Sociological Forum 21. 2 (2006): 249-272. Siu, W. "Communities of Interpretation: Euthanasia and Assisted Suicide Debate." Critical Public Health 20. 2 (2010): 169-199. Verbakel, Ellen, and Eva Jaspers. " A Comparative Study on Permissiveness toward Euthanasia." Public Opinion Quarterly 74. 1 (2010): 109-139. World

https://assignbuster.com/euthanasia-religious-standpoint-and-personal-life-experience/

Health Organization. "Netherlands, the First Country to Legalize Euthanasia." (2001). Web. 23 May 2012. < http://www.who.int/bulletin/archives/79(6)580. pdf>.