

INCREASING KNOWLEDGE OF HERBAL ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE ON URIC ACID THROUGH WHATSAPP MEDIA IN MUSLIM COMMUNITIES IN BANYUMAS REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

Abstract: WhatsApp is one of the applications that uses the internet that can be used as a communication medium to share information which is now very popular among the public. WhatsApp can prove flexible in operating can adjust to signal conditions and can be used as an alternative medium in its use. To find out the level of knowledge the public has about alternative medicine against gout can be used, one of them is the WhatsApp application. This study is to determine the difference in knowledge before and after counseling using WhatsApp media. The method used is quasi-experimental with a pre-post test design without a control group design. This research was conducted in Sokaraja District with a population of 900 people. Sampling was carried out by simple random sampling determined based on Cohen Manion and Morrison's table, which amounted to 209 respondents. Data were collected through questionnaires and analyzed using the Wilcoxon Test. The results of the study showed differences between before and after the intervention with p-value = 0.000.

Keywords: WhatsApp Media; Knowledge of Uric Acid Alternative Medicine; Muslim Community

Introduction

Indonesia is currently included in a country that is experiencing rapid technological development, especially in terms of communication and information. The birth of new ideas, innovations, and ideas that aim to facilitate the delivery of information between humans so that it becomes more effective is the result of technological developments (Narti, 2017); (Firmansyah et al., 2021); (Abroto et al., 2021). One innovation that can facilitate the process of communication and delivery of information can be done using technology, namely cellular phones, known as mobile phones. Along with the development of the era the mobile phone is equipped with a variety of more sophisticated features so that various smartphones appear. Smartphones are equipped

with Android features so it is easy to download applications on the play store. Nugraha's research (Sidiq, 2019) explains that smartphone use in Indonesia is estimated to reach 250,100,000 smartphones with a population of 237,556,363 people. So that the use of smartphones in the need to communicate and deliver information online is no longer a new thing, but it is well-known and even a need for the Indonesian people. Through smartphones, everyone has the opportunity to download the applications they need. Several types of applications can help carry out online counseling activities, including WhatsApp Groups, Zoom, Edmodo, Electronic Mail, Google Classroom, Schoology, and so on (Septiani & Setyowati, 2020); (Firmansyah et al., 2021)). In 2018 WhatsApp users reached billions of people, which is around 1.5 billion, and sent as many as 65 billion messages via WhatsApp and WhatsApp Web (Rahartri, 2019); (Resende et al., 2019); (Rosenberg & Asterhan, 2018). From the review, it is concluded that the use of the WhatsApp application as a medium of information is easier to reach the public than other applications. The WhatsApp application is the most popular internet-based application that can be used as a communication medium. Besides being easy and popular this application is designed so that each user can share content with each other according to their supporting features and various information (Rahartri, 2019).

Information that can be conveyed to the public includes how to herbal alternative medicine in gout. Every disease has a cure, so if a medicine has hit the disease it will be cured with the permission of Allah 'Azza wa Jalla." (HR. Muslim). "Verily God does not bring down sickness unless it has sent down for it a medicine known to him and unknown to him that knows not." (HR. Ahmad). When Muslims misunderstood destiny by fatalistically surrendering without effort and asked the Prophet whether it was necessary to seek treatment when destiny came, he replied: "Yes, O servant of Allah, seek treatment, for Allah 'Azza wa Jalla does well-knownness except to give to cure it, except one disease, and that is vulnerability." (Narrated by Ahmad). In one narration narrated that Prophet Ibrahim once asked Allah where diseases and cures come from, Allah replied "from me", Prophet Ibrahim asked: "What about healers or healers?" So the Lord answered: "He is only a means, who sends medicine with his hands." Therefore, the problem is not in who is administering the medicine. This can be a doctor, healer, healer or other traditional healer. The most important thing is the task of treatment and the achievement of healing. We can choose what pleases us, because their drugs are usually different if they do not contain dirty, illegal or dangerous ingredients or ways or illegal ways. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "Verily Allah not only sent down diseases but also cures and created cures for every disease, so do not touch unclean objects but seek treatment." (HR. Abu Dawud).

Every time there is a disease, God will surely create a cure. There are only people who know it, and some who don't. Another thing man must know is that if God gives strict provident instructions, then those provident instructions must be very valuable. And that's exactly the truth. Islam as taught by the Prophet (peace be upon him) not only

gives guidance on the principles of life and especially worship to God who brings salvation in this world and the Hereafter, but also provides many practical guidelines and general formulas that can be used to ensure inner and outer salvation, including therapeutic or related to treatment. Practical instructions and medical rules were given by the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) and taught friends. If all these formulas and rules of thumb are carefully studied, there is no doubt that Muslims can develop unparalleled systems and methods of treatment from them. So, there is a close relationship between the divine medical system and the human medical system.

In fact, Muslims are reviving faith in various remedies and remedies that the Prophet taught as the best way to treat various diseases. Call it honey, black cumin, rose water, fruit vinegar, zam-zam water, dates and many other healthy foods and drinks. Treatment methods such as cupping (almost comparable to the treatment system of acupuncture, reflexology, etc.), compresses, quarantine system, ruqyah (treatment by reciting verses of the Quran), and others are some of the alternative treatment methods against various diseases.

Uric acid is the end product of purine metabolism that occurs in the human body. Purine intake in the body comes from foods consumed, both animal and vegetable origin. Uric acid is mostly derived from the nucleotide metabolism of endogenous purines, Guanylic Acid (GMP), Inosinic Acid (IMP), and Adenylic Acid (AMP). This reaction is assisted by an enzyme called xanthine oxidase. The enzyme comes from the kidneys and intestines so that it can convert hypoxanthine and guanine into xanthine. If there is a disorder in the kidneys, then uric acid in the body, especially blood, will increase or be caused by a high intake of purines in food ([Herliana, 2013](#)). This disorder is called hyperuricemia which can trigger nephrolithiasis, and also the formation of needle-like crystals in body tissues resulting in swelling and joint pain that develops into gout arthritis ([Latief et al., 2021](#)). Hyperuricemia is a disease that is often suffered by the people of Indonesia. Humans suffering from hyperuricemia have uric acid levels exceeding normal limits, which is more than 6 mg/dl for women and more than 7 mg/dl for men ([Eso et al., 2014](#))

Factors that are thought to also influence this disease are diet, weight, and lifestyle. Increased levels of uric acid in the blood or hyperuricemia according to a study is one of the strong predictors of death due to cardiovascular damage ([Tahta & Upoyo, 2009](#)). Risk factors that cause people to develop gout are age, excessive intake of purine compounds through food, excessive alcohol consumption, obesity, hypertension and heart disease, certain drugs (especially diuretics) and impaired kidney function. Increased levels of uric acid in the blood or hyperuricemia according to a study is one of the strong predictors of death due to cardiovascular damage ([Tahta & Upoyo, 2009](#))

Chemical drugs that can be used to lower uric acid levels in the blood are allopurinol. This drug works by inhibiting the work of the enzyme that produces it, namely the

xanthine oxidase enzyme (Amir & Purukan, 2018) However, the use of chemical drugs also needs to be considered because they can cause problems, for example about the long-term effects on the health of the liver and kidneys. Therefore, now a lot of research is starting to be done on the discovery of bearsal drugs from natural ingredients (herbs).

One plant that is thought to provide a therapeutic effect in lowering uric acid levels is Moringa leaves. This plant is widely used by the general public, especially in Indonesia. Moringa leaves are widely used as traditional medicine to cure several medical and non-medical diseases. Chemical compounds contained in Moringa leaves include tannins, steroids, triterpenoids, flavonoids, saponins, anthraquinone and alkaloids (Silalahi, 2020). (Sashidhara et al., 2009) reported that Moringa leaves have anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, antitumor, antiallergic, antiviral, and antiangiogenic activities.

Some researchers state that flavonoid compounds are thought to be effective in inhibiting the formation of uric acid and are anti-inflammatory and analgetic. This is because flavonoids can inhibit the activity of xanthine oxidase enzyme through interaction with these enzymes in side groups and competitive inhibition mechanisms. In vitro, several flavonoid compounds can inhibit xanthine oxidase enzymes, including flavonoids, luteolin, apigenin, quercetin, and miresetin (Nevriansyah et al., 2022)

Self-medication is not only using modern medicine, but can also use herbal medicine or traditional medicine. The main reason for choosing herbal medicine is the assumption as an additional therapy for safe and effective treatment because of herbal medicinal products whose origins are from natural ingredients (Hilal et al., 2020).

Factors driving the use of herbal medicine are economic circumstances, age, hereditary beliefs, the influence of family or friends, the perception of the community itself, the level of knowledge and widespread access to information about herbal medicine throughout the world (Yuniari et al., 2013; Oktarlina et al., 2018). Types of herbal medicines known to the public are generally herbal medicines, while standardized herbal medicines and phytopharmaceuticals still sound foreign in the community (Yuslianti et al., 2016). According to PERMENKES No. 007 of 2012 concerning Registration of Traditional Medicines, BKO (Medicinal chemicals) is prohibited from being contained in traditional medicines. This ban aims to protect consumers from adverse effects that can be caused by herbal medicine containing BKO (Pratiwi et al., 2018)

Information or the level of public knowledge about herbal medicine is still minimal because it is limited only to herbal medicine. In the digital era, which is currently very easy to obtain information, not all people can understand information from the news delivered (Pratiwi et al., 2018). Currently, there is no research on the influence of WhatsApp video media on the knowledge of herbal alternative medicine on gout in an

Islamic perspective. Based on this background, researchers are interested in seeing how the knowledge of herbal alternative medicine on gout in an Islamic perspective in the community in Sokaraja District using WhatsApp media.

Research Method

This research is quasi-experimental with a pre-post test design without control group design. This research was conducted in Sokaraja sub-district with a population of 900 people, the study was a community living in Sokaraja sub-district. Counseling to the group was carried out through WhatsApp media in the form of videos. Sampling was carried out by simple random sampling determined based on Cohen Manion and Morrison's table, which amounted to 209 respondents. Data were collected through questionnaires and analyzed using the Wilcoxon Test.

Result And Discussion

Research Results

The results of research on the influence of WhatsApp video media on knowledge of herbal alternative medicine on gout in an Islamic perspective were carried out in Sokaraja District from March to September 2022. Data collection in this study used a knowledge level questionnaire based on a theory review and validity and reliability tests were carried out using Alpha Crombach's with the results $p = 0.721$. Based on the results of research using questionnaires given to respondents, the results of respondent characteristics as mentioned in table 1 below, namely:

Characteristics of respondents

The respondents in this study numbered 209 which in detail can be seen in table 1.1 below.

Table 1. Frequency Distribution of Respondent Characteristics

No	Karakteristik	Kelompok Intervensi	
		Frekuensi (f)	Persentase (%)
1	Jenis Kelamin		
	a. Laki-laki	68	32,5
	b. Perempuan	141	67,5
	Total	209	100
2	Umur		
	a. Remaja akhir (17-25 tahun)	28	13,4
	b. Dewasa awal (26-35 tahun)	39	18,7
	c. Dewasa akhir (36-45 tahun)	40	19,1
	d. Lansia awal (46-55 tahun)	30	14,4
	e. Lansia akhir (56-65 tahun)	72	34,4
	Total	209	100
3	Pendidikan		

a.	SD/SMP	44	21,0
b.	SMA/SLTA	131	62,7
c.	Perguruan tinggi	36	17,2
Total		209	100
4	Pekerjaan		
a.	Buruh	14	6,7
b.	Karyawan swasta	18	8,6
c.	Mahasiswa	21	10,1
d.	PNS	23	11
e.	Tani	22	10,5
f.	Wiraswasta/Dagang	64	30,6
g.	Lain-lain	47	22,5
Total		209	100

The results of respondent characteristics based on the results of the analysis in table 1.1 of the total number of respondents 209 with female sex were obtained 141 (67.5%), the most age was found in the late elderly age which was 72 (34.4%), the final education owned was mostly high school / high school equivalent which was 131 (62.7%) while many jobs were dominated by self-employed people at 64 (30.6%).

Knowledge level of respondents before and after the intervention

Based on the results of the analysis of the influence of WhatsApp video media on the knowledge of herbal alternative medicine on gout in the Islamic perspective of respondents before and after the intervention can be seen in Table 1.2 below.

Table 2. Knowledge level of pre and post-intervention respondents

Variable	Pre-intervention		Post-intervention		
	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)	
a. Good	92	44.0	203	97.1	
b. Enough	98	46.9	6	2.9	
c. Less	19	9.1	0	0	
Total		209	100	209	100

Based on the results of the analysis in Table 1.2 on the influence of WhatsApp video media on the knowledge of herbal alternative medicine on gout in the Islamic perspective of respondents before and after the intervention there are three categories, namely good, sufficient and low. For the level of knowledge before the intervention, the most was found in the sufficient knowledge category, which was 98 (46.9%), and after the intervention, the respondent's knowledge level was dominated by the good category, namely 203 (97.1%).

The results of the analysis used to determine the difference in the influence of WhatsApp

video media on knowledge of herbal alternative medicine on gout in an Islamic perspective between before and after the intervention used Wilcoxon Test analysis can be seen in Table 1.3 below.

Table 1.3. Differences in the knowledge of herbal alternative medicine on gout in an Islamic perspective before and after intervention using WhatsApp video media

Variable	N	p
Knowledge before and after the intervention	209	0.000

Based on Table 1.3. it can be seen that there is a difference in the level of knowledge before and after the intervention, from the results of the analysis there is a significant difference between knowledge before and after the intervention with $p = 0.00$.

Discussion

The results of respondent characteristics based on the results of the analysis in table 1.1 of the number of respondents 209 for sex were most commonly found in women, namely 67.5% and men 32.5%. For the age most found in the late elderly category (56-65 years) which is 34.4% and the least found in the late adolescent age category aged 17-25 years which is 13.4%. As for elementary school (SD) and junior high school (SMP) education 21%, Senior High School (SLTA) 62.7% and Higher Education 17.2%. Based on the jobs owned by respondents, the results were found to be 6.7% workers, 8.6% private employees, 10.1% students, 11% Civil Servants (PNS), 10.5% farmers, 30.6% self-employed / trade and others 22.5%.

A person's knowledge is influenced by several factors including age, gender, education, occupation, culture, experience, interests, and information. The interest in question is a high desire for something that makes you want to try and get the results of a deeper knowledge. In addition, someone who gets new things that are not yet known can also be obtained information ([Octavia, 2020](#))

Education greatly influences someone in interpreting something, that is, if knowledge is low it will be very difficult to accept new things or new sciences, but on the contrary with someone having higher education, someone will be more able to understand about the development of knowledge and easily receive information about new values in knowledge.

Based on the results of the analysis in Table 1.2 about the influence of WhatsApp video media on knowledge of herbal alternative medicine in gout respondents before and after the intervention, it was found that before the intervention was given there were three categories, namely good knowledge 44%, enough 46.9% and less 9.1% while after the intervention there were two categories, namely good knowledge 97.1% and enough

knowledge 2.9%. The results of this study show that the level of knowledge before the intervention has three categories, namely good, sufficient and less and most are found in the sufficient category while after the intervention there are differences into two categories, namely the good and sufficient categories.

A Muslim of strong faith cannot be tempted to be intrigued and swayed by a misguided belief in the "abilities" of shamans or psychics. Because, a strong believer on the contrary will hope and take refuge only in Allah and ask for salvation and help only to Him while remaining optimistic and striving in the ways prescribed by the Qur'an and His Sunnah Rasulullah, treating in a normal and reasonable way according to the provisions of the Shari'ah, and not taking shortcuts through these strange and perverted supernatural and supernatural methods.

The results of this study are in line with research conducted in Humbang Hasundutan Regency in 2021, namely that the majority of respondents had sufficient knowledge about gout, as many as 20 people (57.1%). The lack of health education carried out by health workers, causes the elderly to not know information about gout (Humbang Hasundutan Regency Government, 2021). The results of research conducted in Kerambitan District in 2018, that the level of knowledge of the elderly about gout has the majority of moderate knowledge of 35 respondents (61.40%) (Anjani et al., 2018). The results of research conducted at the Pancur Batu Health Center in 2019, were obtained from 41 respondents to the level of elderly knowledge about gout, the majority of whom had sufficient knowledge as much as 24 (58.5%) (Ginting, 2020). Meanwhile, the results of research by Indrayani et al., (2021), found that the level of knowledge of the elderly about gout was good for 25 people (64.1%).

Sufficient knowledge can also be influenced by a lack of awareness of information about health, health issues, and also the best health solutions, lack of understanding of the information obtained that causes wrong assumptions on the information (Nurmala & KM, 2020). Knowledge is a part that must be present in the creation of one's behavior. Based on research and experience conducted, it was found that behavior that starts from knowledge is able to understand faster than behavior that is not based on knowledge (Subiyakto & Mutiani, 2019)

Knowledge is the result of tau, and this happens after people have sensed a particular object. Sensing occurs through the five human senses, namely the senses of sight, hearing, smell, taste and touch. As much human knowledge is obtained through the eyes and ears (Ramdhani et al., 2021). Knowledge is a continuous formation by a person who is constantly reorganized because of new understandings. However, it should be emphasized that a person who is poorly educated does not mean absolutely low-knowledgeable. Increased knowledge is not absolutely obtained in non-formal education. Someone who is said to have less knowledge if someone just knows and understands, while someone who has enough knowledge tends to have not only to

know and understand but also to be able to apply and analyze, and someone is said to have good knowledge when he has reached the level/stage of synthesis and evaluation. Therefore, knowledge/cognition is a very important domain for the formation of one's actions (overt behavior).

Based on the results of Table 2 The difference in knowledge of herbal alternative medicine in gout before and after intervention using WhatsApp video media is that there is a significant difference with p -value = 0.000. Based on the results of interviews with respondents also stated that the WhatsApp application is one application that is easy to operate and can adjust to signal conditions, message speed does not take long to be delayed such as sending text, voice, photo, audio, and video data can still be done even in weak signal conditions. The use of WhatsApp applications attracts sympathy because it is without the interruption of ads. WhatsApp is not only used as a medium of information and individual communication but can create groups in order to communicate in large numbers, namely in groups (Dahdal, 2020); (Hasibuan et al., 2022). Group chat content is in a group consisting of several people and is able to accommodate a large number of people.

The chat group feature in WhatsApp group can be used by all levels of society to communicate and discuss information through social media related to the information submitted. WhatsApp can access Offline messages, messages are saved automatically when the device is off or outside the coverage area and WhatsApp can be used on a laptop or PC, namely with the WhatsApp web feature (Firmansyah et al., 2021). WhatsApp is one of the most populous social media used by the people of Indonesia. The use of WhatsApp as social media is most often used by people in everyday life (Firmansyah et al., 2021); (Sofyana & Rozaq, 2019). This makes communication and social interaction through messages, images, audio, video, documents, and other unique things including discussions easier (Sofyana & Rozaq, 2019). The use of WhatsApp applications has many benefits that are useful as a communication tool in counseling that it can make WhatsApp groups or personal chats a place to hone knowledge face-to-face (online). Research by (Khashu et al., 2022) said that using the WhatsApp application makes it easier to chat in discussing shortcomings to get solutions from mentors or doctors. So this study has proven that the use of the WhatsApp application as a medium for delivering information in counseling is very effective to increase knowledge, especially public knowledge about alternative gout therapy in Muslim communities in Banyumas Regency.

Research that statistically, compared to the control group, diabetes knowledge and self-efficacy increased significantly after intervention with the WhatsApp application (Alanzi et al., 2018). Arninputranto (2018) in his research showed that respondents' attitudes towards the use of WhatsApp in its function as a learning medium were assessed at a high level (average = 3.6) (Arninputranto et al., 2018)

This research is in line with the results of previous research conducted by Kurniawati, E., Kaawoan, A., & Onibala, F (Minggawati et al., 2019), stating that the information obtained by gout sufferers affects the knowledge of the elderly about gout, the results of the research he has done show that the elderly who suffer from gout who are given information or health education can affect the knowledge of the elderly and improve his lifestyle in controlling good uric acid levels. The results of (Jaji, 2020) stated that there was a significant difference between residents' knowledge before and after health education using leaflets. The results of research conducted by Sari et al stated that there was an increase in knowledge after providing health counseling in Rawasari.17. There is a significant influence before and after socialization where there are differences in respondents' values from before health socialization and after health socialization (Lusiana et al., 2022)

Knowledge is the output of tofu. Knowing can occur if there is a sensory process by a person through his five senses which include the sense of touch, sense of taste, sense of smell, sense of hearing and sense of sight (Darsini et al., 2019). The basis for whether or not to do something can come from knowledge. Knowledge of the importance of gout alternative therapy can be the basis for whether or not to do uric acid alternative therapy by a person, which is the foundation for the permanence of the behavior.

Health education intervention is one of the actions that can improve the knowledge and behavior of individuals, groups or communities. Health education as a set of experiences that support habits, attitudes, and knowledge related to the health of individuals, communities, and races. It is also supported by the theory of (Milah, 2022) that health education can change a person's knowledge, and society in taking health-related actions. Health education in general is any planned effort to influence others, whether individuals, groups, communities and educators, or educational actors. The information media used, namely leaflets, can influence changes in behavior where leaflet media contains the understanding, causes, signs of symptoms, drugs, alternative therapies, and the efficacy of moringa leaves as alternative therapies in gout can be used as a step for respondents to determine alternative therapies. Using health promotion media such as leaflets can affect behavior change for the better whereas leaflet media can be used as a complement when respondents ignore billboards or other means of information, thus respondents will understand more and improve their behavior for the better.

Gout is one of the important problems for public health because the disease has a high rate of pain, record, complications and costs (Siregar, 2020). The problem that often occurs in the community, especially in sufferers of gout is the lack of knowledge about gout. Socialization or counseling about gout can be one solution to increase public knowledge about the disease. Socialization is an effort to change human behavior carried out through an educative approach (Petrie et al., 2018); (Sattui & Gaffo, 2016). An educative approach is defined as a series of activities carried out systematically,

and planned, by groups, or communities to solve problems by taking into account local social, economic, and cultural factors. Talking about counseling is inseparable from how the target of counseling can understand, understand, be interested, and follow what we propose well, correctly, and on his own consciousness try to apply new ideas in his life ((Zainal, 2022); (Singh et al., 2019)

A good level of knowledge directs a person to act towards a healthier lifestyle. To realize good knowledge into good attitudes and lifestyles, continuous educational and socialization support is needed to the community. Community leaders consisting of RT, RW and PKK mobilizers are expected to be a source of information as the spearhead of delivering information about gout. Knowledge about gout has proven important as a predictor factor for the prevention and treatment of gout in the future. Health socialization given to community leaders aims to transfer knowledge that in the future can change the pattern of thinking with full awareness and understanding so that they can apply a healthy lifestyle to avoid gout. With the provision of socialization, respondents are expected to get learning that results in a self-change that was originally not known to be known, and has a positive impact on respondents and the communication process that supports behavior changes to a healthy life. Efforts that need to be made to increase the role of community leaders in increasing public knowledge about gout are by conducting continuous socialization with various socialization methods such as distributing pamphlets, banners or regular monthly meetings with the community.

According to (Fitriyani et al., 2022), defining good knowledge supports sufferers to carry out the ways of treatment and behavior suggested by doctors or others. A person's knowledge is greatly influenced by education, a person who has higher education is expected to have extensive knowledge. However, that does not mean that people who are poorly educated absolutely have low knowledge as well. Remembering that knowledge is not only obtained from formal education alone. Neglect from non-formal education or from experience. In addition, those who practice treatment must believe in the power of Allah, the Quran and Hadith.

Many hadiths forbid Muslims to treat with tamaim (tamimah), which is an amulet, isim, or any object hung on someone to ward off jinns, eye diseases, supernatural disorders, convulsions and so on. Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said: "Verily jampi, talisman and tiwalah (guna-guna, susuk or pellet) are shirk." (HR. Ahmad, Abu Daud, Baihaqi and Hakim). Treatment is often done by psychics with recitations, readings, incantations, and other caries while sometimes holding certain parts of the patient or sometimes done remotely, so such jampis and readings are prohibited by law, especially those that do not understand the meaning. This is different from Sunnah-style medicine which is done with understandable readings. This means that the recitation from the Qur'an or the hadith of the Prophet (ma'tsur of the Prophet) what is more often known as the ruqyah method then it is precisely the

law of the sunnah and praiseworthy without abandoning clinical and medical treatment, such as prayers or readings that he taught: "O Allah the Lord of men, eliminate this disease, heal it, (because) You are the Most Healer. There is no antidote except Your antidote, the antidote that leaves no disease." (HR. Ahmad and Bukhari)

The scholars say that the recitation of medicine or jampi-jampi allowed by the Shari'ah must meet three conditions. First, by mentioning the name of Allah SWT; Second, with Arabic or any other language whose meaning can be understood; Third, with the belief that they have no effect except by the destiny of Allah and do not lead to shirk.

The Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) emphasized physical medicine and natural medical therapy instead of advocating supernatural alternative medicine with his words: "Indeed, there are three things to the antidote: drinking honey, cupping and attaching a hot iron to the sore spot." (HR. Bukhari) He did not mention treatment with amulets or jampi, he only mentioned things that are natural. Natural treatment can be through internal medicine methods through the mouth, such as honey, which can now be in the form of injections or the like, cupping methods (removing blood) which can now be realized by surgery and methods of attaching hot irons to the affected area, which can now be irradiated system.

All such natural remedies are recommended by Islam and prescribed by the Messenger of Allah. If he is suffering from illness, he also takes treatment such as cupping or calling a healer. So did the companions and generations after him. So, the main thing for us is to follow the sunnah of the Holy Prophetsa and stay away from methods that are contrary to the sharia let alone all these fabrications of fraudsters to profit from people who suffer under the pretext of social services. As for in certain cases it turns out that alternative medicine can cure a disease, then we should have more trust in Allah's provision in medicine through the oral of His Messenger: "Verily Allah does not make your healing in what he forbids." (HR. Bukhari)

Efficacy and empirical reality or actual experience of something do not automatically become evidence of its truth, because it may be a test of faith, *istidraj* (God's trap for those whom He wraths through success), or in fact it is due to suggestion, obsession, or illusion and not something essential. It was like the previous empirical experience of some of the Companions who used hammer to drink as medicine, so the Prophet forbade it by affirming: "Verily it is not a medicine but a disease." (HR. Muslim, Abu Dawud and Tirmidhi) Even in other narrations the Prophet actually prayed for the person who did the haram treatment so that Allah would not heal him. (HR.As-Suyuthi).

Thus, if the person who is considered intelligent is actually a preacher who is a preacher, devout in worship, his *aqidah* is straight and not commercial and his treatment is in accordance with the provisions mentioned above, then it is permissible

while still believing that the one who gives healing is Allah through the medium of sincere prayer from the preacher and himself based on prayers and verses of the Qur'an. But on the other hand, if the provider of alternative medicine services or known as 'smart people' is not a pretext in worship or akhlaq and doubts his aqidah and freedom from the world of shirk or jinn, even though he gives the recitation of prayers or verses of the Qur'an then the law is haram. In terms it applies to all types of alternative medicine including witchcraft and witchcraft treatment problems. Wallahu A'lam Wa Billahit Taufiq wal Hidayah.

Conclusion

Based on the results of research in Sokaraja District, Banyumas Regency, Central Java, it shows that the use of WhatsApp social media with videos affects knowledge about herbal alternative medicine on gout in an Islamic perspective. The advice for the public is expected to be able to use WhatsApp media with videos to provide an understanding of herbal alternative medicine on gout in an Islamic perspective which can be done in WhatsApp groups to provide understanding to the community through counseling or providing information through WhatsApp media with video So that people do not fall into alternative medicine that is not in accordance with the Islamic perspective.

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