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# Religion and Health Care: Muslim Community in Mobilizing Against Lung Cancer

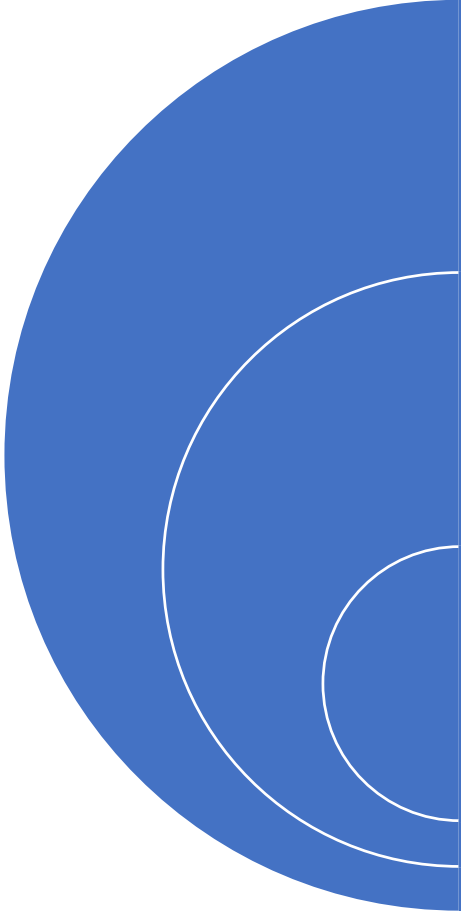
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# Background



Religiosity is a factor that is involved in the management of health, even in today's modern world where it is considered that science has replaced the belief systems.

Like the problem of lung cancer in Indonesia, there is the growing interest in spirituality relation to healthcare, where the changing understandings of spirituality among individuals has raised

Muslim communities develop awareness of the importance of changing perceptions and behavior for health in preventing lung cancer.

# Aims

The purpose of this paper is to present an approach of da'wah aimed at mobilizing civil society in reducing the lung cancer problem.

It discusses the conceptualization of health practices according to the Islamic view

# Method

*This study used the descriptive method and qualitative analysis. The data source was secondary data collected from documents and texts related to the topic, be it books, articles, newspapers and journals*

# Results



This study found that mobilizing against lung cancer of muslim community through da'wa had significant role in providing healthy lifestyle for certain cancers among members to reduce the depth and severity of lung cancer.



The trend to minimise the lung cancer is a particular awarness because of the influence of religion.



The rise of a postmodern spirituality emphasising spiritual experience showed the roles of religion in preventing cancer in society.



# Conclusions



*Conceptualising  
spirituality and religion  
for healthcare practice  
are important in  
Indonesia*

*The themes may have  
utility for development  
of support intervention  
to prevent lung cancer  
risk to the Indonesian  
communities.*

# References

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