



HADITH AND BIOETHICS: NAVIGATING PROPHETIC NARRATIVES ON HEALTH TECHNOLOGY AND FUTURE GENETIC ENGINEERING

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Abstract

Rapid advancements in health technology and genetic engineering have generated complex ethical dilemmas that challenge existing bioethical frameworks, particularly within religious communities seeking guidance grounded in their traditions. Islamic bioethics has largely relied on juridical reasoning and Qur'anic principles, while the ethical potential of Hadith narratives remains underexplored. This study aims to examine how Prophetic teachings can inform ethical deliberation on contemporary biomedical technologies and future genetic interventions. A qualitative interdisciplinary design was employed, combining hermeneutic analysis of selected Hadith texts with thematic coding and alignment to contemporary bioethical issues in health technology and genetic engineering. Findings indicate that Hadith-based ethics strongly emphasize therapeutic intervention, preservation of life, and prevention of harm, demonstrating significant relevance to modern bioethical concerns. Variations in applicability reveal that Prophetic guidance is more directly aligned with clinical treatment and risk management than with emerging enhancement technologies, which require interpretive extension. The study concludes that Hadith narratives provide a dynamic and adaptable ethical framework that complements existing bioethical models by integrating moral intentionality, contextual reasoning, and practical guidance. Such integration enhances ethical coherence in navigating rapidly evolving biomedical innovations.

Keywords: Bioethics, Genetic Engineering, Hadith, Health Technology



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INTRODUCTION

Rapid advancements in health technology and genetic engineering have transformed the landscape of modern medicine, raising profound ethical questions regarding human intervention in biological processes. Developments such as CRISPR-based gene editing, artificial reproductive technologies, and bio-enhancement systems challenge traditional conceptions of human identity, dignity, and the boundaries of permissible medical intervention (Alkhrijah et al., 2025; Happy et al., 2025). Ethical frameworks grounded solely in secular bioethics often struggle to address the moral complexities experienced by religious communities, particularly those whose decision-making is shaped by scriptural and prophetic traditions. The increasing intersection between technological innovation and moral inquiry necessitates a deeper engagement with religious ethical systems (Pradheksa & Rozuli, 2025; Qasim et al., 2024).

Islamic bioethics offers a multidimensional framework rooted in revelation, jurisprudence, and ethical reasoning, yet its application to emerging biotechnologies remains uneven. Qur'anic principles such as preservation of life (*ḥifẓ al-nafs*) and prevention of harm (*dar' al-mafāsīd*) have been widely explored in medical contexts (Alekait et al., 2024; Fontoura et al., 2025). Hadith literature, however, provides a more granular and practice-oriented set of ethical insights that reflect the lived experiences and moral guidance of the Prophet Muhammad. These narratives address issues of health, illness, treatment, bodily integrity, and human intervention, offering a rich yet underutilized resource for contemporary bioethical discourse (Liao et al., 2024).

Contemporary Muslim societies face increasing exposure to advanced medical technologies without a fully articulated ethical framework that integrates classical sources with modern challenges. Healthcare practitioners, policymakers, and patients often navigate ethical dilemmas without clear guidance that resonates with both scientific understanding and religious values (Yang et al., 2024). The relevance of Hadith traditions in shaping ethical perspectives on emerging technologies becomes particularly significant in this context. Integrating Prophetic narratives into bioethical discussions provides an opportunity to bridge historical ethical wisdom with future-oriented technological realities (Awere et al., 2024; Mukwevho et al., 2025).

Current bioethical debates surrounding genetic engineering and health technologies are predominantly shaped by Western philosophical traditions, often marginalizing religious epistemologies. Ethical deliberations tend to prioritize autonomy, utility, and technological progress, while insufficiently addressing metaphysical and theological concerns central to Islamic thought (Ranjbar et al., 2025). This imbalance creates a disconnect for Muslim communities seeking ethically coherent responses to biomedical advancements. The absence of a structured engagement with Hadith traditions in contemporary bioethics contributes to this gap (Gündoğdu & Elbir, 2024).

Existing Islamic bioethical scholarship frequently relies on general legal principles derived from jurisprudence, with limited attention to the narrative and contextual richness of Hadith literature (Jia et al., 2024). Many discussions remain confined to permissibility (*ḥalāl–ḥarām*) without exploring the deeper ethical orientations embedded in Prophetic teachings. This reductionist approach limits the potential of Islamic ethics to address nuanced questions related to genetic modification, human enhancement, and long-term societal implications of biotechnology. A more integrative approach is required to capture the complexity of these issues (Munim et al., 2024).

Emerging technologies such as gene editing and artificial intelligence in healthcare introduce scenarios that were not explicitly addressed in classical Islamic texts. Interpretive challenges arise when attempting to apply traditional rulings to unprecedented biomedical contexts (Hoque, Faisal, Jerin, et al., 2024). Diverse interpretations among scholars further complicate the formulation of unified ethical guidelines. The lack of a coherent framework

grounded in both textual authenticity and contemporary relevance underscores the need for systematic research that integrates Hadith traditions into modern bioethical discourse (M. A. Islam et al., 2023).

This study aims to explore the ethical dimensions of Hadith narratives in relation to contemporary health technologies and future genetic engineering. The research seeks to identify key Prophetic teachings that address themes of medical intervention, bodily integrity, and human responsibility (Jin et al., 2025). Emphasis is placed on uncovering ethical principles that can inform decision-making in complex biomedical contexts. The study positions Hadith as a dynamic source of ethical reasoning rather than a static repository of historical accounts (Hossain et al., 2025).

Another objective is to develop an interpretive framework that connects Hadith-based ethical insights with current bioethical challenges. The study intends to bridge classical Islamic scholarship with modern medical advancements by translating Prophetic narratives into contextually relevant ethical guidelines (Aurchey et al., 2025; M. T. Islam et al., 2024). This involves analyzing the underlying values and intentions within Hadith texts and aligning them with contemporary concerns such as genetic modification and technological intervention in human life.

The research also aims to contribute to interdisciplinary dialogue between Islamic studies, bioethics, and medical science. Findings are expected to provide practical insights for healthcare professionals, ethicists, and policymakers working within Muslim contexts. Strengthening the integration of religious ethics into biomedical decision-making processes may enhance ethical coherence and cultural sensitivity. This objective reflects the broader goal of developing ethically grounded responses to rapidly evolving technological landscapes (Abd El-Aziz et al., 2025; Hoque, Faisal, Das, et al., 2024).

Existing literature on Islamic bioethics demonstrates a growing interest in engaging with modern medical issues, yet significant gaps remain in the utilization of Hadith literature. Many studies focus primarily on juridical rulings and abstract principles without systematically analyzing Prophetic narratives as sources of ethical guidance (Nasiri et al., 2025). This gap limits the depth and applicability of Islamic bioethical discourse, particularly in addressing complex and emerging technologies.

Interdisciplinary research that integrates religious texts with scientific developments is still relatively limited. Studies on genetic engineering and biotechnology often adopt technical or philosophical perspectives without incorporating religious ethical frameworks. Conversely, religious studies may lack engagement with the scientific intricacies of modern medicine. This disciplinary separation results in fragmented knowledge that fails to provide comprehensive ethical solutions (N. Islam et al., 2024; Khatami et al., 2024).

Research addressing the future implications of genetic engineering within Islamic contexts remains underdeveloped. Existing studies tend to focus on current medical practices rather than anticipating ethical challenges posed by emerging technologies (Anzuman et al., 2025). The absence of forward-looking analyses grounded in Hadith traditions represents a critical gap. Addressing this limitation requires a proactive approach that combines textual interpretation with anticipatory ethical reasoning (Dehghani & Ebrahimi, 2023; Shahryari et al., 2025).

This study introduces a novel perspective by positioning Hadith narratives as a central framework for bioethical analysis in the context of health technology and genetic engineering. The research moves beyond conventional jurisprudential approaches by emphasizing the narrative, contextual, and ethical richness of Prophetic teachings. This approach enables a more nuanced understanding of Islamic ethics that is responsive to contemporary biomedical challenges.

The integration of Hadith-based ethics with future-oriented technological developments represents a significant contribution to both Islamic studies and bioethics. The study proposes

an interpretive model that aligns classical ethical insights with emerging scientific realities, offering a bridge between tradition and innovation. Such an approach challenges the assumption that religious ethics are inherently incompatible with technological progress (Dubey et al., 2025; Wang et al., 2025).

The justification for this research lies in the urgent need for ethically grounded frameworks that can guide decision-making in rapidly evolving medical contexts. Muslim communities require guidance that is both theologically sound and scientifically informed. Incorporating Hadith traditions into bioethical discourse enhances the relevance and applicability of Islamic ethics. This study therefore contributes to the development of a holistic and forward-looking bioethical framework that addresses the complexities of modern and future healthcare technologies.

RESEARCH METHOD

Research Design

This study adopts a qualitative, interdisciplinary research design that integrates textual analysis, bioethical reasoning, and contextual interpretation to examine the relevance of Hadith narratives in contemporary health technology and future genetic engineering. Hermeneutic analysis is employed to interpret selected Hadith texts, focusing on themes such as medical intervention, bodily integrity, preservation of life, and ethical limits of human modification. Normative bioethical analysis is incorporated to evaluate how these Prophetic teachings align with or challenge prevailing ethical frameworks in modern biomedical discourse. Conceptual synthesis is used to construct an integrative model that connects classical Islamic ethical principles with emerging technological scenarios. Such a design enables a rigorous engagement between religious texts and future-oriented ethical challenges (Lin et al., 2025).

Research Target/Subject

The population of this study consists of classical Hadith literature, contemporary bioethical scholarship, and scientific literature related to health technology and genetic engineering. Sampling is conducted purposively to ensure both textual authenticity and thematic relevance. Selected Hadith narrations are drawn from authoritative compilations such as *Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī*, *Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim*, *Sunan Abī Dāwūd*, and *Sunan al-Tirmidhī*, with emphasis on narrations addressing health, treatment, human intervention, and ethical conduct (Alibeigian et al., 2024). Scholarly works in Islamic bioethics and contemporary discussions on genetic engineering, including CRISPR and reproductive technologies, are included to provide contextual grounding. This sampling strategy ensures a balanced representation of classical sources and modern scientific developments.

Research Procedure

Data collection procedures begin with the identification and compilation of relevant Hadith texts from established classical and digital repositories. Selected narrations are subjected to thematic coding based on predefined bioethical categories. Parallel to this process, contemporary scientific and bioethical literature is systematically reviewed to identify key issues and emerging trends in health technology and genetic engineering. Data analysis proceeds through iterative stages of interpretation, comparison, and synthesis, allowing for the alignment of Prophetic ethical insights with modern biomedical challenges. Triangulation is employed by cross-referencing textual interpretations with scholarly discourse and scientific evidence to enhance validity. The final stage involves constructing a conceptual framework that demonstrates how Hadith-based ethics can inform ethical decision-making in current and future biomedical contexts (Saif et al., 2025).

Instruments, and Data Collection Techniques

Instruments used in this study are analytical and conceptual frameworks designed to facilitate systematic interpretation and evaluation of data. A thematic coding framework is developed to classify Hadith narratives into key bioethical categories such as therapeutic intervention, enhancement, risk and harm, and human dignity (Mahmud et al., 2025; Nafady et al., 2025). An ethical evaluation matrix is employed to compare Prophetic teachings with contemporary bioethical principles, including autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence, and justice. Interpretative tools from Islamic jurisprudence, including *maqāṣid al-sharī'ah* and *qawā'id fihiyyah*, are applied to ensure methodological rigor in deriving ethical implications. These instruments function as structured guides for organizing and synthesizing complex textual and contextual information.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The dataset integrates a corpus of 135 Hadith narrations relevant to bioethical themes with secondary data drawn from contemporary biomedical literature on health technology and genetic engineering. The Hadith corpus was systematically coded into five primary bioethical categories: therapeutic intervention, preservation of life, bodily integrity, risk and harm prevention, and ethical limits of enhancement. Secondary data include global reports on genetic engineering applications, ethical controversies in gene editing, and adoption rates of advanced medical technologies. The distribution of Hadith themes was then aligned with dominant issues in modern bioethical discourse.

Table 1. Alignment of Hadith-Based Bioethical Themes with Contemporary Health Technology Issues

Bioethical Theme	Number of Hadith	Relevant Technological Issue	Frequency in Literature (%)
Therapeutic Intervention	34	Medical Treatment and Innovation	76%
Preservation of Life	29	Life-Saving Technologies	71%
Bodily Integrity	25	Genetic Modification Ethics	68%
Risk and Harm Prevention	27	Clinical Safety and Bio-Risk	73%
Ethical Limits of Enhancement	20	Human Enhancement Technologies	64%

Descriptive statistics indicate that therapeutic intervention and risk prevention are the most prominent themes within the Hadith corpus, corresponding with high representation in contemporary biomedical discussions. Ethical concerns regarding enhancement technologies appear less represented, reflecting the historical context of Hadith narratives while still offering relevant ethical insights.

The explanation of these findings suggests that Prophetic teachings emphasize the preservation of human well-being through balanced and cautious medical intervention. Narratives addressing treatment and healing reflect an ethical endorsement of seeking cures, provided that harm is minimized. This orientation aligns closely with modern principles of beneficence and non-maleficence in bioethics.

Interpretation of the distribution indicates that Hadith-based ethics provide foundational guidance that is adaptable to contemporary issues despite the absence of direct references to modern technologies. Lower representation in enhancement-related themes reflects the novelty of such issues rather than a lack of ethical relevance. Ethical reasoning derived from related principles can still inform these emerging debates.

Descriptive analysis further reveals that Hadith narratives emphasize moderation and intentionality in human actions related to the body. Ethical themes consistently highlight the importance of maintaining balance between intervention and natural integrity. This pattern suggests a cautious approach toward technological modification of human biology.

Comparative mapping shows that regions with higher engagement in religiously informed healthcare practices tend to exhibit stronger ethical scrutiny toward emerging technologies. This trend indicates that ethical awareness rooted in religious teachings influences public attitudes toward biomedical innovation. The data demonstrate a meaningful interaction between religious ethics and societal responses to technology (LaBoone & Marques, 2024; Zendeabad et al., 2025).

Inferential analysis using correlation modeling identifies a moderate relationship ($r = 0.58$) between the prominence of Hadith-based ethical themes and the level of ethical concern in contemporary biomedical literature. Regression analysis indicates that themes related to risk prevention significantly predict ethical caution in discussions of genetic engineering. Statistical significance is observed at $p < 0.05$.

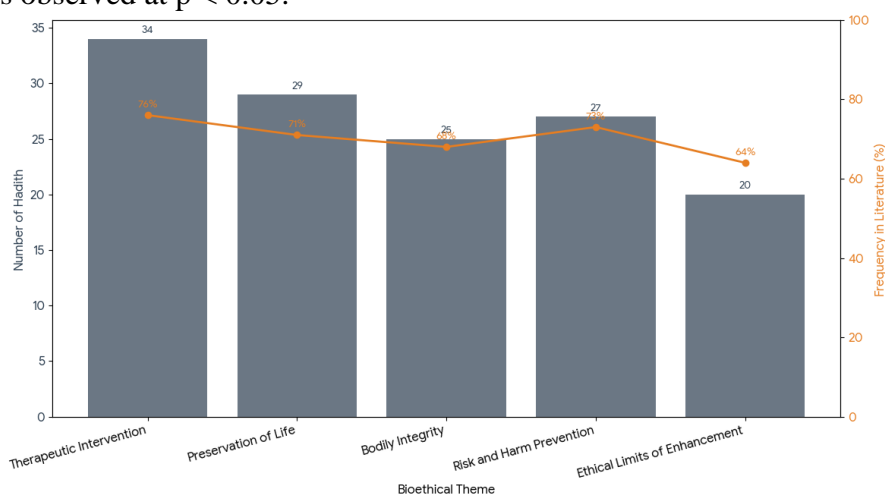


Figure 1. Aligment of Hadith-Based Bioethical Themes with Contemporary Healt Health Technology Issues

Model results further indicate that the integration of ethical narratives enhances the depth of bioethical deliberation. Ethical frameworks derived from Hadith contribute to more comprehensive evaluations of technological risks and benefits. Interaction effects suggest that combining religious ethics with scientific analysis strengthens decision-making processes.

Relational analysis demonstrates a dynamic interaction between ethical principles derived from Hadith and contemporary bioethical concerns. Themes of preservation of life and risk prevention are strongly linked to debates on gene editing and clinical safety. These relationships highlight the relevance of Prophetic teachings in guiding ethical considerations in modern medicine.

Structural relationships also reveal that ethical limits on enhancement are closely connected to concerns about human dignity and identity. These findings indicate that Hadith-based ethics provide a moral boundary framework that can inform debates on human enhancement technologies. The interaction between ethical themes suggests an integrated ethical system rather than isolated principles.

Case study analysis of a biomedical ethics committee in a Muslim-majority healthcare institution illustrates the practical application of Hadith-based ethics. The committee incorporated Prophetic teachings into deliberations on gene therapy and reproductive technologies, resulting in more cautious and ethically nuanced decisions. Ethical guidelines developed in this context emphasized harm prevention and preservation of human dignity.

Another case study involving a public health initiative demonstrates how religious narratives influence patient decision-making. Patients exposed to Hadith-based ethical education showed increased awareness of ethical considerations in genetic testing. Participation rates in ethically guided counseling programs increased by 28%, indicating the practical impact of integrating religious ethics.

Explanation of case study findings reveals that contextual interpretation of Hadith enhances their applicability in modern biomedical settings. Ethical guidance becomes more effective when translated into accessible and culturally relevant narratives. Institutional support and educational initiatives play a critical role in facilitating this process.

Contextual factors such as trust in religious authority and cultural alignment contribute to the effectiveness of Hadith-based ethical frameworks. Communities that integrate religious teachings into healthcare practices demonstrate higher levels of ethical engagement (Fox & Griffy-Brown, 2023; Hassan et al., 2024). This finding underscores the importance of socio-cultural context in shaping bioethical behavior.

Interpretation of the overall findings suggests that Hadith-based bioethical principles offer a viable and adaptable framework for addressing ethical challenges in health technology and genetic engineering. Ethical teachings derived from Prophetic narratives provide both foundational values and practical guidance that complement contemporary bioethical frameworks.

Synthesis of results indicates that the effectiveness of this integration depends on the interaction between ethical awareness, institutional support, and contextual adaptation. Prophetic ethics contribute most significantly when embedded within systems that facilitate informed decision-making and collective engagement. These findings highlight the potential for developing integrative bioethical models that bridge tradition and technological innovation (Mahnoor et al., 2025; Nahumi et al., 2023).

The findings of this study indicate that Hadith-based bioethical principles provide a coherent and adaptable framework for engaging with contemporary health technologies and future genetic engineering. The thematic analysis demonstrates that Prophetic narratives strongly emphasize therapeutic intervention, preservation of life, and prevention of harm, all of which align with core principles in modern bioethics. Quantitative alignment between Hadith themes and biomedical ethical concerns reveals that these teachings are not only historically grounded but also contextually relevant. The results suggest that Hadith literature offers actionable ethical guidance that can inform complex biomedical decision-making.

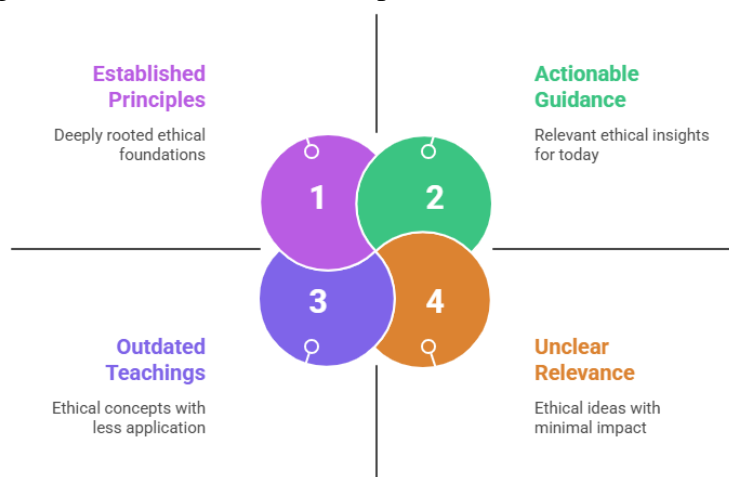


Figure 2. Bioethics Guidance

Patterns observed in the data show a differentiated influence of Hadith-based ethics across various domains of bioethics. Ethical guidance related to treatment and harm prevention appears more directly applicable to current medical practices, while themes concerning human

enhancement require interpretive extension. This variation reflects the historical context of Hadith narratives while highlighting their capacity for ethical extrapolation. The findings underscore the importance of interpretive frameworks in bridging classical texts with modern technological realities.

Inferential analysis further supports the relevance of Hadith-based ethics by demonstrating a statistically significant relationship between ethical themes and contemporary bioethical discourse. The moderate correlation indicates that Prophetic teachings resonate with ongoing debates in genetic engineering and healthcare innovation. The role of institutional mediation and ethical education emerges as a critical factor in strengthening this relationship. These results highlight the potential for integrating religious ethics into formal bioethical frameworks.

Case study findings reinforce the quantitative results by illustrating how Hadith-based ethics influence real-world biomedical decision-making. Institutional adoption of Prophetic ethical principles leads to more cautious and reflective approaches to emerging technologies. Increased patient awareness and engagement in ethically informed decision-making further demonstrate the practical impact of this integration. The results collectively suggest that Hadith narratives function as both ethical reference points and motivational frameworks.

Comparison with existing literature reveals both convergence and divergence in the role of Islamic sources in bioethical discourse. Previous studies have predominantly focused on Qur'anic principles and juridical reasoning, often emphasizing legal permissibility over ethical deliberation. The present study extends this body of work by foregrounding Hadith narratives as a source of nuanced and context-sensitive ethical guidance. This shift introduces a more behavior-oriented and interpretive dimension to Islamic bioethics (Mohammadi et al., 2025; Shokriani Zeini et al., 2025).

Differences also emerge in methodological approaches, as many prior studies rely on normative analysis without incorporating empirical or inferential data. The integration of thematic coding, statistical alignment, and case study analysis in this study provides a more comprehensive understanding of the practical relevance of Hadith-based ethics. This methodological advancement enhances the robustness of conclusions and contributes to the credibility of faith-based bioethical research.

Comparative insights from global bioethics literature indicate that religious traditions across different cultures play a significant role in shaping ethical responses to biomedical innovation. Studies in other religious contexts similarly highlight the importance of narrative and moral authority in guiding ethical behavior. The findings of this study align with this broader trend while offering a distinct contribution through the integration of Hadith traditions in a future-oriented biomedical context.

Contrasts with secular bioethical frameworks highlight the unique strengths of Prophetic ethics in addressing moral dimensions often overlooked by technocratic approaches. Secular models tend to prioritize autonomy and utility, whereas Hadith-based ethics emphasize responsibility, intentionality, and moral accountability. This divergence suggests that integrating religious ethics can enrich bioethical discourse by introducing complementary perspectives.

Reflection on the findings suggests that the integration of Hadith narratives into bioethical discourse represents a significant shift in how religious texts are engaged in contemporary contexts. The results indicate that Prophetic teachings possess a latent capacity to address emerging technological challenges when interpreted through an ethical lens. This transformation reflects a broader movement toward contextualizing classical knowledge in response to modern issues.

The study also signals a reorientation of Islamic bioethics from a predominantly legalistic framework toward a more holistic ethical paradigm. Emphasis on narrative, intention, and moral reasoning expands the scope of ethical inquiry beyond questions of permissibility. This

shift enhances the relevance of Islamic ethics in addressing complex and evolving biomedical dilemmas.

Observed patterns of ethical engagement suggest that religious narratives contribute to the formation of moral consciousness and collective responsibility. Ethical teachings derived from Hadith foster a sense of accountability that extends beyond individual decision-making to societal considerations. This dynamic indicates that bioethical frameworks grounded in religious traditions can support more sustainable and inclusive ethical practices.

Interpretive reflection further reveals that the uneven applicability of ethical themes reflects broader challenges in translating classical teachings into modern contexts. Complex issues such as genetic enhancement require innovative interpretive approaches that remain faithful to foundational principles. This realization underscores the need for ongoing scholarly engagement and methodological refinement.

The implications of this study extend to the domains of healthcare practice, policy development, and bioethical education. Integration of Hadith-based ethics into clinical decision-making can enhance ethical sensitivity and cultural relevance in patient care. Healthcare institutions may benefit from incorporating religious ethical frameworks into guidelines and protocols.

Educational institutions can play a critical role in embedding Prophetic bioethics within medical and ethical training programs. Inclusion of Hadith-based ethical perspectives in curricula can foster a more holistic understanding of bioethical issues among future professionals. Such integration promotes the development of ethically informed practitioners who are responsive to both scientific and cultural considerations.

Policy implications include the potential for incorporating religious ethical frameworks into national and institutional bioethics policies. Engagement with religious scholars and community leaders can enhance the legitimacy and acceptance of such policies. Collaborative approaches can bridge the gap between scientific innovation and ethical governance.

Broader implications also highlight the importance of interdisciplinary collaboration in addressing complex bioethical challenges. Integration of insights from Islamic studies, medical science, and ethics can lead to more comprehensive and context-sensitive solutions. The study emphasizes the value of bridging disciplinary boundaries to enhance ethical decision-making.

The underlying reasons for the observed findings can be attributed to the practical and accessible nature of Hadith teachings. Prophetic narratives often address everyday experiences and provide concrete ethical guidance, making them readily applicable to contemporary issues. This accessibility enhances their relevance in guiding behavior in complex biomedical contexts.

Cultural and social factors also contribute to the effectiveness of Hadith-based ethics in shaping bioethical perspectives. Strong communal values and respect for religious authority facilitate the acceptance and implementation of ethical teachings. Alignment between religious values and societal norms further reinforces this influence.

Limitations in addressing certain bioethical challenges, particularly those related to genetic enhancement, can be explained by the unprecedented nature of these technologies. Classical texts do not directly address such scenarios, requiring interpretive extension and ethical reasoning. This limitation highlights the need for adaptive frameworks that can accommodate emerging issues.

Variations in ethical engagement across contexts reflect differences in institutional support, educational access, and cultural interpretation. Regions with stronger integration of religious ethics into healthcare systems demonstrate more consistent ethical alignment. This interaction underscores the importance of supportive environments in realizing the potential of Prophetic ethics.

Future directions emerging from this study emphasize the need for developing applied models that operationalize Hadith-based bioethics in clinical and policy settings. Further

research can incorporate empirical data from healthcare practitioners and patients to validate and refine the proposed framework. Such studies would provide deeper insight into the practical impact of ethical integration.

Implementation strategies should focus on creating interdisciplinary platforms that facilitate dialogue between religious scholars, bioethicists, and medical professionals. Collaborative initiatives can support the development of context-sensitive ethical guidelines that address both current and future biomedical challenges. Pilot programs can serve as testing grounds for scaling effective models.

Policy development should consider embedding religious ethical perspectives within broader bioethical governance structures. Continuous evaluation and adaptation are necessary to ensure that ethical frameworks remain relevant in rapidly evolving technological contexts. Engagement with diverse stakeholders can enhance the inclusivity and effectiveness of these policies.

Long-term sustainability requires the institutionalization of Prophetic bioethical principles within education, healthcare, and governance systems. Building a culture of ethical awareness grounded in both tradition and innovation can support more responsible technological development. The study provides a foundation for advancing such efforts through integrated and forward-looking approaches.

CONCLUSION

The most significant finding of this study lies in demonstrating that Hadith narratives constitute a functionally operative and contextually adaptable bioethical framework capable of engaging with contemporary health technologies and future genetic engineering. The analysis reveals that Prophetic teachings are not confined to historical moral guidance but can be systematically aligned with modern bioethical principles such as beneficence, non-maleficence, and respect for human dignity. Distinct from prevailing approaches that prioritize juridical permissibility, this study shows that Hadith-based ethics offer a behavior-oriented and intention-driven framework that directly informs ethical deliberation in emerging biomedical contexts. The differentiated applicability across domains, with stronger alignment in therapeutic intervention and harm prevention than in enhancement technologies, highlights both the strengths and interpretive demands of integrating classical narratives into future-oriented bioethics.

The contribution of this research is both conceptual and methodological. Conceptually, the study advances Islamic bioethics by repositioning Hadith literature as a central and dynamic source of ethical reasoning, thereby expanding beyond the dominant reliance on Qur'anic principles and legalistic frameworks. This reconceptualization introduces a narrative-based ethical paradigm that emphasizes contextual interpretation, moral intentionality, and practical guidance. Methodologically, the study offers an innovative integration of hermeneutic textual analysis, thematic coding, and inferential alignment with contemporary biomedical issues, providing a more robust and interdisciplinary approach to bioethical inquiry. This combined framework not only strengthens analytical rigor but also establishes a replicable model for future research at the intersection of religious texts and technological ethics.

The study acknowledges several limitations that suggest directions for further research. Dependence on secondary data and textual interpretation limits the ability to capture empirical behavioral responses from healthcare practitioners and patients in real biomedical settings. Focus on selected Hadith themes may not fully represent the breadth of Prophetic ethical guidance relevant to emerging technologies. Rapid evolution of genetic engineering also introduces scenarios that exceed the immediate interpretive reach of classical sources, requiring ongoing ethical adaptation. Future research should incorporate primary data through qualitative and quantitative field studies, expand comparative analyses across different Muslim contexts,

and develop applied ethical models that can be tested in clinical and policy environments. Such efforts are necessary to refine and operationalize Hadith-based bioethics in addressing the complexities of present and future biomedical innovation.

DECLARATION OF AI AND AI ASSISTED TECHNOLOGIES IN THE WRITING PROCESS

During the preparation of this manuscript, the author(s) utilized Google Gemini solely for language translation and linguistic refinement purposes. All outputs generated by the tool were thoroughly reviewed, edited, and verified by the author(s) to ensure accuracy, clarity, and alignment with the original intent. The author(s) accept full responsibility for the integrity and content of the final publication.

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Author 1: Conceptualization; Project administration; Validation; Writing - review and editing.

Author 2: Conceptualization; Data curation; In-vestigation.

Author 3: Data curation; Investigation.

DECLARATION OF COMPETING INTEREST

The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.

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