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Accessibility of Diffability in Islamic and Indonesian Law
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*Memang ini jalan suni...
Karena mereka membatalkan petunjuk, agar tak sesat, agar sederhana*

Abstract
The purpose of Islamic Law is to actualize the benefit of humanity in the world and afterlife, meanwhile, the National law is to create a peaceful, conscionable, developed and prosperous Indonesian community. The latter cannot be achieved unless the Indonesian citizens are: healthy, independent, faithful, pious, moral, loving the motherland, have sense of justice and environment, mastering science and technology, and also own high work ethics and great discipline.
As a Nation of Law, every citizen is guaranteed to their freedom, being admitted and protected to their dignity, and also possesses the same position in the presence of law. Indonesia acknowledges and protects the human rights of its citizens without differentiating their background as it is stated on the 1945 Constitution of Republic of Indonesia (the 4th amendment) in article 28D subsection (1): "Each person has the rights to recognition, security, protection and certainty under the law that shall be just and treat everybody as equal before the law." Part of Indonesian citizens is difiable (different in ability) group and they are supposed to have the same rights, responsibility and positions. However, these people have physical and psychological limitations and are considered to have difficulties to be equal compared to normal people without giving them the proper access.
Accessibility is an important role to actualize the parity of opportunities in any aspect of life. It is an easiness provided for difiable people to achieve the same chance. In Islam, the difiability has huge attention. The research method applied was a qualitative method with a normative juridical approach and comparative law. The goal is to point out the difference between two laws in providing concerns toward difiable people to obtain their rights and socio-legal to observe how the law was implemented.
The result showed that in normative order, both Islamic and Indonesian law provided adequate attention and protections for difiable people. Nevertheless, practically, the means to provide access for them is yet to be optimal. The causes are: inconsistency to properly implement the law, incomplete facilities and the behaviour and culture that are not friendly toward people with disabilities.

Keywords: *disability, accessibility, fulfilment of rights, empathy.*

Introduction
Humans have the same position in front of God,¹ own dignity attached to their humanity,² are equal one to another and being distinguished by their piouness only³ as

¹ Ibrahim, Hasan, dan Rabihul Awwaliyah, *Pendidikan Multikultural dalam Menanggulangi Nuisasi Islamisme di Indonesia*, Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Islam, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, Year 2017 page 224.
² Usaidillah dan Abdul Razak (Editor), *Demokrasi, Hak Asasi Manusia dan Masyarakat Madani*, (Jakarta : ICCE UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, 2007) page 252
³ Al-Qur'an Surat Al-Hujarat :13