

## ABSTRAK

Adalah kenyataan bahwa praktek pengguguran melanda masyarakat kita. Ada beberapa faktor penyebab orang melakukan pengguguran, yakni faktor sosial, ekonomi, medis, eugenis dan kriminalis.

Terjadinya pengguguran juga karena didukung oleh: kemajuan ilmu kedokteran; usaha pengendalian pertumbuhan penduduk; perluasan perundang-undangan aborsi (melegalkan aborsi); dan kemajuan emansipasi serta kesadaran kaum wanita untuk memiliki atau tidak memiliki anak.

Pengguguran menimbulkan pro dan contra di banyak negara. Moral kristiani (Magisterium) tidak pernah membenarkan pengguguran langsung atas indikasi apa pun.

Walaupun moral kristiani dengan tegas menolak pengguguran, toh pengguguran tetap saja terjadi. Ternyata ajaran moral, bahkan dengan sanksi hukum pun (ekskomunikasi) belum menyelesaikan masalah. Maka yang dibutuhkan dalam menghadapi masalah pengguguran ialah usaha-usaha konkret dan praktis yang komprehensif dan berjangka panjang.

Oleh karena itu, perlu adanya pendidikan sikap moral. Pendidikan itu dapat bersifat mencegah (preventif) dan mengatasi (kuratif) praktek pengguguran. Sasaran pembinaan ialah keluarga, masyarakat dan remaja.

## ABSTRACT

It is a fact that abortion is quite rampant in our society. Several factors can be mentioned as reasons for this malicious practice. These factors are social, economic, medical, eugenic and criminal factors.

Practice of abortion is also supported by development in medical science, is encouraged by family planning and birth control, is made possible by changes in the juridical regulation of abortion (legalizing abortion) and progress of women emansipation and women's awareness of their right to have or not to have their babies.

The discussion on abortion rose pros and cons in many countries. Christian morality (magisterium), however, has never permitted or justified "direct abortion" under any indications or circumstances.

Although christian morality and church's magisterium firmly refuse abortion, this evil practice still continues to happen. Moral teaching, even with legal sanctions (excommunication) does not solve this problem yet. What is needed to solve the problem of abortion, therefore, are concrete and practical efforts which are comprehensive and applicable for a long term.

Therefore, it is necessary to conduct education to form moral attitudes. This education has to be preventive and curative in its character to combat practice of abortion. The target of these efforts are families, society and especially the youth.