

# Post Genderism: Weighing a Future World Without Gender with the Islamic Law's Philosophy

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## **Abstract**

The current developing assistive reproductive technology (ART) is believed to offer human reproduction without employing conventional methods which are sexual intercourse and artificial insemination. Study aimed to investigate the relationship between supply chain, humanity, and philosophy and post genderism in Islamic law with mediating effect of awareness. New technological inventions in human cloning, artificial wombs, and parthenogenesis may notably expand the potential breakthrough for human reproduction. Such advancement also brings new issues about the importance of gender in our future life including the raising phenomenon of post genderism. This paper tries to study the present post genderism movement and to contest it with the Islamic law's philosophy. The study was qualitative research using content analysis. The results of the study show that post genderism contradicts to and is not in line with the philosophy of Islamic law, and a massive awareness about it must be disseminated wisely.

**Keywords:** *Assistive Reproductive Technology (ART), Awareness, Humanity, Islamic Law, Philosophy, Post genderism.*

## **1. Introduction**

Since the middle of the 19th century, a general doctrine of liberation and equality of human beings has been developed in Europe and North America. This doctrine is based on the philosophy of liberalism rooted in a secularist perspective. That doctrine purposed at destroying the cultural and historical shackles of society by first freeing the human's personality and mind from the domination of tradition in general and the religious authority in particular. In the rise of the sequent waves of modernity and post-modernity, gender-related issues have been made and become primary to varying political, social, moral, and philosophical debates. Muslim and most Third World people received the echoes of that "liberating spirit" through Western colonialism who brought along their mission of "civilizing the primitive and uncultured" peoples. Women issues, specifically, and generally gender issues have been the subject of diverse and often contradicting perceptions.

The 21st century is not accidentally called the *century of biology* or *molecular era*. As a result of the progress of bio and new medical technologies, mankind gain the opportunity to penetrate those areas that were 20-30 years ago were beyond their control and imagination. It's not just about man's victory over some previously incurable diseases like cancers, but also about crossing the border zones of human existence, which are birth and death. Scientific discoveries have often been related for a long time to the field of science fiction and now they are described in the most daring literary and cinematic utopias and dystopias, as perceived today, on one hand as a product of scientific activity while on the other hand as a sword of Damocles [1].

One of technological advancements in medical science is the emergence of assistive reproductive technology (ART). ART is becoming more common practice in many countries of the world, however, their application still causes many medical, social, ethical, and political controversies. Initially, this medical technologies was designed to smooth out natural and biological inequality. Sadly, their implementation and use lead to the emergence of new forms of social inequality in supply chain. According to Bogomyagkova and Lomonosova, despite the existing legislative regulation of ART's accessibility in many countries,

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