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## Implementation Of Rahn Financing Contract In The Perspective Of Islamic Economics And The Suitability Of The Rahn Contract At BMT NU Branch Bungatan Situbondo

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### Abstract

In this study focuses on the implementation and suitability of the rahn contract at BMT NU Bungatan Situbondo branch, the purpose of this study is to determine the implementation of the rahn contract at BMT NU Bungatan Branch whether it is included in the Islamic economic perspective, the theory used in this study uses the concept of fiqh muamalah, the legal basis of the Qur'an and hadith. This research uses descriptive qualitative, namely examining data in depth using primary and secondary data in the technique of documenting, interviewing, and observation. The result of this study is the implementation of the rahn contract financing, the member has agreed with what has been submitted to the BMT NU, after the BMT gives money to the member, this is where the agreement has taken effect when handing over the rahn money and valuables as evidence, from the BMT asking for ujroh by fulfilling the terms and conditions of the rahn contract. The conclusion is that the implementation of the rahn contract at BMT NU Bungatan Branch is in accordance with the terms and conditions of the rahn contract.

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## INTRODUCTION

Baitul Maal Wat Tamwil Nahdlatul Ulama (BMT NU) East Java has spread in various regions and in the eastern part of Java, one of which is in Bungatan sub-district, its presence stands to strive to save the people's economy from usury control and reduce poverty levels. The general role of BMT is to carry out financing and funding based on the sharia system. Sharia products in BMT about financing, namely: Al-qardul Hasan, Murabahah, musyarakah, mudlarabah, and rahn. The financing product that is often used by the surrounding community is rahn (pawn) which is a property that is used as collateral for debt to be used as a payment price or submit goods and proof of ownership of goods as a loan guarantee that can be used as payment if the person in debt cannot pay it. According to Rokhmat Pegadaian is one of the solutions for the community, when someone needs funds in an urgent and fast condition, while the person concerned does not have cash or savings, third party funding is an alternative solution. Rahn or pawn, pand (Dutch) or pledge or pawn (English) is the right obtained by the creditor or customer for his movable goods that are handed over to the debtor (institution / pawnshop) which gives the creditor the power to pay off the goods and has the right to take precedence over other collectors (Simorangkir, 2007).

BMT NU in Situbondo Regency has several KSPP, namely Bungatan branch, Suboh branch, Asembagus branch, NU East Java Mangaran branch, Kapongan branch. The community is good at work because Islamic financial institutions have products whose performance programs have been marketed to the community, because all sharia products have an important role, it is hoped that the existence of BMT NU will make a positive contribution to the presence of economic improvement. Every human being when hit by a disaster will definitely need financial assistance which we cannot borrow from fellow humans because the pass will also have its own needs. The solution is to use lending services by pawning goods in the context of sharia we use a rahn contract, where this akd rahn can be interpreted as property that is collateral for debt to be used as a payment price or submit goods and proof of ownership of goods as loan dependents that can be used as payment if the person in debt cannot pay it. The purpose of the rahn contract is to stay away from usury because not using usury can prosper the community

in general. The role played by BMT is to carry out financing according to sharia law. As an Islamic financial institution that is in direct contact with small communities, BMT has an important task in carrying out the Islamic mission in aspects of community life (Yaqin, A, 2020).

Baitul Maal Wat Tamwil Nahdlatul Ulama (BMT NU) Bungatan branch provides financing products, one of which is rahn financing, namely financing in the form of pawning. BMT NU Bungatan is located in Bungatan sub-district, this area is an area where the majority of the population is Muslim but does not fully understand the implementation of the rahn contract, so from here a problem arises of how to implement the rahn contract in the perspective of Islamic economics, this case study at BMT NU Bungatan-Situbondo branch, because in people's lives many are found to have assets in forms other than money, such as cars, gold, rice fields and so on, and when disaster strikes, they really need funds in cash to pay directly. The option often used by the community is to pawn their very valuable property in order to get cash and in a fast time by submitting their valuables as collateral.

In the contract they can convey directly verbally because they trust the person who will accept the pawn, and basically the attachment between the debt and the guarantee can be said to have come into effect. The pawn that acts as a debt guarantee, as long as it is in the hands of the pawn holder, is only a mandate, the owner still remains with the person who submitted the pawn, even though it is not a perfect property that allows the owner to act at any time against his property (Syafii Jafri, 2008). In Islam allows pawning, by carrying out the valid conditions of the pawn which must be clear in the ownership of the goods to be pawned, hanafiyah scholars say that the pillars of rahn are ijab and qabul from rahin and murtahin as well as other contracts. Based on the description above, the researcher wants to know how the application and suitability of the rahn contract in an Islamic economic perspective. Based on the description of the background of the problem above, the researcher wants to know how the application of the rahn contract in the perspective of Islamic economics.

## RESEARCH METHOD

This research focuses on the problem of Rahn contract in the perspective of Islamic economics which is described qualitatively. Qualitative method is a social science approach in which researchers collect descriptive data in the form of words and pictures. This is in accordance with what was expressed by Lexy J. (Moleong, 2007). that qualitative research collected in the form of words, pictures, and not numbers that show the application of Rahn contract in the perspective of Islamic economics through a case study approach. In another article, it is stated that a qualitative approach is an approach based on field reality and what is experienced by respondents which is finally sought for theoretical references (Sujdarwo, 2011). The sources of this data are in the form of journals, books and informants, namely BMT employees and BMT members.

## **FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

### **Implementation of Rahn Akad in Islamic Economic Perspective at KSSP Syariah BMT NU Bungatan Branch, Situbondo Regency.**

The applied agreement is an agreement to submit collateral used as collateral in obtaining financing accommodation and ownership files submitted to BMT NU. The financing product that is in demand by members is the rahn contract because it suits the needs of the community. When murtahin submits the goods or ownership papers, the BMT gives money and this is where the agreement comes into effect, the period of time in repaying the debt there is an agreement from the member and the BMT, the deposit fee is determined when financing at the time of the contract.

The flow in rahn financing is: with members coming directly to the BMT office and then applying for rahn financing and providing the conditions that must be fulfilled by members:

1. Financing application form
2. Photo copy of ID card of husband and wife or guardian
3. Photo copy of KK
4. Photo copy of collateral

After the requirements are met and both parties fulfill their obligations, which is followed by an engagement in the contract, the BMT conveys the installment deadline and the amount of ujroh that must be paid by members in mutual agreement. The money

is disbursed through the customer's account or directly comes to BMT when given an agreement to take the disbursement of the money. Problem solving between BMT and members is resolved by deliberation by finding a good solution to get out of the problem.

In the discussion above, the implementation of the rahn contract has been carried out from the beginning of BMT NU's implementation because the contract which is applied is an agreement to surrender collateral which is used as collateral to obtain, in the implementation of the rahn contract, we see the needs of the surrounding community where the need is to increase their business capital and improve their economic quality, in rahn financing the contract is the collateral or certificate. The product that is often in demand by the community is the rahn contract because it is very easy and in accordance with the needs of members. A good way for customers to continue to believe in BMT NU is to instill trust in the community and conduct friendship which aims to promote products in BMT NU.

During the establishment of BMT NU Bungatan Branch, cooperation between customers is quite good, because the purpose of BMT NU Bungatan Branch is to embrace which in this position we must be able to help each other to help improve the community's economy. Before the customer becomes a member, we first interview the customer, see the condition of his house, his environment, and ask directly to his neighbors and relatives. In its implementation, the member has agreed to submit his ownership letter after that the BMT NU gives money to the member, from here the agreement is already in effect when handing over the rahn money, from the BMT asking for custody services which are often called ujroh from the custody item, the repayment period must be agreed upon by the member and the BMT, and the ujroh cannot be conveyed based on the financing at the time of the contract. The purpose of the rahn contract is to stay away from usury.

### **The suitability of the Rahn Financing Agreement at BMT NU Bungatan Branch**

As the results of the interview, the law of pawn is very permissible in Islam, the most important thing is to follow all the terms and conditions that have been set. As for the obstacles that exist in BMT NU where in the end find the best solution according to the BMT and do not know with the customer.

The problems that exist here aim to embrace the community so that people remain honest and become trustworthy customers, in this case also want to favor the community economy well. And the suitability according to the customer as well as the BMT also said that the rahn contract at BMT NU is in accordance with the perspective of Islamic economics.

As a result of the interview, the law of pawn is allowed in Islam, the most important thing is that all the conditions and pillars of the pillar are fulfilled, as for the conditions and pillars of the pillar, namely:

1. Terms - terms of rahn
  - a. Terms of reasonable people (aqid)
  - b. Terms of shigat
  - c. Terms of marhun bih (debt)
  - d. Terms of marhun (Goods Used as Collateral)
2. The pillars of rahn
  - a. Shigat (ijab and qabul)
  - b. Members who trust the BMT NU Islamic institution
  - c. Collateral
  - d. Loan / debt (marhun bihi)
3. The end of the rahn contract
  - a. The pledged goods are returned to the member
  - b. the member pays off the debt to the BMT
  - c. if the pledged goods are forcibly sold or auctioned based on the judge's decision on the initial agreement

The existing rahn agreement at BMT NU Bungatan in terms of the services provided is quite good according to several community sources who have made a rahn agreement at BMT NU Bungatan. However, BMT NU Bungatan members still do not fully understand the terms and conditions of the rahn contract, where each individual must understand the concept of the rahn contract well. And when people want to do a rahn contract, they are confused in its implementation. Therefore, an understanding of the terms, conditions and provisions in the rahn contract must be understood together. So that there is no misunderstanding in its implementation. In this case, the BMT always

conducts friendship which is to promote product products and explain the obstacles that exist at BMT NU.

## Conclusion

In the application of the rahn contract in BMT NU in accordance with the perspective of Islamic economics which this contract can be used because it is allowed in Islam, which is collateral for goods that have high value but people prefer to pawn their gold as collateral. The purpose of the rahn contract is to stay away from usury. The suitability of the rahn contract financing at BMT NU Bungatan Branch based on the terms and conditions is in accordance with the perspective of Islamic economics. The terms of rahn that are included in it are: collateral, shigat, debt and the person in the contract. The pillars of rahn, namely: clear ijab and qobul, make people believe in their honesty. People who trust BMT NU Bungatan are given capital and get collateral, collateral or loans. In order to upgrade the quality of its economy.

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