UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

PERCEPTION OF MUSHARAKAH MUTANAQISAH SYSTEM IN HOME FINANCING AMONG LECTURERS OF ACIS IN UITM PUNCAK ALAM

NURZAHIRAH BINTI NASIR

Thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of **Diploma in Muamalat**

Academy of Contemporary Islamic Studies

December 2019

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this thesis was carried out in accordance with the regulations of

Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the results of my own work, unless

otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This thesis has not been submitted

to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any degree or qualification.

I, hereby, acknowledge that I have been supplied with the Academic Rules and Regulations

for Post Graduate, Universiti Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and

research.

Name of Student : Nurzahirah binti Nasir

Student I.D. No. : 2017655178

Programme : Diploma in Muamalat

Faculty : Academy of Contemporary Islamic Studies

Thesis : Perception of Musharakah Mutanaqisah System in

Home Financing Among Lecturers of Acis in UITM

Puncak Alam

Signature of Student :

Date : December 2019

i

ABSTRACT

The lack of knowledge about Islamic home financing is becoming a growing concern. The problem of society nowadays are they prefer to choose the conventional rather the Islamic. There is an urgent need for innovation, for better understanding about the concept of Islamic home financing. Thus, various innovations need to be done to expose the community to the benefits of using Islamic home financing. Thus, the objectives of this research are to know the concept of Musharakah Mutanaqisah system and conventional loan, to study the comparison between Musharakah Mutanaqisah system and conventional loan and lastly is to describe the impact of Musharakah Mutanaqisah to society. It specifically studies on UiTM Puncak Alam. There are 17 respondents that participate in this research where all the respondents are staffs at MARA University of Technology Malaysia, Puncak Alam. This research analysing by using manual method. From the finding it can be said that the concept of Islamic home financing have many advantages compared to the conventional. Islamic home financing is suitable to use for all society include non-Muslim because of it easier and have many advantages. It is also suggested that holistic strategic approach is needed for expose to society about the advantages of using Islamic home financing. It is hope that the study can contribute to the implement of Islamic home financing in society.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
AUTHOR'S DECLARATION	i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ii
ABSTRACT	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iv
LIST OF TABLES	vii
LIST OF FIGURES	viii
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Research Background	2
1.3 Problem Statement	3
1.4 Research Objectives	4
1.5 Research Questions	4
1.6 Significant of Research	4
1.7 Scope and Limitation of Research	5
1.8 Systematical of Research	5
1.9 Conclusion	6
CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE RIVIEW	
2.1 Introduction	7
2.2 Definition of Musharakah Mutanaqisah	7
2.3 Conceptual of Musharakah Mutanaqisah in Home Financing	8
2.4 Comparison between Musharakah Mutanaqisah between conventional	11
loan and Bay Bithaman Ajil	12
2.5 Conclusion	

CHAPTER 3: RE	SEARCH METHODOLOGY	
3.1 Introduction		14
3.2 Research Des	ign	15
3.3 Flow chart stu	ndy process	17
3.4 Selection of s	tudy location	18
3.5 Survey Respo	ondents	18
3.6 Data Collection	on Method	19
3.7 Instruments o	f study	19
3.8 Data Analysis	S	20
3.9 Conclusion		21
CHAPTER 4: RE	SULTS	
4.1 Introduction		22
4.2 Demographic	characteristic of respondent	22
4.3 Section B: To	know the concept of Musharakah Mutanaqisah and	26
conventional loan		39
4.4 Section C: To	study the comparison between Musharakah	31
Mutanaqisah and c	onventional loan	
4.5 Section D: To	describe the impact of Musharakah Mutanaqisah to	36
society		
4.6 Discussion of	Results	42
4.7 Conclusion		44
CHAPTER 5: CO	ONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	
5.1 Introduction		45
5.2 Conclusion		45
5.3 Recommenda	tion	46
5.4 Conclusion		48
BIBLIOGRAPHY	Y	49
APPENDICES		51