

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**A STUDY TOWARDS LEVEL OF
AWARENESS IN EDUCATIONAL
ENDOWMENT AMONG STUDENTS IN
UITM KELANTAN BRANCH**

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ABSTRACT

Islamic economics plays a crucial role in ensuring the economic stability of the Muslim community, particularly among Muslim students, and serves as a solution to various economic issues. Waqf (endowment) is one of the instruments in the Islamic economic sector. Thus, perceptions regarding educational waqf among university students are vital in promoting the practice of waqf, which can significantly benefit students, especially in the education sector. The government has identified waqf as an alternative solution to the issues of financing the management and operations of higher education institutions. The keen interest and attention shown by various parties, including the government, towards waqf make it a compelling subject for study. The government is actively mainstreaming the agenda of higher education waqf in the country. However, the practice of waqf has not yet been fully utilized by students, despite its potential benefits for their future. This study aims to investigate the role that waqf plays in the growth and sustainability of Islamic economics. Additionally, it seeks to identify the level of knowledge about educational waqf and to examine the level of awareness about educational waqf among ACIS students, with an estimated population of 240 students. This study employs a quantitative method through a survey questionnaire administered to UiTM students using the Google Forms platform. To obtain the results, a descriptive comparative analysis was conducted using SPSS. Finally, this study was distributed to respondents to measure their understanding of educational waqf.

Keywords: Islamic Economic, Educational Endowment, University students.

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CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Research Background

Problem to studied which relate to The Waqf can be briefly defined as property donated for the sake of Allah to benefit the public. It is an Islamic economic system that deserves to be studied and developed as an Islamic financial institution capable of enhancing the economy of society and the nation. According to Sharia terminology, waqf involves the transfer of property, either explicitly or implicitly, which is then withheld from ownership and only used for charitable purposes, whether general or specific. Technically, it means withholding one's property to benefit others. The property donated as waqf must be in good condition, as the primary purpose is to draw closer to Allah and provide benefits to humanity. Once a property is endowed, the donor no longer has any rights over it, and it cannot be reclaimed (Al-Khatib al-Syarbini, 1997).

Waqf is a charitable giving custom that is promoted in Islam. It is backed by a scripture in Surah Ali Imran (3:92) that calls on Muslims to give away a portion of their income as a charitable gesture. Waqf implementation also requires that the endowed property be specified, that it be endowed for perpetual beneficiaries, that Sharia law compliance be guaranteed, that the Waqf have a clear purpose and be promptly executed, and that the donor be steadfast in upholding the Waqf (Laluddin et al., 2021).

Since ancient times, Waqf education has been implemented in several states in Malaysia. In terms of education, Waqf is essential for constructing educational facilities that will guarantee the sustenance of the ummah and provide access to education for those in need. Waqf education is therefore essential to the expansion of Islamic education in the country. Giving wealth or assets to the Islamic community for educational reasons is known as Waqf education. Waqf education is crucial to building educational facilities for the ummah's sustainability and providing access to education for those in need (Laluddin et al., 2021).