

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

THE PERCEPTION AND CHALLENGES OF TAKAFUL IN MALAYSIA: A CASE ON TAMAN MELEWAR RESIDENTS

ABU UMAIR BIN MOHD YUSOF

ACADEMY OF CONTEMPORARY ISLAMIC STUDIES (ACIS)

APRIL 2017

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 result of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledge 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, University Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and research.

Name of Student	: Abu Umair Bin Mohd Yusof
Student I.D. No.	: 2014506743
Programme	: Diploma in Muamalat
Faculty	: Academy of Contemporary Islamic Studies
Thesis Tittle	: The Perception and Challenges of Takaful in Malaysia:
	A Case on Taman Melewar Residents
Signature of Students	:

Date : April 2017

ABSTRACT

Economy is a crucial section which can influence and give impact to the society and peoples, therefore a lot of contemporary issues has been discussed by the experts in order to improve the economic system practiced worldwide. The establishment of Takaful scheme is one of the new alternative to promote and improve the economy system. In addition, Takaful also is an alternative to the replacement of previous insurance which mostly was a conventional insurance and not comply with Shariah.

Literally, Takaful is derived from the Arabic word, "*kafala*" which means guarantee. Takaful also can be defined as scheme whereby a group of participants agree to mutually guarantee each other against a defined loss. The history and development of Takaful practice can be seen through the practice of custom *al-'aqilah* which practised by tribe of ancient Arab. There are many differences between Takaful and conventional insurance. For example, Takaful is not following any prohibiton mentioned by Allah such, *gharar*, *riba*, *maysir* and other prohibition elements, whereby the practice of Takaful was actually follow the principle and concepts regulated by the Shariah. Moreover, there are many divine text such, Al Quran and As Sunnah that promote the practice of Takaful and permissible the transaction.

Due to the rapid development of contemporary world, a lot of myths and issues arise which influence the society to distrust the practice of Takaful. Many actions taken by the experts and economic scholars in order to regain the trust of society toward Takaful. Furthermore, there are also many new models and methods implemented in the Takaful in order to enhance the operational system of Takaful, but unluckly the trust from society towards the Takaful is still remain.

Therefore, in this scientific paper, a study will be done in order to determine why and what the challenges faced by society in Malaysia especially in Selangor. Besides that, this scientific paper also will provide good information for a better understanding about Takaful. Lastly, there will also stated in this scientific paper, some of recommendations to improve and create better practice of Takaful in Malaysia.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
AUTHOR'S DECLARATION	i
ABSTRACT	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iv-vi
LIST OF TABLES	vii
LIST OF FIGURES	viii
LIST OF APPENDICES	ix
CHAPTER ONE : INTRODUCTION	
1.0 Introduction	1
1.1 Research Background	1-2
1.2 Problem Statement	2-3
1.3 Research Objective	3
1.4 Research Question	3-4
1.5 Significant of Research	4-5
1.6 Limitations	5
1.7 The Scopes of Research	6
1.8 Definition of Key Concepts	6
1.8.1 Takaful	6
1.8.2 Perception	6
1.8.3 Riba	7
1.8.4 Gharar	7-8
1.8.5 Maysir	8
1.8.6 Peril	8
1.8.7 Hazard	8-9

CHAPTER 2 : LITERATURE REVIEW

2.0 Introduction	10
2.1 The Definition of Takaful	10-11

2.2 History and Development of Takaful	12
2.2.1 Practices of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (SAW)	12-13
2.2.2 Practices of the companions of the Holy Prophet	13-14
Muhammad (SAW)	
2.2.3 Developments during the 14th – 17th Centuries	14
2.2.4 Developments in the 19th Century	14-15
2.2.5 Developments in the 20th Century	15-16
2.3 Legal Evidence and Rulling of Takaful	16
2.3.1 General Sources	17-21
2.3.2 Analogical Sources	21-23
2.4 Elements and Concepts of Takaful	23-25
2.5 Types of Takaful	25
2.5.1 Family Takaful	25-27
2.5.2 General Takaful (Non-Life Insurance)	27-28
2.5.3 Retakaful	28-29
2.6 The Models of Takaful	29-30
2.6.1 Mudharabah Model	30-31
2.6.2 Wakalah Model	31
2.6.3 Hybrid of Wakalah and Mudharabah Model	31-32
2.6.4 Hybrid of Wakalah and Waqf Model	32-33
2.7 The Differences and Similarities between Takaful and	33-37
Conventional Insurance	
2.8 Summary	37
CHAPTER THREE : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	
3.0 Introduction	38
3.1 Framework of research	39
3.2 Features of questionnaire form	40
3.3 Sampling research	41
3.4 Location of the research	41
3.5 Methodology used in the research	41-42
3.6 Procedure of collecting data	42
3.7 Summary	43