

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**UNDERSTANDING OF *GHARAR* IN SALE AMONG
ACIS STUDENTS UiTM PUNCAK ALAM**

NUR SABRINA BINTI ISMAIL

Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for

Diploma in Muamalat

Academy of Contemporary Islamic Studies (ACIS)

December 2019

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declared that work in the thesis was carried out under the regulation of Universiti Teknologi Mara. It is original and is the result of my work unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This thesis has not been submitted to any other academic institutions or non-academic institutions.

I hereby acknowledge that I have been supplied with the Academic Rules and Regulations for Diploma, Universiti Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and research.

Name of student : Nur Sabrina Binti Ismail
Student I.D : 2017625552
Program : Diploma in *Muamalat*
Faculty : Academy of Contemporary Islamic Studies (ACIS)
Thesis title : Understanding Of Gharar In Sale Among ACIS Students UiTM Puncak Alam

Signature of Student :
Date : December 2019

ABSTRACT

In Islam, *gharar* is one of the prohibited elements in the sale. Many scholars have explained this in more detail. Gharar is divided into two types which are *gharar fahish* (excessive *gharar*) and *gharar yasir* (minor *gharar*). Although there are various opinions on *gharar*, it can be concluded that as Muslims we should avoid getting involved in the sale of *gharar fahish*. This study discusses the level of student understanding of *gharar* in sales. Synonymous students are often involved with online purchases, so this study was conducted to see their level of understanding. The objective of this study was to examine the level of understanding of sales performance among ACIS students UiTM Puncak Alam. Next, to analyze the method of avoiding the *gharar* element in the sale and to identify the importance of knowing the *gharar* element in the sale. The method used for this study is a quantitative method which is through a distributed questionnaire. This study also used library research. This study found that ACIS students UiTM Puncak Alam have a good grasp of the *gharar* element in the sale. Suggestions for improvement for future studies are to expand the respondents and to increase the objective of the study. Efforts to increase student understanding of the *gharar* element in the sale can be made by various parties such as the government, teachers, and students themselves.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

AUTHOR’S DECLARATION	iii
ABSTRACT.....	iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	v
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vi
LIST OF ABBREVIATION/NOMENCLATURE.....	viii
LIST OF TABLES	ix
LIST OF FIGURES	x
CHAPTER ONE	1
1.1 INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.2 RESEARCH BACKGROUND.....	2
1.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT	4
1.4 OBJECTIVES:	5
1.5 RESEARCH QUESTION:.....	5
1.6 SIGNIFICANCE AND SCOPE RESEARCH	6
CHAPTER TWO	7
2.1 INTRODUCTION.....	7
2.2 DEFINITION OF <i>G HARAR</i> , CLASSIFICATION OF <i>G HARAR</i> , OPINION OF JURISTS	7
2.2.1 Definition.....	7
2.2.2 Classification of <i>Gharar</i>	8
2.2.3 Opinion of jurists	11
2.3 BASED ON PREVIOUS RESEARCH.....	12
CHAPTER THREE	14
3.1 INTRODUCTION.....	14
3.2 RESEARCH DESIGN	14
3.3 RESEARCH METHOD.....	15
3.3.1 Data Collection Method.....	15
3.4 SAMPLING DESIGN.....	18
3.4.1 Target population.....	18
3.4.2 Sampling Frame and Sampling Location	18
3.4.3 Sampling Technique	18
3.5 PILOT TEST	19
3.6 CONCLUSION	19

CHAPTER FOUR	20
4.1 INTRODUCTION.....	20
4.2 DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS.....	20
4.3 THE LEVEL UNDERSTANDING OF <i>GHARAR</i> IN SALE	24
4.4 THE METHODS OF AVOIDING THE <i>GHARAR</i> ELEMENT IN THE SALE.....	29
4.5 THE IMPORTANCE OF KNOWLEDGE OF <i>GHARAR</i> ELEMENT IN THE SALE	33
4.6 CONCLUSION	37
CHAPTER FIVE	38
5.1 INTRODUCTION.....	38
5.2 RECOMMENDATIONS	39
5.3 CONCLUSION	40
BIBLIOGRAPHY	41
APPENDICES	44