



UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**FACTORS INFLUENCING PERCEPTIONS ON
WASIYYAH AMONG MALAYSIAN MUSLIMS
COMMUNITY**

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ABSTRACT

Estate planning can be defined as the process of analysing and making decision on how the personal asset will be managed and distributed to others in the event of person death or disability. The objective of making estate planning is to ease the process of managing and distributing the inheritance to their heirs. In Malaysia, the problem on the number of unclaimed inheritance and frozen asset increase from year to year. Wasiyah is another way that Muslims can performed to distribute the wealth during their lifetime to their heirs. It will be result a better planning in distribution of estate after the death of the person. The purpose of this study is to investigate the factors that influence perceptions on wasiyyah among Malaysian Muslims community. The dependant variable in this study is the perception on wasiyyah among Malaysian Muslims community. Knowledge, financial obligation, organization and religiosity are being used as independent variables. The data had been collected by distribution of questionnaires through Google Forms and hand by hand method to the 205 respondent in Sungai Petani area. The data is classified as primary data and had been analysed using the Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS). The SPSS had been produced the result of frequency analysis, descriptive analysis, factor analysis, correlation analysis and regression analysis. Our results shows that knowledge and financial obligation significantly related with perceptions on wasiyyah among Malaysian Muslims community in Sungai Petani area.

Keywords: Islamic estate planning, Perception on wasiyyah, Knowledge, Financial Obligation, Organization, Religiosity

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Table of Contents

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION	ii
ABSTRACT	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
LIST OF TABLES	vii
LIST OF FIGURES	viii
LIST OF SYMBOLS	ix
CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Research Background	2
1.3 Problem Statement	2
1.4 Research Questions	3
1.5 Research Objectives	4
1.6 Significance of the Study	4
1.7 Scope of the Study	5
1.8 Limitation of the Study	5
1.9 Definition of Key Terms	6
1.10 Summary	6
CHAPTER TWO LITERATURE REVIEW	8
2.1 Introduction	8
2.2 Literature Review on perception on wasiyyah	8
2.3 Literature Review on knowledge and perception on wasiyyah	9
2.4 Literature Review on financial obligation and perception on wasiyyah	10
2.5 Literature review on organization and perception on wasiyyah	10
2.6 Literature Review on religiosity and perception on wasiyyah	11
2.7 Research Framework	11
2.8 Summary	12

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Wealth is one of important elements for mankind to continue their daily lives. Allah is the real owner to the wealth and the human become a trustee that need to manage the wealth according to the way of Islam. There are guidelines on how to manage the wealth according to the way of Islam. Islam show how to gain the wealth through halal way, how and to whom the wealth need to be spend and how to plan the distribution of the wealth to person that can inherit the wealth after the one's death. This process named Islamic estate planning. Islamic estate planning is one of the components under Islamic wealth management.

According to (Altfest, 2007), estate planning can be defined as the process of analysing and making decision on how the personal asset will be managed and distributed to others in the event of person death or disability. Components of Islamic estate planning comprise of faraid, bequest (wasiyyah), charity (sadaqah) and hibah. Faraid is one of the knowledge in Islamic inheritance which allocate the portion of the heirs that have the right from the estate of the deceased (Ab. Aziz & Nordin, 2015). As stated in Surah An-Nisa verse 11 and 12 explain about the portion of asset redistribution to the eligible person that can get $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{2}{3}$ and more from the estate of the deceased after settle paying the debt and perform the will that been leave by the deceased. According to Nor Muhamad (2017), wassiyah (Islamic bequest) can be concluded as action to transfer the estate and the benefit of the estate that only effective after the one's death.

Estate planning can be distribute within the two time horizon where during the person lifetime or after one's death (Mohamad Puad, Jamlus Rafdi, Ahmad Sanusi, & Sarip, 2018). According to Ghul, Yahya and Abdullah (2014), after one's death, their estate will be distributed to their heirs which can inherit their estate according to Islamic Law of Inheritance which is through Faraid system but they also can plan to distribute their estate to non-heirs during the lifetime through Wasiyyah, Hibah and Waqf.