UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

ISLAMIC FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND ITS PRACTICES IN ISLAMIC BANKING

NURDINIE NABIHAH BINTI NORYAMAL

Submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for Diploma in Muamalat Academy of Contemporary Islamic Studies (ACIS)

January 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 diploma or qualification.

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 : Nurdinie Nabihah Binti Noryamal

Student I.D. No. : 2016679222

Programme : Diploma in Muamalat

Faculty : Academy of Contemporary Islamic Studies (ACIS)

Thesis : Islamic Financial Instruments and Its Practices in

Islamic Banking

Signature of Student :

Date : January 2019

ABSTRACT

The existence and development of Islamic banking and finance in industry are mainly to avoid the prominent prohibited elements include *riba* or pre-determined rate of interest, *gharar* or ambiguity in contracts, *maysir* or known as gambling and monopoly. Thus, Islamic financial instruments become the savior to avoid from applying them in Islamic banking's operation. The purpose of this study is to identify the instruments and the process of the contracts according to the products from Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad and Bank Rakyat. This study also aims to clarify the differences base rates of each product offered by BIMB and Bank Rakyat. This study used interview method for primary data while for secondary method are by library research, internet browsing and textual analysis. This study concluded that the application of Islamic financial instrument can be varied between BIMB and Bank Rakyat due to the current practices.

TABLE OF CONTENT

AUTI	HOR'S DECLARATION	ii
ABST	ΓRACT	iii
ACK	NOWLEDGEMENTS	iv
TABI	LE OF CONTENT	v
LIST	OF TABLES	viii
LIST	OF FIGURES	ix
СНА	PTER ONE : INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Research Background	1
1.2	Research Problem	2
1.3	Research Questions	3
1.4	Research Objectives	3
1.5	Research Significance	4
1.6	Research Limitation	4
1.7	Research Methodology	6
1.8	Literature Review	6
СНА	PTER TWO : LITERATURE REVIEW	10
2.1	Introduction	10
	2.1.1 The Early Era History of Islamic Banking and Finance	10
	2.1.2 The General History of Islamic Banking and Finance	12
	2.1.3 The Development of Islamic Banking and Finance in Malaysia	16
2.2	Islamic Financial Instrument	21
	2.2.1 Profit-and-loss sharing based instruments	21

	2.2.2 Sale based contract instruments	21
	2.2.3 Lease based contract instrument	22
	2.2.4 Supporting Contract	23
2.3	The Practices of Products in Malaysia	23
	2.3.1 Mudharabah	23
	2.3.2 Musharakah	24
	2.3.3 Bay' Murabahah (Mark-up Sale)	24
	2.3.4 Bay' Salam (Forward Sale)	25
	2.3.5 Bay' Tawarruq (Cash Financing)	26
	2.3.6 Ijarah	26
	2.3.7 Ibra' (Rebate)	27
	2.3.8 Wa'd (Promise)	28
CHA 3.1	APTER THREE : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY Introduction	
3.2	Research Design	30
3.3	Sampling	31
3.4	Method Of Data Collection	32
3.5	Procedure Of Data Collection	33
СНА	PTER FOUR : FINDINGS	34
4.1	Introduction	34
4.2	The Applications of Islamic Financial Instruments in Islamic Banking	
	Product	34
	4.2.1 Personal Financing	37
	4.2.2 Vehicle Financing	39
4.3	The Base Rates (BR) of Products in BIMB and Bank Rakyat	42