



UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**EXPLORING MUSLIM SOCIETY KNOWLEDGE
ON WASIYYAH IN BALING, KEDAH**

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Final Year Project Paper submitted in fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree of
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AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this final year project paper 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 degree or qualification.

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

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ABSTRACT

Citizens in Malaysia especially Muslim are not aware about Islamic estate planning which is Wasiyyah (Isa, Othman, Azizan, Mohd Daud, 2017; Ghul, Yahya, & Abdullah, 2015). The issue arise when the individualities of unclaimed estates in the administration of the deceased's estate in Malaysia (Halim, 2017). Muslims in Malaysia are aware and familiar with the term Wasiyyah and its functions as mechanism in managing the inheritance in Islam. However, the issues on wealth of Wasiyyah property that are increasing year by year without proper distribution among the testator' beneficiary prove that the Wasiyyah issues in Malaysia is not a straightforward assignment (Zakiah, Khalid, Yaakob, Harun, & Hamid, 2016). It has been estimated that RM315 billion worth of asset had not been claimed by the heirs according to (Yusof, 2017). It shows the Muslims in Malaysia are refuse in well planning their wealth in serious matter. The study considered three variables, namely knowledge, purpose and benefit. First, knowledge about Wasiyyah which is to determine the understand among Muslim society. Second, purpose of preparing Wasiyyah which is to determine the reasons of Muslim society in having Wasiyyah. Third, benefit of Wasiyyah which is to identify the benefits of having Wasiyyah for Muslim. This study will use primary data and questionnaire will be distributed to 100 respondents in Baling, Kedah. The main methodology is regression analysis. The research is expected to reveal significant influence of knowledge of Wasiyyah among the respondents significant influence of purpose of Wasiyyah and significant benefits of Wasiyyah.

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