UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

GHARAR IN ONLINE SHOPPING: A CASE STUDY AMONG UiTM STUDENTS

NUR IZZATI BINTI RODZI

Academic writing submitted in partial fulfilment of the
requirements for the degree of
Diploma in Muamalat

Academy of Contemporary Islamic Studies

July 2021

ABSTRACT

People enjoy shopping on the internet. In certain cases, individuals are completely unaware that there is a gharar component to it. When a banned element is present, the transaction is rendered void. From this study, we can learn about UiTM students' engagement in gharar-related internet transactions. Gharar is a banned factor that is frequently seen, particularly in transactions involving online buying. It is something that may happen without anybody realizing it since it can happen in a variety of situations. As a result, it appears that gharar is a common occurrence, as it is linked to a variety of activities, particularly while online purchasing. Due to a lack of awareness many sellers on Shopee, in particular, are selling abandoned parcels, buying odd items, and surprise boxes, and surprisingly Muslims, are buying them. Objective of this study is to determine how well UiTM students comprehend and participate in gharar in online purchases to assess pupils who engage in gharar-related internet shopping and to determine the elements that influence gharar's engagement. The emphasis of this research will be on UiTM students' engagement and comprehension of gharar in online buying. In this study, students will be given a survey form, which will be utilized as a quantitative way of investigation. The questionnaire was created using Google Forms, and it delivered over WhatsApp and Telegram. The result of this research is respondents have a strong comprehension of gharar and that they avoid online transactions that include gharar. Influence from others, fascinating advertisements, lack of exposure to gharar, and just for fun are the four elements of engagement in online transactions that contain a gharar aspect. People may quickly acquire things using their gadgets' in this globalized era, and without realizing it, they are likely to take it easy when it comes to forbidden aspects in the sale and purchase contracts.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Firstly, I want to thank God for giving me the opportunity to embark on my Diploma and for completing this long and challenging journey successfully. My gratitude and thanks go to my supervisor Dr Ruhaizah Abdul Ghani. Thank you for the support, patience and ideas in assisting me with this project.

My appreciation goes to the ACIS students in UiTM Dungun who provided the facilities and assistance during sampling. Special thanks to my colleagues and friends for helping me with this project.

Finally, this research is dedicated to the loving memory of my father and mother for the vision and determination to educate me. This piece of victory is dedicated to both of you.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
AUTHOR'S DECLARATION		**ii**
ABSTRACT		**iii**
ABSTRACT		**iv**
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT		**v**
TABLE OF CONTENTS		**vi**
LIST OF TABLES		**viii**
LIST OF FIGURES		**ix**
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS / NOMENCLATURE		**x**
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION		1
1.1	Research Background	1
1.2	Problem Statement	2
1.3	Research Objectives	3
1.4	Research Questions	4
1.5	Scope of The Study	4
1.6	Significance of The Study	4
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW		5
2.1	Introduction	5
2.2	Concept of *Gharar*	5
2.3	Online Shopping in Islamic Perspective	7
2.4	Online purchasing among Malaysian	9
2.5	Issues *Gharar* in Online Shopping	11
2.5.1	Mystery Box	11
2.5.2	Random Colour Purchase	11

CHAPTER 3 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY 13
3.1 Introduction 13
3.2 Research Design 13
3.3 Research Participants 13
3.4 Data Collection 14
3.5 Data Analysis 14

CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS 15
4.1 Introduction 15
4.2 Quantitative Analysis 15
4.2.1 Demographics Questions 16
4.2.2 Perception about Online Shopping 18
4.2.3 Involvement of *Gharar* in Online Shopping 20
4.2.4 Factors of Involvement in *Gharar* 22
4.3 Discussion 24
4.4 Conclusion 26

CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS 27
5.1 Introduction 27
5.2 Recommendations 27
5.3 Conclusion 28