

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

FACTORS CONTRIBUTING MUSLIM PREFERENCES TO PARTICIPATE IN CASH WAQF IN TERENGGANU

NURUL FATIN AIN BINTI ZARIMI

Thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of

Bachelor of Business Administration

(Hons) (Islamic Banking)

Faculty of Business and Management

July 2017

ABSTRACT

The response of Malaysia public towards cash waqf is still lacking. Even though the amount of cash waqf collected is quiet considerable, the response received is still not there (Mohsin, 2009). Besides, the existence of cash waqf is not really known to the public, compared to waqf properties. It still needs more effort because a goal to strengthen a waqf as a third sector in Islamic economy still at low level. According to Arshad (2011), the awareness and understanding of Malaysia public about cash waqf is still low because they only linked it with the construction of mosque and sites for graveyard. Therefore, the factors that contributing public to participate in cash waqf scheme is something interesting to look at. This study deals with several factors namely religious obligation, subjective norm, attitude, behavioural control and benevolence. The primary data collection will be through survey questionnaire and secondary sources such as journal and internet. To see how Muslim's perception towards Cash waqf scheme, a quantitative method had been used in the research. The questionnaires have been distributed to the 200 respondents randomly in Terengganu. The study found that two factors which are religious obligation and benevolence, significant positively towards the Muslim preference in participating cash waqf scheme.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, praise to God because I have managed to complete this project paper with title "Factors that Contribute Muslim Preference in Participating Cash Waqf Scheme in Terengganu" on time in order to fulfill the graduation requirement of Bachelor of Business Administration (Hons.) Islamic Banking. It would be possible for me to spent time in completing this research without the grace and help from Allah SWT.

I would like to extend my special thanks and appreciation to my main research advisor, Puan Yuslizawati binti Mohd Yusoff, and my second research advisor, Puan Zahirah binti Hamid Ghul, for their valuable guidance and advice. Without their encouragement, suggestions, ideas and comment througout this study, this research could not be completed.

My appreciation goes to University Technology Mara (UiTM) for providing me with a good environment and facilities to complete this research. Deepest thanks to all my friends and anyone who have been contributed by supporting my work and help me during final year project paper until it is completed.

Finally, I dedicate this research to my beloved parents for their understanding and supports on me in completing this research from the beginning until the end.

TABLE OF CONTENT

CON	FIRMATION DY PANEL	L OF EAAMINERS					
AUTHOR'S DECLARATION ABSTRACT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TABLE OF CONTENTS LIST OF TABLE LIST OF FIGURE			i				
			iii iv v viii ix				
				CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION		ON	1
1.1	Introduction		1				
1.2	Background of Study		2				
1.3	Problem Statement		3				
1.4	Research Question		4				
	1.1 Main Research Q	uestion	4				
	1.4.2 Specific Research	Question	4				
1.5	Research Objective		5				
	1.5.1 Main Research Ol	bjective	5				
	1.5.2 Specific Research	ı Objective	5				
1.6	Significance of Study		6				
1.7	Scope of Study		6				
1.8	Limitation of Study		7				
1.9	Summary		7				

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Literally, the word waqf is derived from the Islamic term which is waqafa. It means stop or prevent. In Islam, Muslim is encouraged to perform waqf even though it is not compulsory in Islam. In Islam, we as the Muslim need to help each other whether in terms of assets or money such as building religious school for the children who are not affordable to enter higher school. Meanwhile, technically, the meaning of waqf is defined as giving our wealth to help the others, and also can be define as a charity or sadaqah. According to Musyirah (2014), waqf is defined as religious donations that someone volunteers to give something which is to use for benefits and help the needed either in the form of properties such as house, money and land.

According to Faradis (2015), waqf is one of the instruments to create justice and prosperity in the economic field as it is expected to distribute the benefits wider to the community and provide suistainable benefits especially who are in needy. However, the function of waqf within the socio economic region has decreased significantly. One of the point that previous researchers discover abroad is that dominance of the general public had fixed their view that waqf have to remain used only for religious reasons for instance the building of religious schools, hotels, mosques yet universities. It showed as the humans are nevertheless absence in knowledge in relation to waqf as waqf has huge potential to remain one of the major contributors according to the improvement on the socio economic of the society.

With the trend of donation around the world, Islam has educate its ummah to hand over and give for charitable reasons as much presently are trend of humans hand over around the world. There is a verse of the Al-Quran as explains about the spending