

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

DETERMINANTS UITM ONLINE WAQF ACCEPTANCE

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ABSTRACT

Waqf is defined as irrevocable property for the purpose use of benefits or usufruct to society that intend for religious or charitable purposes. Nowadays, waqf became one of Islamic product that faces revolution because of passage of time. In order to ease Muslim society to make contributions, waqf institutions accept monetary donations for waqf purposes that known as cash waqf. In the era of technology, cash waqf also can be made by using online platform that called online waqf. Educational institutions also use cash waqf in order to back up their financing for development. 120 questionnaires being distribute in UiTM campus Jengka in order to collect data that consists two sections: demographic and independent variables. Independent variables are perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, perceived religiosity and amount of information which make effect to acceptance on UiTM online waqf as dependant variable. The researcher used Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) to analyse the data from questionnaire that use validity, reliability, descriptive, correlation and regression analysis.

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CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

This chapter will explain in detail all the important elements in carrying out this study. It will provides a detail explanation on the background of the study, problem statement, research questions and objectives, the significance for carrying out the study, the scope and limitations occurred during the study and explaining the definition of some key important terms used in this study. At the end of this chapter, the researcher will provide a short summary for the overall chapter.

1.2 Research Background

A waqf derived from the Arabic verb "waqafe", which means to hold, keep or delay. According to Imam Abu Hanifa, waqf is the custody of a specific thing in the ownership of the waqif (appropriator) and the devoting of its profits or usufruct in charity for the poor or other pious intentions. In other words, a waqf, or plural called awqaf in Arabic, is an act of holding certain property and preserving it for the restrained benefit of certain benevolence that disallows any use or nature of it outside the specific objective (Kahf, 1998). Toraman et al. (2004) determined that waqf applies to non-consumable property, the benefit of which can be extract without consuming the property itself. Similarly, waqf serves as a medium for financing Islam as a society (Hodgson, 1974).

There is no direct ruling in the Quran about waqf. However, there is a hadith reported by Ibn Umar, whereby Umer Ibn Al Khitab acquired land in Khyber and went to Prophet Muhammad, Peace Be Upon Him (PBUH), and wanted advice regarding the land. The Prophet (PBUH) advised that the land should made absolute and the profit given to charity. Therefore, waqf is identify as a permanent dedication by a Muslim of any property for a good faith purpose that is recognize as being pious or charitable.