

ABSTRACT

Nilna Rizqy Bariroh, NIM 11210052, 2015. **Management Of Productive Endowments in AL-Kautsar Institute Pasuruan Based on Perspective of Law No. 41 of 2004.** Thesis. Al-Ahwal Al-Syakhshiyyah Department, Faculty of Sharia, Islamic State University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, Advisor: Dr. H. Isroqunnajah, M.Ag.

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As the perfect religion, Islam teaches worship in various ways, there is an impact on an individual basis or vertical, but there is also a social impact or horizontal. One of social impact of worships is *waqf*/endowments. As a worship which has a great social aspect, endowments can also play an important role to improve the economy of the people. In fact, some countries those are making endowments as economic pedestal and used it as a pillar of economic. In Indonesia, the practice of *waqf* had existed since the Islamic empire and it becomes political force in Indonesia.

The progress of *waqf* in Indonesia is marked by the Act No. 41 of 2004 on *waqf* in Indonesia. Although the endowment practices that occurred in Indonesia have been going on since long time ago before the inauguration of that Act. One of the endowment management models is the institution of Al-Kautsar Pasuruan. Al-Kawthar Institute Pasuruan is an independent agency that manages *waqf* well. It could be seen from the rapid development of the institution in becoming larger gradually. The issue which discussed in this paper is about the reason why Al-Kautsar institution managing the assets of *waqf* and how Alkautsar manage its *waqf* based on perspective of law No. 41 of 2004.

In this study, researchers used field research or empirical legal research using qualitative descriptive approach. The primary data source used in this study was the result of interview with the manager of Al-Kautsar institutions. While secondary data are the Qur'an and hadith, Act No. 41 of 2004, as well as other books related to endowments.

From the research that has been conducted by researcher, it can be concluded that; 1) The reason of why Al-kautsar manage the assets of *waqf* in the form of KB (*Kelompok Bermain*), TK (*Taman Kanak-Kanak*), and SD (*Sekolah Dasar*) into the elite school, and KBIHU (*Kelompok Bimbingan Ibadah Haji dan Umroh*) is to ensure that the assets of *waqf* can be eternal and can uplift the economy of the society, also can give great distribution for the poor and people who need it. 2) The management of *waqf* which is conducted in Al-Kautsar institution by targetting the market of segmentation of the upper class for educational institutions. Likewise KBIHU which also intended for the elite, and two stores that rented and the results of that distribution will be provided directly to help the poor, the orphanages, and scholarship for students in TPQ Al-Kautsar.