

ABSTRACT

Fitriana, Nurlaili. 2013. *Considerations Between the Religious Court of Bantul and Court of Yogyakarta in Receives Dispute Case Islamic Economics*. Thesis. Department of Business Law Sharia. Faculty of Sharia. State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. lecture : H. Khoirul Anam, Lc., M.H

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The development of Islamic finance in Indonesia began with the establishment of Islamic banking, In a further development, the practice of economic sharia is not only limited to the establishment and practice of banking operational alone, but extends to other commercial activities, such as financing and other non-Bank financial institutions. Associated with the rise of economic sharia activity, may not avoid disputes between the parties involved, both among businesses (enterprises) with the business (company) to another, or business (company) and its customers. This is where the role of one of the religious courts in deciding disputes of economic sharia, one of the absolute authority of religious courts in accordance with Law No. 3 of 2006 on Judicial Authority is dealing of disputes economic sharia. Religious Courts are a place for people who seek justice. Justices are appointed by the head of state to resolve sue sue, a judge in carrying out their duties in making a decision is not possible without having careful consideration, the consideration is to be used as a benchmark a judge could give justice to the parties who is dispute.

The main purpose of this study is to understand how considerations between Bantul Religious Court and the High Court Religion Yogyakarta in accept disputes Islamic economic.

In this study, the type of empirical research with a qualitative approach. Most of the primary data collected through interviews and field observations. Literature and documentation related to these issues are used as secondary data. Having collected then analyzed using dekskriptif methods.

Based on the analysis concluded Praise be to Allaah Religious Court judgment Bantul in accepting the Islamic economic disputes, based on Law No. 3 of 2006 on judicial power and the use of Law No. 19 of 2008 Article 1 of the written agreement and pursuant to Article 22 of Law Compilation of Islamic Economics. Considerations While High Religious Court of Yogyakarta in disputes Islamic finance received by the Law No. 20 Year 1947 and again re-examination of Islamic Banking Act No. 21 of 2008 on the protection of our customers and using the National Fatwa Council of Sharia.