

## ABSTRACT

Muhlis Abidin, 10220044. **Default In Paron Agreement On Beef Cattle Ranch in the Review of the Criminal Code and Law Compilation of Islamic Economics.** Thesis, Department of Sharia Business Law, Faculty of Shariah, State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.  
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**Keywords:** Agreement, *Paron*, Default.

Paron agreement in principle is like in general agreement. Paron name is taken from the core of the agreement, namely sharing the benefits into two equal parts. In the Java language, a division into two parts called half (*anvil*), which are 50 to 50. This agreement is divided between capital owners and managers engaged in cattle production. Paron agreement was motivated by the birth of their mutual help among villagers Dagan. But in practice, the activities of the cattle are in default caused by the two parties until the disposal of livestock sometimes doing not achieve what was targeted. Default is the achievement of a goal but there is confusion or disagreement with what was planned in the initial agreement.

This study focused on event of default under the agreement *anvil*. The goal is to find the practice of a default in the agreement *anvil*, and the view of the Islamic Law Compilation Economics *anvil* treaty practice, as well as a review of the Civil Code of the existence of default in the *anvil* agreement.

The method used in this research is qualitative descriptive. As for the techniques used in data collection is by observation method, interviews, and documentation. Then, after the data was collected, the researchers used data analysis techniques with several stages, namely Editing, Classifying, Verifying, Analyzing, and Concluding.

Results of the study indicate that the terms of the agreement *anvil* Law Compilation of Islamic Economics is included cooperation union contract called *mudaraba*. Meanwhile, in view of the Civil Code, a default in the agreement *anvil* including a third form of the forms of default described in the Civil Code, namely the achievement of the goal with a mistake. Nonetheless, the practice of this *anvil* agreement remains valid convicted based on texts of the Qur'an which states that helping in terms of goodness is encouraged and allowed. In addition, it is also supported by one of the arguments of Fiqh Rule, namely "The basic principle on the issue of benefits is allowed".