ABSTRACT


Key terms: The term Loan, Murabahah Financing

Baitul Maal Wat Tamwil is a non-bank institution which plays role in fund raising and channeling funds to the public in order to attain well-economic life. Murabahah financing is one of Baitul Maal Wat Tamwil’s activities which is offered. However, the question is that practice of Murabahah financing is considered as the same as loan or debt activity. During the time it is often known that the loan or debt is something which given by one person to another in order to meet the needs without require any reward. While, Murabahah financing is selling goods activity at cost of goods sold added by the agreed profit margin. Therefore, both of them are very different based on the theory and the practice. In this research there are two problems which are: 1) How is the implementation of murabahah financing through the sale and purchase of gold in Baitul Maal Wat Tamwil Mandiri Sejahtera Villege Campurejo Sub-district Panceng regency Gresik?, 2) What employee background Baitul Maal Wat Tamwil Mandiri Sejahtera using the term of loan in the murahabah financing products and how the perspective of fatwa DSN MUI?.

The research uses kind of empirical law research with qualitative descriptive approach. The data which are collected are primer data, and secondary data using method by means of interviewing, documentation, and literature. The purpose of using descriptive analysis is to describe the use of term loan in murabahah financing through the sale and purchase of gold in Baitul Maal Wat Tamwil (BMT) Mandiri Sejahtera Villege Campurejo Sub-District Panceng Regency Gresik (judging by the fatwa Dewan Syariah Nasional Majelis Ulama Indonesia).

Based on the result of the research, the writer concludes that: 1) The practice of murabahah financing which applied by Baitul Maal Wat Tamwil Mandiri Sejahtera accordance with the practice that written in Fatwa Nomor 04/DSN-MUI/VI/2000 about Murabahah but different practice. 2) The term of loan or debt in Baitul Maal Wat Tamwil Mandiri Sejahtera equated with the murabahah financing because the employees are less understanding both of the theory aspect and the practice aspect between those terms due to they are still accustomed to the term loan or debt in the murabahah financing products. Whereas the practice in the content fatwa DSN MUI about murabahah there are appropriate and there is no corresponding.