ABSTRACT


Key Words: Murabahah, bil wakalah, Regulation of Bank Indonesia No.7/46/PBI/2005.

Murabahah Bil Wakalah financing, is one of the financing that frequently used in Islamic banking, including in BRI Syariah Unit Genteng Banyuwangi, while in Regulation of Bank Indonesia Article 9 point d 7/46/PBI/2005. To knowing more about implementation of murabahah bil wakalah in in BRI Syariah Unit Genteng Banyuwangi, need to do research subsequently.

Accordance to background above, there are two problem formulations that need more intensively explanation, these are: 1) how the implementation of murabahah bil wakalah financing in BRI syariah syariah Unit Genteng Banyuwangi? 2) whether murabahah bil wakalah financing accordance to Regulation of Bank Indonesia No.7/46/PBI/2005?

To answer the problem formulations. It needs accurately method. This research included in empirical research. This research called a field research. It is a part of the empirical research who examines of facts of law implementation. Approach that use are statue approach and judicially sociological approach. In this research a method of the data which is used is qualitative data analyse.

The results of this research show that the implementation of murabahah bil wakalah financing in BRI Syariah Unit Genteng Banyuwangi not accordance with Regulation of Bank Indonesia article 9 point d, No. 7/46/PBI/2005 about “Akad Penghimpunan dan Penyelesaian Dana Bagi Bank yang Melaksanakan Kegiatan Usaha Berdasarkan Prinsip Syariah” mentioned that "Bank represents to the customers (wakalah) to purchase the goods, and Murabahah Agreement must be done after the goods in principle be belonging to the bank” In next part explanation of this regulation mentioned that wakalah contract must be made separately from murabahah contract. The following definitions shall apply in principle of goods belonging to a bank in wakalah on murabahah agreement is the existence of the flow of funds devoted their goods suppliers or proven by purchase receipts. While in implementation Bank give fully representation to the customers to purchase of goods by way of dropping funds at first, then receipt of purchase of goods submitted to the bank as evidence that the purchase has been done. And customers instantly signed two agreements (murabahah and wakalah) in first agreement.