ABSTRACT


Key Words: KHES, Cooperative, the Remaining Businesses

Cooperative is a form of joint venture which has a common purpose, which is to improve the lives of its members and once a year at each cooperative will distribute of the remaining businesses (SHU). In Sharia Economic Law Compilation (KHES) on the SHU distribution contained in Article 156 states that the profit sharing is allowed with consideration of one party more and expert in profits if not specified in the contract, it can be divided in accordance with capital and Article 157 mention the deal profit sharing in the cooperation contract, workers are based on capital and/or labor. In this study, can be taken several practical formulation of the problem, namely how the distribution of the remaining businesses (SHU) is applied in the "Makmur Sejati" Multipurpose Cooperative and how to review of Sharia Economic Law Compilation (KHES) related to the distribution of the remaining businesses applied in "Makmur Sejati" Multipurpose Cooperative.

This research is sociological or empirical legal research with qualitative approach. In this research used primary data such as interviews and KHES Article 156 and 157, secondary data from the cooperative documents, a tertiary form of data dictionary encyclopedia. The method used is the observation, interviews, and documentation with the object of research in "Makmur Sejati" Multipurpose Cooperative", located on Jl. Candi Banana No. 15, Malang. Then the method used to analyze the data is descriptive qualitative method.

Based on the research and analysis it can be concluded that the distribution of the remaining businesses in "Makmur Sejati" Multipurpose Cooperative is appropriate with the Sharia Economic Law Compilation (KHES) Article 157. KHES Article 156 states that one of the more skilled people who directs the participative management and the distribution each cooperative SHU has been set in the Annual Member Meeting which discussed about AD/ART which can be said to be a contract.