

ABSTRACT

Presti Yunita Sari, 10220033, “*Nyalap Nyaur*” Agreement between Supplier and *Peracangan* Trader in Jatirogo – Tuban’s Market (Observed by Compilation of Sharia Economic Law). Thesis, Department of Sharia Business Law, Sharia Faculty, Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang.

Dosen Pembimbing : H. Khoirul Anam, Lc, M.H.

Kata Kunci : agreement, *nyalap nyaur*, supplier, *peracangan* trader

Nyalap nyaur is a kind of trades which becomes commercial practice between supplier and *peracangan* trader in Jatirogo – Tuban’s market. It is where the supplier comes to *peracangan* trader promoting and selling the product. Deciding the specification of the product and the price in the first day (it is when supplier and *peracangan* trader meet and decide the agreement) with paying in the last of the activity in the market. Then for the next day the supplier will just put the same product but probably different weight in the time that *peracangan* trader starts the activity yet. So the supplier does not meet *peracangan* trader. The products that have given to the *peracangan* trader could not be sent back to the supplier if the product not sold out.

From that problem, the writer wants to know how the supplier and *peracangan* trader do *nyalap nyaur* transaction in Jatirogo – Tuban’s market and how the procedure when it is observed by the Compilation of Sharia Economic Law (KHES) about *mudharabah* agreement.

This research includes an empirical study with a qualitative approach. The techniques of data collections are observations, interviews, and documentations. While the stages of data analysis techniques are editing, classifying, verifying, analyzing, and concluding.

The result of this research is the activity of commercial practice by using *nyalap nyaur* between supplier and *peracangan* trader in Jatirogo – Tuban’s market observed by KHES, the study about *mudharabah* is in article 231 until article 254 subsection (2) are not the requirements suitable with the regulation on it. This is related to with the product that not sold out, and *peracangan* trader will responsible about it. While Compilation of Sharia Economic (KHES) says that the profit will share together. When the profit will share together between the supplier and *peracangan* trader, the detriment too.