

PERPUSTAKAAN
KOLEJ UNIVERSITI INSANIAH

OBJECTIVES OF THE *SHARIĀH (MAQĀṢID AL-*
SHARIĀH)
AND THEIR APPLICATION IN ISLAMIC
FINANCIAL PRODUCTS

BY

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ABSTRACT

The fundamental objectives of the *Shari'ah* or *maqāṣid al-Shari'ah* are to ensure the well-being and welfare of mankind (*maṣlaḥah*; *Pl. maṣāliḥ*), both in this world and the hereafter. *Maqāṣid* are the key to better understand the *Shari'ah* in its true perspective. Significantly, *maqāṣid al-Shari'ah* can be seen as a comprehensive legal framework to unify the divergence of Islamic Islamic legal opinion (*ijtihād*) among the Muslim juristconsults (*Uṣūliyyūn*) of different schools of law. This study attempts to analyse views and legal opinions on the theory of *maqāṣid-cum-maṣāliḥ* (the objectives of *Shari'ah* for the public interests) as a mediator (*wasīlah*) for establishing the fundamentals and features of an integrated form of *maqāṣid al-Shari'ah*. In collecting the data from the library, the research used qualitative method to obtain reliable information on selected issues in Islamic banking products. Through a critical analysis of the *maqāṣid-cum-maṣāliḥ* theory, the study has successfully formulated an integrated *Maqāṣid al-Shari'ah* Framework (*MSF*) as a well-defined “Model of *MSF*”. The major component of *MSF* consists of Islamic financial transactions (*fiqh al-mu'amalāt*), *fiqh* maxims (*qawā'id al-fiqhiyyah*), *fiqh* of priorities (*fiqh al-aulawiyyat*), Islamic legal methodology (*uṣūl al-fiqh*), Objective of Islamic economics, Objective of Islamic finance and the legal and social objectives. In order to verify the applicability of this *MSF*, quantitative method through closed-ended structured questionnaires was used to seek *Shari'ah* scholars' view and opinion on selected issues of Islamic financial products such as *Bay' bi Thaman Ajil (BBA)*, *Bay' Tawarruq*, *Mushārakah Mutanāqisah*, *Mudārabah* and *Mushārakah sukuk* contracts. The empirical part of analysis utilised three selected approaches, namely descriptive analysis, reliability analysis and exploratory factor analysis. Based on this analysis, the study has verified that the theory of *maqāṣid-cum-maṣāliḥ via* an integrated *Maqāṣid al-Shari'ah* Framework (*MSF*) could be adopted by the *Shari'ah* scholars as guidelines and source of reference to deduce more precise *ijtihād* in the assessment of Islamic financial products.

ABSTRACT (BAHASA MELAYU VERSION)

Perkara asas bagi memenuhi matlamat atau objektif *Shari'ah* (*maqāṣid al-Shari'ah*) adalah untuk memastikan kesejahteraan dan kebajikan manusia (*maṣlaḥah*) di dunia dan akhirat. *Maqāṣid* merupakan kunci kepada kefahaman *Shari'ah* dari perspektif yang sebenar. Jelasnya, *maqāṣid Shari'ah* boleh dilihat sebagai satu rangka kerja perundangan yang komprehensif untuk menyatukan perbezaan *ijtihād* di kalangan *Uṣūliyyūn* yang terdiri daripada pelbagai *mazhab*. Oleh itu, kajian ini menganalisa pandangan dan pendapat mengenai teori *maqāṣid-cum-maṣāliḥ* (Objektif *Shari'ah* untuk kepentingan umum) sebagai penentu (*wasīlah*) kepada *maqāṣid Shari'ah*, yang terdiri daripada asas-asas dan ciri-cirinya. Pendekatan kaedah yang digunakan bagi menganalisa teori tersebut ialah melalui kaedah kualitatif yang melibatkan penyelidikan perpustakaan. Melalui analisa teori *maqāṣid-cum-maṣāliḥ*, maka penyelidik telah berjaya menghasilkan satu bentuk model *maqāṣid al-Shari'ah* yang jelas yang dikenali sebagai "Model MSF". Model ini boleh digunakan oleh para ulama *Shari'ah* sebagai sumber rujukan terhadap penilaian dan pembangunan produk-produk kewangan Islam. Bagi mengesahkan kesesuaian Model *Maqāṣid Shari'ah* tersebut, penyelidik telah menggunakan kaedah kuantitatif melalui kajian soal selidik secara berstruktur untuk mendapatkan pandangan dan pendapat para ulama *Shari'ah*. Analisis ini telah menggunakan tiga pendekatan terpilih, iaitu analisis secara deskriptif, analisis kebolehpercayaan dan analisis faktor penerokaan. Berdasarkan analisis tersebut, ianya telah mengesahkan bahawa Model *Maqāṣid Shari'ah* merangkumi *maqāṣid-cum-maṣāliḥ* yang boleh digunakan sebagai penentu (*wasīlah*) kepada pembolehubah-pembolehubah lain dalam menentukan proses penilaian dan pembangunan produk-produk kewangan Islam oleh para ulama *Shari'ah*. Pembolehubah-pembolehubah itu adalah merangkumi *fiqh al-mu'amalāt*, kaedah-kaedah fiqh (*qawā'id al-fiqhiyyah*), fiqh keutamaan (*fiqh aulāwiyyāt*), metodologi undang-undang Islam (*uṣūl al-fiqh*), Objektif ekonomi Islam, Objektif kewangan Islam dan objektif undang-undang dan sosial. Oleh itu, kajian ini telah berjaya membentuk model baru bagi teori *maqāṣid* merangkap *maṣāliḥ* yang jelas sebagai garis panduan kepada ulama-ulama *Shari'ah* untuk memberi ijtihad mengikut kepada kesesuaian ke arah membangunkan produk-produk kewangan Islam.

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