

DEVELOPMENT OF PRODUCTION WAKAF FOR POVERTY REDUCTION IN CIAMIS DISTRICT

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze the development of productive waqf to reduce poverty levels in Ciamis Regency. The research method used is empirical research. Data were collected through interviews and documentation studies. The results showed that (1) the management carried out by Nazhir used the POAC method (Planning, Organizing, Acting, Controlling) in order to achieve what was expected by the wakif so that the waqf property was utilized in accordance with its purpose; (2) implementation of waqf development through the establishment of mini markets. Until now, it has started to develop with the opening of a canteen near the area of educational institutions, laundry, and already has an inventory of two-wheeled vehicles. To increase productivity, a poverty alleviation model is currently being developed through scholarships for underprivileged and orphaned students. The obstacles faced in optimizing the program are limited capital, low competence of human resources

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengembangan wakaf produktif untuk mengurangi tingkat kemiskinan di Kabupaten Ciamis. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian empiris. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara dan studi dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) manajemen yang dilakukan oleh *nazhir* menggunakan metode POAC (Planning, Organizing, Aktuiting, Controlling) demi mencapai apa yang diharapkan oleh wakif agar harta wakaf dimanfaatkan sesuai dengan tujuan; (2) implementasian pengembangan wakaf melalui pendirian mini market. Sampai saat ini sudah mulai berkembang dengan dibukanya kantin di dekat area lembaga pendidikan, laundry, dan sudah mempunyai inventaris berupa kendaraan roda dua. Untuk meningkatkan produktivitas, saat ini tengah dikembangkan model penanggulangan kemiskinan melalui beasiswa bagi siswa yang tidak mampu dan yatim piatu. Kendala yang dihadapi untuk mengoptimalkan program adalah keterbatasan modal, rendahnya kompetensi sumber daya manusia.

Keywords: Production *Wakaf*, Poverty, Poverty Reduction.

Introduction

Poverty and social inequality in a country rich in natural resources and a majority Muslim population like Indonesia is a concern. The number of poor people has continued to increase since the economic crisis in 1997 until now. The neglect and lack of seriousness in handling the fate and future of tens of millions of poor people scattered throughout the country is an attitude that is contrary to the spirit and

commitment of Islam to brotherhood and social justice. Poverty is still rampant and tends to colonize the Indonesian nation. Even in 2016 it was 16.5 percent (according to BPS data), there were also those who indicated the figure was 40 percent (Aziz, 2010: 246).

If we look further, we find empirical evidence that the increase in the number of people living below the poverty line is not due to the problem of natural wealth that is not proportional to the population, but because of the problem of poor distribution and low sense of solidarity among community members. To realize comprehensive welfare is not an easy task, because welfare is only possible under a number of conditions, among them by implementing several important principles for realizing prosperity, namely ensuring human rights, including the right to justice.

Wealth is not only to be enjoyed alone, but must be enjoyed together. This does not mean that Islamic teachings forbid people to be rich, but rather a warning to mankind that Islam teaches the social function of wealth. For this reason, zakat institutions, sadaqah, infaq, kafarah, endowments and other institutions were created.

Waqf is one of the Islamic social institutions that is closely related to the socio-economic community. Although the waqf institution is an Islamic institution whose law is sunnah, this institution can develop well in several Muslim countries such as Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Kuwait, and others. This is because this institution is very beneficial for the welfare of the people (Praja, 1993: 3).

This is a challenge for Muslims in particular, and for academics and scholars in particular, to socialize and promote the culture of waqf laws and regulations through various possible efforts, including intensive scientific studies on waqf and various possibilities for its development to achieve maximum results in accordance with the purpose of the endowment.

According to SIWAK data, Waqf throughout Indonesia totaled 318,225 from 34 regions, covering an area of 47,776.67 Ha, 206,397 certified and 18,216, 70 Ha, while those not certified were 111,828, with an area of 29,559.96 Ha. The number of waqf lands in West Java is 62,552 out of 27 Offices of the Ministry of Religion, covering an area of 6,039.70 hectares, which have certificates amounting to 36,509, covering an area of 2,784.77 hectares, while those without certificates amount to 26,043, with an area of 3,254.93 hectares. As for the number of waqf lands in Ciamis Regency, West Java with a total of 5,265 of 26 Religious Affairs offices in Ciamis, the area is 214.04 Ha, which has been certified 3,503, with an area of 149.35 Ha, while those that have not been certified amounted to 1,762 with an area of 91.69 Ha. . managed by a profit-sharing and rental system.

This is seen because the optimization of waqf management is still very far away, with management that must be in accordance with its main duties and responsibilities. Land management is mostly converted into land or buildings that are just made like that. In addition, the nazir also needs to have a caring nature for the people and the nazir needs to develop his scientific ability in managing the waqf.

Theoretical review

Management theory is developing very quickly, especially with the various studies conducted by many universities which then present various management theories from several streams. According to Handoko, (2001: 11-16) in his book, several management theories can be grouped into 6 (six) streams of management theory.

In the view of Islamic teachings, everything must be done in a neat, correct, orderly and orderly manner. The processes must be followed carefully. Something should not be done carelessly. This is the main principle in Islamic teachings. A clear direction of work, a solid foundation, and transparent ways to get it are deeds that are loved by Allah SWT. Actually, management in the sense of arranging everything so that it is done properly, precisely, and thoroughly is what is required in Islamic teachings.

According to Hafidhuddin, (2003: 2) Management processes are basically "the planning of everything steadily to give birth to beliefs that have an impact on doing things in accordance with the rules and having benefits". Actions that have no benefit are the same as actions that were never planned, if the act was never planned, then it is not included in the category of good management. The word waqf in Indonesian can be written with the letter f (wakaf), or p (wakap). This word is taken from Arabic. Abstract noun (mashdar) wakafa or verb (fi'l) waqafa-yaqofu which can function as an intransitive (fi'l common) or transitive (fi'l muta'addi) verb. However, the meaning used in this paper is the word waqf from the transitive verb form (Praja, 1993: 6).

Meanwhile, according to the term, waqf means "stopping or withholding assets that can be taken advantage of without being destroyed immediately and for permissible use, and is intended to gain the pleasure of Allah SWT" (Basyir, 1987: 5). The legal basis of waqf as an institution regulated in Islamic teachings is not found explicitly in the Qur'an. However, there are verses that provide instructions, and can be used as a "hook" for the source of waqf law.

Methods

The research method is basically a scientific way to get data with a specific purpose and use, so that it can solve a problem. The research method is useful for obtaining objective, valid and accurate information or data from the results of processing the data. Meanwhile, according to Sugiyono, (2011: 2) research methodology is "a science that discusses how to get data for certain purposes and uses".

As for this research, several techniques or research methods are used which include: The type of research used in this research is field research, or it can also be said as empirical or sociological research. Where in this study focuses on the results of data collection obtained directly in the community, from informants or sources who have been determined (Moleang, 2002: 135). The informants included the secretary of the BWI representative in Ciamis Regency, the delegated Wakif, Nazir who was represented and the Darul Maarif Islamic Boarding School (eL-Bas) Imbanagara.

The method used by the researcher is in the form of qualitative and data results, either in the form of interviews or available sources in order to increase the references in order to achieve this research. The research approach used in this research is a

descriptive-qualitative approach. Descriptive research is a research that aims to make a description or picture or painting systematically about a phenomenon that occurs in society (Djunaedi, 2012: 25). In this study, the author of waqf management in poverty alleviation efforts.

Results and Discussion

In the view of Brantas in the book the basics of management explains, etymologically comes from Latin, namely from the origin of the word *mantis* which means hand and agree which means to do. The words are combined into the verb *Managere* which means to handle. Manager is translated into English in the form of a verb to manage, with the noun Management, and Manager is for people who carry out management activities. Finally, management is translated into Indonesian into management or management (Brantas, 2009: 5).

In fact, according to Luther Gulick quoted by Handoko (1999: 9), provides a definition of management as "a branch of science that seeks systematically to understand why and how humans work together to achieve goals and make this cooperative system better useful for humans". Management according to Terry (2009: 1), is "a process or framework, which involves the guidance or direction of a group of people towards organizational goals or real purposes".

From the results of the data in the form of documents and interviews with Encep Ginanjar which was held on Saturday, September 30, 2017 at 11:00-16:45 WIB. The informant explained that Darul Maarif "eL-Bas" is a Foundation for Bina Anak Soleh or more abbreviated as eL-Bas which is already a legal entity, with a notary deed being Dewi Mulyani's mother, S.H. On Monday the 13th of April 2015 at 11.00 WIB, by Decree (SK) of the Minister of Justice Number AHU-0005566. AH.01.04. 2015.

The Darul Maarif "eL-Bas" vision is to become a quality institution with character and community-based. The foundation's mission are (1) organizing quality education based on environment; (2) encourage and improve the professionalism of educators; (3) develop the creativity of students with good character; (4) empowering the community through education; dan (5) improve cooperative relations with the community.

The foundation's purpose arte to improve the welfare of the community that is harmonious, balanced, in harmony between material and spiritual needs, to educate and improve the welfare of the community and Human Resources (HR) through regular, planned and sustainable efforts. Also the realization of religious-based community education in the environment around the foundation.

In an interview with Dr. H. Kusoy Fadiliyah, M.Si (Nazhir) Saturday, September 30, 2017 11:00-16:45 WIB. The obstacles faced in the development of hata waqf are as follows: First, lack of capital. Capital is the main basis for the progress of the business, but capital is also an obstacle for entrepreneurs if they want to expand their business, if the capital is minimal but the management is good, it is impossible for the business to develop. In an interview with Nazhir stated that capital is very important, in accordance

with the theory put forward by Gilarso (1993) which states that in economics capital as a factor of production refers to facilities and infrastructure that can be used or become income. Capital can be in the form of money, goods or others. In this study, the lack of capital in the form of money to develop and increase the main capital which has been used as initial capital, until now the lack of capital has been overcome by using relations and alumni in developing the waqf property. Thus, this lack of capital will sooner or later be resolved.

Secondly, human resources (HR). Human resources Now starting to be alienated, with the increasing age of the earth and the advancement of world technology, nowadays there is very little need for human resources (HR). As a result, the lack of expertise and lack of professionalism in their work makes the benchmark that the quality of human resources is now greatly reduced.

The results of the interview with Nazhir are in accordance with the book written by Rokhedi Priyo Santoso, entitled economics of human resources and employment. Suggests that the workforce becomes very minimal with faster demand and consumers want a short and practical time to fulfill their needs. Therefore, human resources in serving the very increasing demand began to be less able and in the traditional way very slowly. Now technology is the main requirement to meet human needs which are increasingly unrelenting. Thus the eL-Bas mini market still does not have sophisticated technology that can meet human needs very quickly along with the times that are so advanced. The community needs fast service, so there is a need for a human resource revolution that was previously traditional, now it must increase to a modern one, both in terms of service and others.

Thirdly, manual bookkeeping. Manual bookkeeping in its time became the prima donna for a company or another, with bookkeeping it will be seen how much and how progress during a period. Bookkeeping like this is often a barrier to progress, even though in its time it became the prima donna for every editing of something, be it expenses or income. However, nowadays such a system has been eroded by the times, digital has become daily food for auditing everything.

Technology that continues to develop and never stops being a new prima donna and a new formulation so that a company can run quickly. In the results of the study, they still use manuals even though there is technology, but the habit of using manuals becomes an obstacle and does not want progress, so even though there is technology in order to help faster in every service activity, it is necessary to have a harmonization between past and present technology. prioritize technology.

Waqf management in Darul Maarif "eL-Bas" in implementing the development of waqf property for poverty alleviation in the form of land is a waqf property from the late. Mrs. Eni Rohaeni covering an area of 350.00 M², then Nazhir was chosen to manage the waqf property and Nazhir developed the waqf property in the form of a 2-storey building consisting of the ground floor in the form of a mini market (shops) while the upper floor is used as a girls' dormitory. The development of waqf assets turned out to be very successful with the establishment of the building, now there are several workers and expanding waqf assets in other directions so that they can be useful for the community, on the ground floor there is a building in the form of a mini market

in which there are several kinds of food and basic ingredients, even laundry is available for students and the community, while the female dormitory is used as a shelter and study for female students in gaining knowledge and various kinds of education from religious sciences and other sciences. The development of the waqf property that was donated by the wakif went as expected, the development and opening of a canteen near the school area and vehicles as inventory for laundry, scholarships for underprivileged and orphaned children, honorarium for employees and staff, opened This job vacancy for the surrounding community reflects very useful progress and significant developments in the management of the waqf property, while the management carried out by Nadzir is in accordance with the 2006 Waqf Law related to reporting, management, finance, maintenance in accordance with the needs required for reporting. the. Therefore, the management of waqf assets needs to be modeled and used as a reference so that it is useful for the community.

Likewise the obstacles faced in the development of waqf assets, especially in terms of capital which is the main requirement for developing waqf assets, when the capital is not large then the development of waqf assets will run slowly, capital is not in the form of money but Human Resources (HR). Human resources that are still not professional with manual services, slow performance because they are sourced from human resources not technology, manual bookkeeping makes the slow development of services to consumers and the community and becomes a very serious obstacle, even technology in the modern era has become a problem. prima donna for every consumer, especially in terms of very fast service. Over time, everything can be resolved thanks to the consistent performance of Nazhir's management and management who always wants to always benefit from waqf assets, with the help of technology so that they are not left behind by the times and accelerate services.

Conclusion

Based on the results and discussion, the research can be concluded as follows (1) management carried out by Nazhir using the POAC (Planning, Organizing, Acting, Controlling) method in order to achieve what is expected by the wakif so that the waqf property is used according to its purpose; (2) implementation of waqf development through the establishment of mini markets. Until now, it has started to develop with the opening of a canteen near the area of educational institutions, laundry, and already has an inventory of two-wheeled vehicles. To increase productivity, a poverty alleviation model is currently being developed through scholarships for underprivileged and orphaned students. Obstacles faced in optimizing the program are limited capital, low competence of human resources.

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