

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini tentang “Penerapan Sistem Kerjasama Bagi Hasil Kebun Kelapa antara pemilik lahan dan pekerja dalam Perspektif Ekonomi Islam di Desa Tanjung Solok Kabupaten Tanjung Jabung Timur Provinsi Jambi”. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui penerapan sistem kerjasama bagi hasil kebun kelapa antara pemilik lahan dan pekerja dalam perspektif Ekonomi Islam di Desa Tanjung Solok Kabupaten Tanjung Jabung Timur Provinsi Jambi. Skripsi ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan Teknik pengumpulan data observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi, teknik analisis data dilakukan dengan reduksi data. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa sistem bagi hasil kebun kelapa di Desa Tanjung Solok dilaksanakan berdasarkan kesepakatan lisan yang lahir dari musyawarah keluarga dan adat setempat. Penggarap menanggung seluruh biaya tenaga dan pemeliharaan, sedangkan hasil penjualan kelapa dibagi rata antara pemilik lahan dan penggarap. Perjanjian ini bersifat tidak terbatas waktu dan dapat dilanjutkan oleh ahli waris jika salah satu pihak meninggal dunia, meski dalam praktiknya pernah terjadi kecurangan dari pihak penggarap. Kerjasama ini memiliki keunggulan seperti membuka lapangan kerja, membagi risiko gagal panen, dan meningkatkan produktivitas kebun. Hubungan sosial-ekonomi antar pihak pun terjalin erat. Namun, kelemahan tetap ada, seperti potensi ketidakjelasan perjanjian, risiko penyimpangan, kurangnya pengawasan, dan ketidakpastian pembagian hasil karena hanya berdasarkan kesepakatan lisan. Maka, dibutuhkan perjanjian tertulis dan peningkatan kesadaran hukum agar kerjasama ini berjalan lebih baik. Sistem bagi hasil kebun kelapa di Desa Tanjung Solok belum sepenuhnya sesuai hukum Islam. Beberapa ketentuan seperti batas waktu, jenis, dan sifat akad *musaqah* seringkali tidak disebutkan secara jelas, yang menyebabkan perselisihan dalam pembagian hasil dan ketidaksesuaian dengan syarat sahnya akad menurut hukum Islam.

Kata Kunci : Penerapan, Kerjasama Bagi Hasil, Perspektif Ekonomi Islam

ABSTRACT

This study is about "Implementation of the Coconut Plantation Profit Sharing Cooperation System between landowners and workers in the Islamic Economic Perspective in Tanjung Solok Village, Tanjung Jabung Timur Regency, Jambi Province". This study aims to determine the implementation of the coconut plantation profit sharing cooperation system between landowners and workers in the Islamic Economic perspective in Tanjung Solok Village, Tanjung Jabung Timur Regency, Jambi Province. This thesis uses a qualitative approach with observation, interview and documentation data collection techniques, data analysis techniques are carried out with data reduction. The results of this study indicate that the coconut plantation profit sharing system in Tanjung Solok Village is implemented based on an oral agreement born from family deliberations and local customs. Cultivators bear all labor and maintenance costs, while the proceeds from the sale of coconuts are divided equally between landowners and cultivators. This agreement is not limited by time and can be continued by heirs if one party dies, although in practice there has been fraud from the cultivators. This cooperation has advantages such as opening up employment opportunities, sharing the risk of crop failure, and increasing plantation productivity. The socio-economic relationship between the parties is also closely connected. However, weaknesses remain, such as the potential for unclear agreements, the risk of deviation, lack of supervision, and uncertainty in the distribution of results because it is only based on verbal agreements. Therefore, a written agreement and increased legal awareness are needed so that this cooperation runs better. The profit sharing system for coconut plantations in Tanjung Solok Village is not yet fully in accordance with Islamic law. Several provisions such as the time limit, type, and nature of the musaqah contract are often not clearly stated, which causes disputes in the distribution of results and does not comply with the requirements for the validity of the contract according to Islamic law.

Keywords: Implementation, Profit Sharing Cooperation, Islamic Economic Perspective

