

Review of Islamic Law and Motivation of the Practice of Used Goods Invention (Case Study of the Al-Ishlah Foundation, Banjaranyar Village, Kras District, Kediri Regency)

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Abstract

There is an innovation in society, namely the infaq of used goods. This study discusses the review of Islamic law and the motivation for the practice of infaq of used goods that occurred in the Al-Ishlah foundation, Banjaranyar Village, Kediri Regency. There is an explanation that giving must be something that is liked. This study uses a qualitative approach. Collecting data using interviews, observation, and documentation. This study concludes that the practice of infaq of used goods fulfills the pillars and conditions of Islam. Not illegal objects, sometimes valuable for some people. Before this activity, they used to collect them to sell. The motivation for this activity came from the committee due to a large amount of plastic waste. Meanwhile, the motivation of the community is that it is easy to give infaq with the used goods they have.

Keywords: infaq, motivation, used goods

A. Introduction

Indonesia is one of the countries with the largest Muslim population in the world. Indonesias Muslim population reached 87.21% in 2013 (Clarashinta Canggih, Khusnul Fikriyah, 2017). Many Muslims cannot be separated from the activities of worshiping Allah SWT. Obedient Muslims try to practice both obligatory worship and Sunnah worship as much as possible because Allah SWT created his creatures to worship Allah (Sarkawi B. Husain, 2017). This is consistent with QS Az-Žariyāt [51] verse 56(Cucun Kindarasa, n.d.):

وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونِ

“I created jinn and humans just to worship me.”

Modern society brings many innovations in different areas of life. Infaq's activities were previously only in material/monetary form, but now we see innovation in Infaq in the form of used goods implemented by the Al-Ishlah Foundation. Infak itself comes from the word nafaqa (Wawan Shofwan Solehuddin, 2011). With the understanding that an infak is a form of payment of a portion of wealth used for personal, family, or another benefit, the execution of which is based on Q.S. Al-Baqarah (2): 262 (Gus Arifin, 2011).

In addition, the Used Goods, conducted by the Al-Ishlah Foundation, will help with waste management. Because the more people living on the planet, the more waste their daily activities create. Particularly large amounts of waste are generated during industrial and domestic activities (Hanindya Kusuma Artati, 2018). It contains waste like plastic that takes a long time to decompose.

There is previous research that also discusses the activities of infaq of unused used goods, namely a journal entitled Efforts to Increase Islamic Economic Independence Through the Sodakoh Rosok Lazisnu Batuaji Movement by Eni Susilowati which discusses the infaq of used materials. This journal discusses economic independence in Islam by utilizing used/sold goods (Susilowati, 2021). Based on this, it is necessary to know how the law is in Islam in utilizing the use of used goods in making donations. Therefore, it is necessary to discuss how to review Islamic law and motivation for the practice of infaq of used goods which then took the research location at the Al-Ishlah Foundation, Banjaranyar Village, Kediri Regency.

B. Discussion

The development of aspects of life makes people's lives easier. Various innovations were born which later became an inspiration for the community to continue to empower everything around them. In the environmental aspect where there are more and more people, the amount of waste produced is also increasing. Awareness of protecting the environment must also be emphasized more because we as Muslims must protect the environment as contained in several words of Allah, one of which is contained in QS Al-A'rāf [7]: 56 which reads:

وَلَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ إِصْلَاحِهَا وَادْعُوهُ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا إِنَّ رَحْمَتَ اللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ مِّنَ
الْمُحْسِنِينَ

“Do not do mischief on the earth after it has been properly arranged. Pray to Him with fear and hope. Indeed, Allah’s mercy is very close to those who do good.”

Keeping the environment clean is an activity that must be continuously pursued with the aim that nature remains sustainable. For this reason, there are many new and unique efforts to deal with the amount of waste resulting from human activities. Where waste / used goods will be empowered as well as possible so that they become something useful (Bachrul Ilmy, 2008).

1. Practice Activities

This used goods donation activity is chaired by Mr. Syaifudin. With exposure as follows:

“This activity is carried out once at the end of the month. Around seven in the morning. For those who take used goods from residents, who will be the driver. The division itself is not certain, those who are willing are because there are around 15 volunteers. Usually, two or three people are in the car. Take used goods around together. Gathered to the east of the mosque. Sometimes we don't go around when there are other activities at the foundation, such as cooperation for the construction of new buildings. After all the used goods have been collected, they are then placed in the foundation, sorted first, noted the type and price of the goods, and then sold. For sales, those who buy come to the location of the foundation because they have already subscribed. The funds from the tour were collected to buy building materials in installments to build a new building for the foundation.”

The procedure for the practice of infaq in the Al-Ishlah foundation is by Islamic law. Where the perpetrators of infaq give the goods they have to the foundation even though the foundation is the one who picks up the infaq. In this case, the pillars and conditions in practice are the pillars and conditions of Islamic law. On the other hand, this activity is also very beneficial for the local community. Both in terms of education as well as cleanliness and environmental sustainability.

2. Motivation

The following is the background of this activity in the form of a statement from Mr. Nawawi as the organizer of the TPA and Madin activities:

“There are many children, and there is no education in reading the Quran. they just play after school. then the Al-Ishlah Foundation was established from a humble beginning, then it continued to grow. There are four classes. Now so many children are reciting the Koran, so it is almost impossible for the space currently used to be sufficient. The children at the foundation usually buy snacks, so there are lots of used bottles and glasses. The foundation's activity space is getting narrower. Funds from donors that have been collected are planned to build a new foundation building. From there came the idea of infaq used goods. Especially after consulting with management and the local community.”

Mr Hariyanto as Chair of the Al-Ishlah Foundation gave a statement:

“I see a lot of bottles around that are thrown away, instead of disturbing the sight and beauty of the environment, it's better to use them. This idea appeared when I was about to build a new building for the foundation. For additional funds from foundation donors.”

The motivation of the local community regarding this activity after the author conducted interviews was Andrean as a resident of Banjaranyar Village explained:

“I have donated in this activity, my motivation for this donation is because items that are not useful can be turned into a donation in the world of goodness.”

According Nuril as a resident of Banjaranyar Village, explained:

“My motivation for infaq is that it looks like used goods are trivial, they are usually thrown away, and burned, it turns out that things that look trivial can help other people and make this a reward for us. So that includes the convenience of doing charity right, and I have to make good use of it, while I can and there are for infaq, yes I will make an infaq.”

3. Review of Islamic Law and Motivation for Used Goods Infaq Activities

In the understanding of the committee regarding infaq of used goods according to Islamic law, Mr. Nawawi as the Foundation activity administrator at the Al-Ishlah Foundation explained:

“This activity makes use of unused items, it is also carried out without coercion, not coercion and voluntarily. This activity also makes the environment cleaner.”

Mr. Syaifudin the head of the used goods donation activity explained:

“The activity is carried out voluntarily, there is no element of coercion, so if you want to give, yes please, no, that's fine. As long as you give sincerity, Ms.

This activity also makes use of unused items like what Mr. Nawawi said earlier.”

Community understanding regarding the activity of infaq-used goods varies. The following is a description of the data from the interviews that the author has conducted Yunia as a resident of the village of Banjaranyar explained:

“I have never been involved in any activity of collecting used/rubbish goods at all. However, in my opinion, this activity is very good and very helpful. With this donation, the people around are more concerned with the environment. I've never had this infaq, but I feel the benefits. The environment is cleaner, there are no scattered objects or plastic bottles.”

Anis Dwi, a resident of Banjaranyar Village explained:

“I am impressed with one of the activities of the residents in our village. In my opinion, this activity is very profitable for the collectors of waste infaq as well as the infaq. I give this statement because I have had the opportunity to spread the trash in my house. From this infaq, I feel that my house looks cleaner and feels more comfortable.”

According to Risky as a resident of Banjaranyar Village, explained:

“I once spent on used goods. In my opinion, this activity is very useful, with this waste collection, household waste and used goods can be reduced. These items can be reused and someone can accommodate them. My intention in giving my used goods was more or less like the intention of infaq. In my opinion, this infaq activity is very educational that infaq is not just giving money but also using goods. I feel the benefits of this activity, my heart becomes calm and some things are not used at home that is used and minimize things that are not useful.”

From the data that the author has described, in practice, the pillars and conditions for giving have been fulfilled. This activity is also beneficial for the environment to keep it cleaner and better maintained. However, on the other hand, there is a verse in the Qur'an which explains that when a person spends or gives infaq, what should be given is the property he likes, not the property he does not like. In this case, objects or assets that are donated can be objects that someone is proud of and loves, not in the form of objects or items that we don't want or even don't deserve. Because, a charity like that is the best. The following verses of the Qur'an are contained in the letter Ali 'Imrān [3]: 92 which explains this:

لَنْ تَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ

“You will never get good (perfect) before you donate some of the treasures that you love. Whatever you spend, verily Allah is All-Knowing of it.”

Allah commands His servants to do infaq with the goods or property they like. Such wealth is also synonymous with good or a lot of wealth and has no defects in it. The assets that we like are also very identical to the assets that we protect the most because of their quality and value which is of course very high, and Allah SWT. very fond of such treasures.

Because ordering His servants to give infaq or spend with the treasures that are loved, of course, Allah SWT. hate His servant who gives charity or spends with wealth that he does not like. The assets referred to here are synonymous with

discarded assets, residual assets, few assets, less useful assets, and so on. For such treasures, Allah SWT. not only does he not like it, but He will also reject the infaq or infaq.

Therefore, give charity or spend with good treasures and we like it. Undoubtedly, our infaq or infaq will be accepted by Allah SWT, and we will get a reward for every infaq or infaq that we do to an unlimited extent. Because besides giving infaq and infaq is a noble practice, all of nature, including humans will also pray for the good that we do. There are also other verses Q.S. Al-Baqarah verse 267 which explains that in giving it must be something good:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْفِقُوا مِنْ طَيِّبَاتِ مَا كَسَبْتُمْ وَمِمَّا أَخْرَجْنَا لَكُمْ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ ۖ وَلَا تَيَمَّمُوا الْخَبِيثَ مِنْهُ تُنْفِقُونَ وَلَسْتُمْ بِأَحْدِيثِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ تُغْمِضُوا فِيهِ ۖ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَمِيدٌ

“O you who believe, spend part of the results of your good efforts and part of what We remove from the earth for you. Do not choose what is bad for you to spend, even though you don't want to take it, except by narrowing your eyes (reluctantly) towards it. Know that Allah is Rich, Most Praised.”

In this verse, it is explained that a person who is truly a believer, will undoubtedly spend something good if he intends to purify himself and strengthen his soul. Something that is spent, is likened to a seed that produces seven hundred grains, or that is likened to a garden located on a plateau, which gives good results, of course, something good, not something bad that is disliked by those who spend it, or he would not have accepted it, had he been given such a thing.

However, even those who give charity should not be forced to give only the good of what they have, as mentioned above. Allah is very disapproving if charity consists of bad things. This does not mean that the goods that are given in charity must be the best, but that which is reasonable, and the person who spends himself likes it if he is given it.

The donation of used goods by the Al-Ishlah Foundation depends on the value of the used goods in the eyes of the beneficiaries. According to some villagers, used goods are valuable items because they can be sold and generate money which they can then use for other things. Although some other people think that this is an object that should be thrown away and even destroyed.

C. Conclusion

Based on the results of the research that has been described by the authors above, it is concluded that the practice of invoicing used goods at Al-Ishlah complies with the provisions. Where the perpetrators of infaq give the used goods they have to the foundation even though the foundation is the one who picks up the infaq. The motivation for the infaq of used goods from the committee was due to the large amount of waste generated from the Foundation's activities, where the Foundation's students produced a lot of waste in the form of plastic bottles and cups, and similar items. This of course will make the environment dirty because of the large amount of plastic waste. Therefore, the motivation of the foundation to organize used goods donation activities is a motivation in terms of kindness. While the motivation from the community itself is to do charity easily with the used goods

they have when for some reason they cannot give infaq with money, it also makes their homes and surroundings cleaner.

The law of infaq made by the Al-Ishlah Foundation is makruh based on Q.S. Āli 'Imrān verse 92 and Q.S. Al-Baqarah verse 267, that in giving it must be something good and liked even though it is done with the intention of infaq for jihad, namely helping to build a foundation for the activities of studying the knowledge of the local community in matters of religious knowledge. However, goods that are objects of infaq are goods that are not liked by some people.

The people here are classified into two, people who consider used goods to be worthless where when they spend on used goods they just give it away and it can be said that this is a gift. Then another group, namely the people who consider the used goods they have as something valuable because they live in a shortage where they usually collect used goods and then sell them to get additional money to meet their daily needs. In this case, the infaq they make in cramped circumstances in the form of used goods can be said to be infaq that are permissible.

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