

## ABSTRAK

### TINJAUAN HUKUM ISLAM TERHADAP JUAL BELI BORONGAN UBI CILEMBU (STUDI KASUS KAMPUNG SUKAWANGI KABUPATEN SUMEDANG) OLEH YUNI YUNIARTI

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Transaksi jual beli ubi Cilembu di Kampung Sukawangi Sumedang secara borongan dengan sistem taksiran secara fisik objek jual beli tidak diketahui oleh pembeli karena ubi Cilembu masih di dalam tanah milik petani, atau masih belum dilihat oleh pembeli baik dalam hal bentuk dan mutunya sehingga menyebabkan adanya ketidakpuasan di pihak pembeli. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui transaksi jual beli borongan dengan menggunakan taksiran menurut hukum Islam, untuk mengetahui mekanisme transaksi jual beli di Kampung Sukawangi dan mengetahui tinjauan hukum Islam terhadap jual beli ubi Cilembu di Kampung Sukawangi. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode *kualitatif* dengan pendekatan *yuridis normatif*. Hasil penelitian menyimpulkan bahwa proses transaksi jual beli borongan dengan sistem taksiran ditinjau dari hukum Islam dibolehkan selama memenuhi syarat-syarat jual beli borongan; mekanisme transaksi jual beli ubi Cilembu di Kampung Sukawangi petani dan pembeli saat transaksi berlangsung melakukan penaksiran untuk total berat ubi yang diperjualbelikan, sebagian besar ubi masih berada di dalam tanah saat terjadi kesepakatan antara petani dan pembeli sehingga mengandung unsur gharar; jual beli borongan ubi Cilembu di kampung Sukawangi ditinjau dari hukum Islam, bahwa jual beli tersebut batal hukumnya dan tidak diperbolehkan (dilarang), karena pada saat transaksi ubi masih didalam tanah sehingga mengandung unsur gharar atau ketidakjelasan.

**Kata Kunci:** Petani Ubi Cilembu, Hukum Islam, Kampung Sukawangi

## ABSTRACT

### ISLAMIC LAW REVIEW ON THE SELLING OF BORONGAN BETWEEN CILEMBU (CASE STUDY OF SUKAWANGI KAMPUNG, SUMEDANG DISTRICT)

BY

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*Cilembu cassava buying and selling transactions in Sukawangi Kampung Sumedang in bulk with a physical estimation system of buying and selling objects is unknown by the buyer because Cilembu cassava is still in the farmers' land, or has not been seen by the buyer either in terms of shape and quality, causing dissatisfaction in the buyer the buyer. The purpose of this study was to determine wholesale trade transactions using estimates according to Islamic law, to determine the mechanism of buying and selling transactions in Sukawangi Village and to find out the Islamic legal review of the buying and selling of Cilembu sweet potatoes in Sukawangi Village. The method used is a qualitative method with a normative juridical approach. The results of the study concluded that the process of buying and selling wholesale transactions with an estimated system in terms of Islamic law is permitted as long as they meet the conditions of wholesale purchase; Cilembu sweet potato sale and purchase transaction mechanism in Kampung Sukawangi farmers and buyers during the transaction carry out an estimate for the total weight of sweet potatoes that are traded, most of the sweet potatoes are still in the ground when there is an agreement between the farmer and the buyer so they contain the element of gharar; Cilembu sweet potato buying and selling in the village of Sukawangi in terms of Islamic law, that buying and selling is null and void (prohibited), because at the time the sweet potato transaction was still in the ground so it contained the element of gharar or obscurity.*

**Keywords:** *Cilembu Sweet Potato Farmer, Islamic Law, Sukawangi Village*