

### 1. Subject Identity

<b>Name of Subject</b>	<b>Islamic Contracts and Islamic Business Law (<i>Muamalah</i>)</b>		
<b>Faculty</b>	Faculty of Law	<b>Study Program</b>	International Program, Undergraduate Study Program in Law
<b>Code</b>	<b>FH172035</b>	<b>Amount of Credit</b>	2 credits
<b>Group</b>	Law	<b>Subject Attribution</b>	Compulsory
<b>Semester</b>	4 (Four)	<b>Subject Availability</b>	Limited to the Study Program
<b>Method</b>	Class	<b>Media</b>	Mixed
<b>Subject Area</b>	Faculty Mandatory Subject	<b>Prerequisite(s)</b>	-

### 2. Subject Description

*Muamalah* is a social life where everyone does something in relation to other people. In this *muamalah*, everyone has an interest in others so that the relationship between rights and obligations arises. The relationship between rights and obligations is regulated by the rules of law called *muamalah* law. *Muamalah* is a rule that regulates the provisions of the rights and obligations of individual interests in society. *Muamalah's* legal concepts discussed in this course include Understanding, Position, Scope, Legal Principles, Legal Sources, *Muamalah* Legal Objects, Rights and Supporters, Objects / Assets, Ownership Law, Contracts, and contemporary issues in *muamalah*. This *muamalah* is understood because reflecting on the figure of a Human is a social creature, that is, a creature who is committed to living in society. As social beings, in human life requires the existence of other humans who together live in society. In social life, humans are always related to one another to meet the needs of his life.

Subject of Islamic Contracts and Islamic Business in the Study Program, Faculty of Law, Islamic University of Indonesia year 2017, is given to students in the 4<sup>th</sup> (fourth) semester with 2 (two) credits. This course has no prerequisite. The aim of the subject is to support the Learning Outcome for Graduates by comprehending the principles, norms, and theoretical aspects of Islamic Contracts and Islamic Business Law.

### 3. Learning Outcome (CPL)

<b>CPL Code</b>	<b>Formulation of the Learning Outcome for Graduates (<i>Rumusan Capaian Pembelajaran Lulusan</i> (CPL))</b>	<b>CPMK Code</b>	<b>Formulation of the Learning Outcome for Subject (<i>Rumusan Capaian Pembelajaran Mata Kuliah</i> (CPMK))</b>
<b>CPL-9</b>	Understand the principles, norms, and theoretical aspects of Islamic Contracts and Islamic Business Law	<b>CPMK-1</b>	Students are able to explain well the principles in Islamic Contracts and Islamic businesses ( <i>muamalah</i> )
		<b>CPMK-2</b>	Students are able to explain well the rights and its supporting elements
		<b>CPMK-3</b>	Students are able to explain well on property and its ownership
		<b>CPMK-4</b>	Students are able to elaborate well on contract and its development

### 4. Study Materials and References

<b>Study Materials</b>	1. Legal Principles of Islamic Contract and Islamic Business Law ( <i>Muamalah</i> ) 2. Rights and supporters 3. Property and object 4. The contract and its development
<b>Main References</b>	1. Ahmad Azhar Basyir M.A., Hukum Islam tentang Asas-asas Muamalah, UII Press, Yogyakarta, 2000 2. Muhammad Abdul Manan, Ekonomi Islam: Teori dan Praktek, Dana Bhakti, 1997 3. Masjfuk Zuhdi, Masail Fiqhiyah Kapita Selekta Hukum Islam, PT. Toko Gunung Agung, Jakarta, 1997 4. Syamsul Anwar, Hukum Perjanjian Syariah, PT. Rajagrafindo
<b>Supporting References</b>	1. T.M. Hasbi Ashshidiqy, Hukum Fiqih Muamalah 2. _____, Hukum-hukum Fiqih Islam

3. Abu A'la Al Maududi, Riba
4. Muhammad Abu Zahrah, Masalah Riba
5. Abdul Rauf, Al-Qur'an dan Ilmu Hukum
6. Zahri Hamid dkk, Harta dan Milik Dalam Hukum Islam
7. Wahbah zuahili, Fiqhul Islam wa adillatuhu
8. Sulaiman Rasyid, Fiqh Islam
9. Masfu' Zuhdi, Masailul Fiqhiyah
10. Ibnu Rusyd, Bidayatul Mujtahid
11. Abdul Rauf, Al-Qur'an dan Ilmu Hukum
12. Syamsul Anwar. Studi Hukum Islam Kontemporer
13. TIM Consultan, Kompilasi Hukum Ekonomi Syariah ( KHES)
14. Khairuman Pasaribu , Hukum Perjanjian Islam
15. Sayis Sabiq , Fiqus Sunnah