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**THE POTENTIAL OF ISLAMIC PAWN SYSTEM: A STUDY ON
THE APPROPRIATENESS ON MUASSASAH GADAIAN ISLAM
TERENGGANU OPERATION IN SABAH**

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ABSTRACT

THE POTENTIAL OF ISLAMIC PAWN SYSTEM: A STUDY ON THE APPROPRIATENESS ON MUASSASAH GADAIAN ISLAM TERENGGANU OPERATION IN SABAH

Purpose - The need for an Islamic pawnshop has been discussed by the researchers within in Malaysia as well as other countries (for example: Nasifah, Nor Mariana & Nur Azura, 2005; Ismail & Sanusi, 2005; Ismail, 2004; Kon Lim, 2003; Ismail & Nur Zakiah, 1997; Rugayah, 1986). The Islamic based pawnshop transaction is still overlooked in Islamic finance practices and abandoned cases for the state government of Sabah. This issue is important as it might create a greater impact in promoting Islamic financial transactions among local people in the future. Therefore, the main purpose of this study is to understand public perceptions with regard to the need of Islamic pawnshop as this would help to improve the delivery of Islamic pawnshop facilities to Sabahan especially in terms of quality of services offered along with features and procedures of the products. **Design/methodology/approach** - The data for the research were collected using self-administered questionnaires. Out of the 1000 prepared questionnaires, only 500 questionnaires were managed to distribute to Sabahan. Out of these numbers, only 339 questionnaires were usable for further data analysis of the data. The data were analyzed using Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) 17. **Findings** – All of the research objectives, certainly, were tested using survey data. The results indicated that, the majority of the respondents believed that there should be an introduction of Islamic pawnshop system in Sabah. The results also indicated that the respondents were support the collaboration between the states in accelerating the introduction and the development of Islamic pawnshops in Sabah. Furthermore, it is likely reported that, the majority of the respondents prefer to choose “Muasassah Gadaian Islam Sabah” or MGIS for Islamic pawnshops in Sabah. **Research limitations/implications** – The limitation of the study is the narrow focus on a couple of cities in addition to the limited variables used in the research instrument. Notwithstanding, the research is important to provide insights on the feasibility of establishing Islamic pawnshop system in Sabah. The findings of this study shed some lights on Sabahan perception level of Islamic pawnshop. **Originality/value**- This research is the first of its kind that examined Sabahan perception with regard to potential of establishing Islamic pawnshop in Sabah, which has limited previously been investigated.

Keywords – ar-Rahnu, Pawnbroking, Survey, Sabah.

ABSTRAK

POTENSI SISTEM GADAIAN ISLAM: KAJIAN TERHADAP KESESUAIAN OPERASI MUASSASAH GADAIAN ISLAM TERENGGANU DI SABAH

Tujuan – Keperluan kepada gadaian Islam telah dibincangkan sebelum ini oleh para penyelidik di Malaysia mahupun di luar negara (sebagai contoh: Nasifah, Nor Mariana & Nur Azura (2005); Ismail & Sanusi (2005); Ismail (2004); Kon Lim (2003); Ismail & Nur Zakiah (1997); Rugayah (1986)). Transaksi gadaian Islam masih lagi kurang diperbincangkan di dalam amalan kewangan Islam dan masih lagi tidak dilaksanakan di negeri Sabah. Isu ini dianggap penting kerana ia mampu memberi impak yang besar dalam mempromosikan transaksi kewangan Islam di kalangan rakyat tempatan Sabah di masa hadapan. Oleh itu, tujuan utama kajian ini ialah untuk memahami persepsi orang awam terhadap keperluan gadaian Islam agar ia membolehkan kemudahan- kemudahan gadaian Islam dapat dipertingkatkan kepada rakyat Sabah terutamanya dari aspek kualiti perkhidmatan, ciri- ciri dan prosedur produk. **Rekabentuk/metodologi/pendekatan** – Data kajian ini dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan borang-borang soal selidik yang diedarkan sendiri oleh penyelidik. Daripada 1000 borang soal selidik yang disediakan, hanya 500 dapat diedarkan kepada rakyat Sabah. Namun, hanya 339 borang soal selidik yang layak dianalisis. Data selanjutnya dianalisis dengan menggunakan *Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) 17*. **Dapatan** – Objektif-objektif kajian, yang pastinya dianalisis menggunakan data soal selidik. Hasil analisis menunjukkan majoriti responden bersetuju dengan pengenalan sistem gadaian Islam di Sabah. Hasil kajian juga menunjukkan bahawa rata- rata responden menyokong kolaborasi kerajaan negeri dalam mempercepatkan pengenalan dan pembangunan gadaian Islam di Sabah. Tambahan lagi, didapati majoriti responden lebih memilih nama "Muassasah Gadaian Islam Sabah" or MGIS sebagai nama gadaian Islam di Sabah. **Limitasi-limitasi kajian/implikasi-implikasi** – Limitasi kajian ini adalah berdasarkan fokus yang terhad ke atas beberapa lokasi kajian sahaja di samping penggunaan terhad ke atas butiran-butiran instrumen penyelidikan. Walau bagaimanapun, penyelidikan ini penting dalam memberi pemahaman ke atas kemunasabahan menubuhkan sistem gadaian Islam di Sabah. Dapatan-dapatan kajian ini menerangkan tentang peringkat persepsi rakyat Sabah ke atas gadaian Islam. **Keaslian/nilai-** Penyelidikan ini adalah yang seumpamanya mengkaji tentang persepsi rakyat Sabah berkenaan dengan potensi penubuhan gadaian Islam di Sabah, yang dahulunya terhad diselidiki.

Kata kunci – ar-Rahnu, Gadaian, Soal selidik, Sabah.