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ANALYSIS OF TA'AWUN FUND MANAGEMENT FOR FINANCING MEMBERS WHO PASS AWAY BEFORE MATURITY AT KSPPS BMT AL HIKMAH SEMESTA KALINYAMATAN BRANCH ACCORDING TO THE PERSPECTIVE OF MUAMALAH MALIYAH

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ABSTRACTS
This research aims to determine the handling of death financing before maturity from the perspective of muamalah maliyah. Handling financing for members who pass away before the due date is an important matter that requires attention. This is because Islamic financial institutions face risks when members are unable to meet their installment payment obligations due to death. This research uses a qualitative approach. Researchers used three data collection techniques: interviews, literature review, and documentation. Handling financing for death before maturity from the perspective of muamalah maliyah is permissible thru the mechanism of ta'awun funds. This cooperative fund serves to pay off debts left by members without burdening their heirs, in line with the principles of Sharia that emphasize the importance of mutual assistance and care for others. The existence of these funds not only eases the burden on the bereaved families but also reflects the value of justice in Islamic teachings. The importance of applying the principles of financial transactions in every financing transaction. By prioritizing the principles of mutual assistance and care among members.

A. INTRODUCTION

Risks in financing always have a negative impact on both parties. Financing risks can arise if members fail to fulfill their obligations to pay installments, both the principal and margin or profit sharing (Dinda Kartika & Oktafia, 2021). One of the risks that can cause financing repayments to be delayed or even become stuck is the occurrence of misfortunes such as death (Algaisya et al., 2022). Death is an undesirable condition, but it can occur at any time. Leaving behind debt will undoubtedly become a burden for the heirs left behind to repay the financing (Rismawan, 2024).

Debt is an obligation to give something to another person with the agreement to return it with something similar (Eddy, 2022). Debt also refers to money and goods borrowed with the obligation to repay what has been received in the same manner (Bert et al., 2024). KSPPS BMT Al Hikmah Semesta Kalinyamatan branch has clear and effective procedures for handling cases where a financing member passes away before the due date. Financial institutions conduct a comprehensive risk analysis before providing financing to members. This process involves a thorough evaluation of the prospective member's financial profile, including payment history, income sources, and potential risks they might face. With this approach, institutions can minimize the likelihood of default due to death or other disasters. In addition, educating members about the importance of financial planning and understanding ta'awun funds is also part of the institution's efforts to increase members' awareness and preparedness for potential risks in the future.

Baitul Maal wa Tamwil (BMT) is a financial institution that operates based on Sharia principles (Naheri et al., 2024). The operations of Sharia financial institutions depend on financing because their main income comes from the distribution of profits on the capital disbursed. Contracts such as murabahah, salam, and istishna are often used in sales transactions, while mudharabah and musyarakah are the main options for profit-sharing financing (Pratama et al., 2017). The disbursement of funds in the form of financing is based on trust between the person providing the funds and the person receiving the financing, each of whom is responsible for returning the funds within a specified period (Syaripuddin, 2020).

Table 1 Number of members who passed away 2019-2024

No	Year	Number of members who passed away
1	2019	0
2	2020	1
3	2021	1
4	2022	1
5	2023	6
6	2024	1

KSPPS BMT Al Hikmah Semesta Kalinyamatan Branch requires accurate information about prospective members and assurance that all parties to the loan agreement will fulfill their obligations before granting a loan. This Islamic financial institution analyzes prospective members who apply for loans in accordance with the terms and procedures. The purpose of this financial analysis is to evaluate the member's ability to repay the loan in accordance with the contract (Ferdinand & Khusnudin, 2023).

KSPPS BMT Al Hikmah Semesta Kalinyamatan branch implements a ta'awun fund policy for every loan granted. If a member passes away, KSPPS is obliged to provide compensation to the heirs, which means that the institution must collect fees from the ta'awun fund guarantor. Thus, this risk analysis and management process is very important to ensure the operational sustainability of BMT and protect the interests of all parties involved in the financing agreement.

Handling financing for members who pass away before maturity is an important matter that requires attention. This is because there are risks faced by Islamic financial institutions when members are unable to fulfill their installment payment obligations due to death. Handling of financing for death before maturity at KSPPS BMT Al Hikmah Semesta Kalinyamatan branch. How institutions apply the principles of muamalah maliyah in financing transactions (Sari & Ronaldo, 2024).

Muamalah refers to all laws governing human relationships and specifically refers to matters related to wealth. Muamalah is considered a matter of utmost importance, and muamalah maliyah is a way for humans to fulfill their needs in accordance with sharia law. Transactions in muamalah are permitted unless there is evidence to the contrary (Umaimah et al., 2023). Sharia principles are the basis of muamalah maliyah transactions that have value and benefits. These principles serve as the foundation for every Muslim who wants to behave wisely in their transactions. The basic principles of muamalah maliyah are justice, gharar, maisyir, and riba (Habibullah, 2018).

According to research (Utami, 2023), heirs are responsible for the rights and debts of a deceased debtor, but ta'awun jiwa claims must be accepted if submitted. The ta'awun agreement contract serves as a reference for disbursement, and if the debtor dies in accordance with the policy provisions, ta'awun is obliged to pay off the remaining debt. If not, interested parties can file a summons or lawsuit. Meanwhile, in the study (Marcellina & Sulaeman, 2023), when a member dies before the maturity date of murabahah financing, the heirs can file a *ta'awun* claim by completing the requirements such as a photocopy of their ID card, credit card, and death certificate. Claims may be rejected if the cause of death does not comply with insurance provisions, the requirements are incomplete, or the submission is late.

Based on the issue of handling financing for death before maturity at KSPPS BMT Al Hikmah Semesta Kalinyamatan branch, this study aims to analyze how this institution handles financing for members who die before maturity. With the increasing number of members who have died, this institution must ensure that the procedures and policies applied in handling death financing are in accordance with the principles of muamalah maliyah. Through the implementation of the *ta'awun* fund policy and a comprehensive analysis of prospective members, KSPPS BMT Al

Hikmah Semesta seeks to protect the interests of all parties involved in the financing agreement. Therefore, it is hoped that this study can make a positive contribution to the development of Islamic finance practices.

B. RESERCH METHOD

This study uses a qualitative approach with a case study type of research, with the aim of understanding how KSPPS BMT Al Hikmah Semesta Kalinyamatan Branch handles the financing of members who die before maturity from a muamalah maliyah perspective. Data collection techniques were carried out through structured interviews, literature studies, and documentation. Structured interviews with related parties obtained in-depth information. Data sources were obtained through interviews with HRD Mr. A Oge Iwang Sutiyono, branch manager Mr. Wahyudin, and Mrs. Zahrotun Nafisah as an expert in Islamic banking law at the Nahdlatul Ulama Islamic University in Jepara. Literature studies involved studying various books and searching for references from relevant internet sources, while documentation was used to collect and use various types of documents as data and information sources to support the research.

C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Handling of financing for members who die before maturity

Financing is a form of channeling funds to the community, in this case members and prospective members of the Islamic Credit Union. Financing has various risks, one of which is the risk of financing members failing to pay installments, both from the principal financing and principal installments or financing proceeds. Financing failure can occur for various reasons, one of which is the death of a financing member. Using ta'awun funds to handle financing in the event of death is an act of mutual assistance aimed at helping fellow members (Wulandari & Rahmawai, 2023).

Based on interviews with A Oge Iwang Sutiyono, HRD of KSPPS BMT Al Hikmah Semesta, the institution has established a protection mechanism for financing members who pass away, one of which is through the use of ta'awun funds. These funds are used to help pay off the remaining debt. Each member is required to pay ta'awun funds. These funds serve as a form of solidarity among members, where the funds collected will be used to cover the financing obligations of members who experience misfortune, such as death or accidents that result in the member being unable to continue payments, thereby easing the burden on the heirs and ensuring that these obligations can be properly fulfilled. With this mechanism in place, KSPPS BMT Al Hikmah Semesta Kalinyamatan not only provides financial protection but also fosters a sense of security and mutual support among its members.

The results of the HRD interview were reinforced by an explanation from Wahyudin, branch manager of KSPPS BMT Al Hikmah Semesta, Kalinyamatan branch. He explained that the ta'awun fund is used to assist with the settlement of death or accidents that result in permanent disability, rendering the person unable to work again. This financing guarantee is charged to members at a rate adjusted based on the financing period and the ceiling received. For periods of less than three months, members are charged a guarantee fee of 0.25% of the financing ceiling. Meanwhile, for periods of less than six months, the guarantee fee increases to 0.5%, and for periods of less than ten months, a fee of 0.75% is charged. For financing with a term of ten months or more, the guarantee fee charged is 1% of the credit limit.

If a member passes away, the heirs must contact the financial institution. This process begins with official notification to the institution of the member's death. As a condition for applying for ta'awun funds, the heirs must also prepare important documents. These documents consist of:

1. The deceased's Identity Card (KTP)
2. Family Card (KK),
3. Death certificate issued by the relevant institution.

This document is required to confirm the identity of the deceased member. With this document complete, the financing process can run smoothly and in accordance with applicable regulations. The ta'awun fund application process takes a maximum of three working days after all required documents have been completed. After the ta'awun fund is paid, the collateral is returned to the heirs.

After the KSPPS BMT Al Hikmah Semesta Kalinyamatan Branch submitted a claim regarding the death of a member, they paid a condolence visit to the bereaved family. The purpose of the visit was to confirm firsthand that the member in question had passed away. The institution not only conducted verification but also demonstrated its concern and empathy toward the bereaved family. Through this visit, KSPPS BMT Al Hikmah Semesta Kalinyamatan Branch sought to build good relationships with members and their families and provide moral support during difficult times. Additionally, this step demonstrated the institution's commitment to resolving the ta'awun fund claim responsibly and transparently.

Based on the results of interviews with HRD KSPPS BMT Al Hikmah Semesta, every year there are members who pass away, and in such situations, this institution implements a protection mechanism through *ta'awun* funds to cover ongoing financial obligations. KSPPS BMT Al-Hikmah Semesta's Kalinyamatan branch has categories for providing Ta'awun funds, including members who are in good standing, meaning they have a history of timely payments and no arrears in their payment obligations. Members who meet these criteria can apply for *ta'awun* funds, but there is a maximum disbursement amount from KSPPS BMT Al Hikmah Semesta. The remaining debt of members that can be settled by KSPPS through mutual aid funds is a maximum of 50 million.

However, if a member has a remaining debt exceeding 50 million, only 50 million can be settled by KSPPS. The remaining debt must be settled by the heirs.

Analysis of deceased member financing in accordance with Maliyah transactions.

The issue faced by members of KSPPS BMT Al Hikmah Semesta Kalinyamatan Branch who passed away with outstanding debts has become a serious concern in sharia financial management. When someone passes away with outstanding debts, their heirs are responsible for the debts left behind (Maiyori & Akbarizan, 2024). With the existence of ta'awun funds, when a member passes away and still has outstanding debts, the repayment can be taken from these *ta'awun* funds. In this situation, the management of the ta'awun fund plays an important role as a solution to ease the burden on the heirs, not only in terms of financial security, but also in accordance with Islamic values (Martin et al., 2025). This is based on the spirit of mutual assistance and concern for fellow members. Thus, the heirs are no longer burdened with the deceased's outstanding debts, as these debts are considered settled through the ta'awun fund mechanism. This step not only alleviates the burden on the bereaved family but also aligns with Sharia principles that avoid burdensome practices and prioritize fair solutions (Ramis, 2021).

The basic principles of muamalah Maliyah are the prohibition of gharar, maisyir, the prohibition of usury, and justice.

1. The prohibition of gharar refers to any transaction that contains ambiguity, uncertainty, or a lack of transparency, thereby potentially harming one of the parties to the contract. Its application at KSPPS BMT Al- -Hikmah Semesta Kalinyamatan is in accordance with muamalah Maliyah because it has implemented it by informing its members about ta'awun fund financing. Before the agreement is made, information about the mechanism, rights and obligations, and financing provisions is provided openly. Therefore, members have reached an agreement and understand each element of ta'awun fund financing as an important part of the financing agreement.
2. The prohibition of maisyir refers to all activities involving gambling in which one of the parties involved takes a risk. It is prohibited in Islam because it is considered to contain elements of uncertainty and unfair risk. The implementation in KSPPS BMT Al Hikmah Semesta is in accordance with the principles of muamalah maliyah because the funds provided by members are intended to help each other when other members are struck by misfortune, there is no element of betting that members intend to provide compensation. Even though there may be members who never receive compensation because they die while they are members, their contributions are still considered acts of charity and have provided protection for other members. No party is deliberately favored for the benefit of another party.
3. Prohibiting usury is the practice of taking unfair additional profits in financial transactions that can harm one of the parties. Its application in KSPPS BMT Al Hikmah Semesta is in accordance with the principles of muamalah maliyah because the purpose of ta'awun funds is to offer assistance to members in need without expecting monetary rewards from loans. Rather than for financial gain, members contribute sincerely to help one another and form strong social solidarity. The administrative fees charged to members are intended as reasonable operational costs to ensure the smooth management of ta'awun funds, not as profits from loans.
4. Fairness means that all parties involved in financial transactions must be treated fairly and no one should be disadvantaged. The implementation at KSPPS BMT Al Hikmah Semesta is in accordance with muamalah maliyah because every new member is required to contribute taawun funds in

accordance with Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) to ensure a fair taawun fund system. This ensures that the burden and benefits are distributed evenly among all participants. All members, both old and new, will collect money to help members who are experiencing difficulties, such as death, and to help the families left behind.

One of the principles of muamalah maliyah explains that "The basic rule in transactions is the consent of both parties to the contract, the result of which is the validity of the contract" (Santika, 2022). Consent in transactions is only valid if it is based on the consent of both parties. This means that an agreement is not valid if one party is coerced or forced, or feels deceived.

Claim payments to members who have suffered a misfortune are taken from the ta'awun fund, which is a charity fund derived from the contributions of all members. From the outset, this fund has been donated by members as a form of solidarity and mutual assistance among fellow members, so that when a member suffers a misfortune, the fund can be used to help ease their burden. Therefore, the ta'awun fund can be used to cover the remaining costs of a deceased person because there is an agreement at the beginning of the financing application. In Islamic financial institutions, ownership of the ta'awun fund is entirely in the hands of the members, not the company. The company only acts as a manager or trustee who is tasked with managing the fund in accordance with sharia principles.

In essence, humans are one big family of humanity. To achieve a shared life, humans must help and support one another. In a hadith of the Prophet SAW narrated by Imam Muslim, mutual assistance among Muslims is like one body; if one member of the community is sick, the others feel it too. At the very least, they can visit them or even provide assistance. This compassion can at least reduce the burden of suffering for those affected by misfortune.

This is confirmed by Zahrotun Nafisah, an expert in Islamic banking law at the Nahdlatul Ulama Islamic University in Jepara, who states that ta'awun funds may be used to pay off the remaining debt, because at the time the financing was applied for, there was an agreement in place that ta'awun funds would be available. These ta'awun funds are used to help ease the burden on other KSPPS members. In the principle of ta'awun funds, the spirit of helping in facing the risk of disaster emphasizes the common interest based on a sense of brotherhood among members of the Islamic Credit Union (There are various ways in which humans deal with the risk of disasters. The first way is to bear the risk oneself (*risk retention)*, the second is to transfer the risk to another party (*risk transfer)*, and the third is to manage it together (*risk sharing)*. The third way is the philosophy and basis of sharia. Thus, *risk sharing* is the essence of mutual assistance in Islam, which applies the principles of cooperation, protection, and mutual responsibility (Pusvisasi, 2023).

Therefore, the results of this study show that handling premature death financing from a muamalah maliyah perspective can be done effectively and is permissible through the ta'awun fund mechanism implemented by KSPPS BMT Al Hikmah Semesta. The ta'awun fund, which is a reflection of the solidarity contributions of all KSPPS members, serves to pay off the debts left by the deceased without burdening the heirs. This is in line with the sharia principle of, which emphasizes the importance of mutual assistance and caring for one another. Thus, the existence of this fund not only alleviates the burden on the bereaved family but also reflects the values of justice and solidarity in society and fulfills the social responsibility mandated in Islamic teachings.

D. CONCLUSION

KSPPS BMT Al Hikmah Semesta Kalinyamatan Branch has implemented a mechanism to handle the financing of members who die before maturity using ta'awun funds. This process involves clear steps, starting from the submission of claims by heirs to verification by BMT. With ta'awun funds, the debts of deceased members can be settled without burdening the heirs, creating a sense of mutual assistance in line with sharia principles. This demonstrates BMT's commitment to maintaining good relationships with clients and their families and providing moral support in difficult situations.

The handling of ta'awun funds is permitted according to the perspective of muamalah maliyah to pay off the remaining debts of members who die before maturity without burdening their heirs. This ta'awun fund mechanism is based on sharia principles, which prohibit gharar, maisyir, and riba, and emphasize justice. With ta'awun funds, members collectively bear the risk of misfortune through a spirit of social care and mutual assistance. In addition to helping the families left behind, this also reflects Islamic values and social responsibility applied in sharia financial management at the Kalinyamatan branch of KSPPS BMT Al Hikmah Semesta.

The research only focuses on handling the financing of deceased members before maturity from the perspective of muamalah maliyah, so further research should delve deeper into the impact of the ta'awun fund on the welfare of members and their heirs. The research could involve quantitative analysis to measure the effectiveness of the ta'awun fund in alleviating the financial burden borne by the heirs and the level of member satisfaction with the services provided.

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