

ABSTRAK

Islam telah menetapkan aturan dalam proses jual-beli untuk menghindari adanya kerugian disalah satu pihak guna menciptakan perdagangan yang baik, sehat dan sah secara syariat agama. Penentuan harga jual dan kualifikasi suatu produk juga telah diatur oleh pemerintah sehingga masyarakat diwajibkan untuk mengikuti aturan yang telah ditetapkan. Pada penelitian yang dilakukan di Kampung Warga Makmur Jaya Kecamatan Banjar Agung Kabupaten Tulang Bawang Provinsi Lampung terdapat beberapa masalah dalam proses penentuan harga jual-beli getah karet. Maka, dari permasalahan tersebut sangat menarik untuk dikaji oleh peneliti mengenai bagaimana proses penentuan harga jual-beli getah karet ditinjau dari hukum Islamdi Kampung Warga Makmur Jaya Kecamatan Banjar Agung Kabupaten Tulang Bawang Provinsi Lampung.

Pada proses penelitian ini, peneliti menggunakan jenis penelitian field research dikarenakan agar dapat mengungkap realita dilapangan sesuai dari tujuan peneliti. Hasil penelitian ini dituangkan dalam bentuk deskriptif kualitatif yaitubertujuanuntuk menjabarkan realita yang terjadi dilapangan.

Menurut penuturan Dinas Pertanian Kabupaten Tulang Bawang harga jual getah karet mengikuti ketetapan harga Free On board (FOB) dengan kategori slab kering. Sedangkan untukmenentukan harga beli karet dari petani yaitudengan menghitung kadar karet dan kadar air dengan perkiraan persentase kadar slab basah 35-40%, slab CL 55-55% dan slab inap 60-70% dikali harga FOB. Namun, terdapat sedikit perbedaan cara untuk menentukan harga karet antara dinas pertanian dan pengepul getah karet,di manapengepul menghitung kadar air 30% - 65% - bobot latek setelah ditimbang = bobot bersih latek x harga latek inti pasaran = hasil yang diperoleh petani(harga inti diperoleh dari pengepul besar ataupun pabrik). Selanjutnyaditinjau dari segi hukum Islam praktik jual-beli yang dilakukan oleh pengepul dan petani sudah sah dan sesuai dengan asas suka sama suka (*ridho birridho*), namun menjadi tidak sah karena terdapat kecacatan yaitu adanya unsur gharar yang dilakukan oleh pengepul dengan mengurangi bobot timbangan tanpa adanya persetujuan dari petani(dengan dalih telah menjadi rahasia umum dan adat yang selalu dilakukan oleh setiap pengepul). Dalam hal ini untuk memperbaiki permasalahan tersebut maka kualitasgetah karet, moral dan kejujuran adalah modal utama untuk memperbaiki harga getah karet, tatanan masyarakat dan proses muamalah yang diridhoi oleh Allah SWT.

Kata kunci: *Penentuan Harga, Jual-Beli, Hukum Islam, Perkebunan Karet.*

ABSTRACT

Islam decreed the rules in the process of buying and selling to damage any loss on either side for in order to create a good, fairly and legitimate trade in Islamic Law. The determination of the selling price and qualification of a product have also been regulated by the government, so the community is required to follow the rules which have been assigned. The research had conducted in The villagers Makmur Jaya, Banjar Agung District, Tulang Bawang Regency, Lampung Province. However, there are some problems in the process of determining the price of rubber sap. But, It makes tremendously exciting to be explored by researchers regarding the process of determining the price of rubber sap from the perspective of Islamic law in The villagers Makmur Jaya, Banjar Agung District, Tulang Bawang Regency, Lampung Province.

the research process use field research because it has capable to reveal reality in the field, according to the purpose of the researcher. The research is qualitative descriptive which aims to describe the reality that occurred in the field.

According to the statement of The Agriculture Department of Tulang Bawang District regarding the price of rubber latex is following the price decision of Free On board (FOB) by category dry slab. Meanwhile, the purchase price of rubber from farmers determined by calculating the levels of rubber and moisture content with an estimated percentage of wet slab rate of 35-40%, CL 55-55% slab and the slab of 60-70% multiplied by the FOB price. However, there are slight differences in how to determine the price of rubber between the agricultural service and rubber latex collectors, commonly the collectors calculate the moisture content of 30% - 65% - the weight of latex after weighing = the net weight of latex (X) the market core price = the price obtained by the farmer (the core price is obtained from large collectors or factories).Furthermore, in terms of Islamic legal aspects of the practice of buying and selling conducted by collectors and farmers have been Sah and in accordance with the principle like (ridho birridho),however, it becomes invalid or null because there is a fraud such as the existence of gharar elements by collectors to reducing the weights of the scales without any confirmation to the farmers.With the reason, it had been a public secret and custom. So the problem had done by every collector. To do better, the things like the quality of rubber latex, moral and honesty are the main variables to improve the rubber sap price to better, also improve the society's order and the Muamalah process which has blessed by Allah SWT

Keywords: *Pricing, Sale, Purchase, Legal Rules.*