



**Universitas Negeri Surabaya**  
**Faculty of Economics and Business**  
**Islamic Economics Undergraduate Study Program**

**Document Code**

**SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN**

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Introduction to Muamalah Fiqh	6020203041	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	3	February 9, 2022
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator	
	Dr. Moch. Khoiril Anwar, S.Ag., MEI		Dr. Moh. Farih Fahmi, S.Pd., M.Pd.			Dr. Ahmad Ajib Ridwan, S.Pd., M.SEI.	

<b>Learning model</b>	<b>Case Studies</b>
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<b>Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)</b>	<b>PLO study program that is charged to the course</b>
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<b>PLO-6</b>	Able to master the basic concepts of research methodology and data analysis techniques in the fields of Islamic Economics, Islamic Business and Islamic Finance.
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**Program Objectives (PO)**

<b>PO - 1</b>	Able to be responsible for the achievement of independent and group work results
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<b>PO - 2</b>	Able to master general theoretical concepts and skills in the field of Islamic economics and theoretical concepts and specific skills such as theory and skills in accordance with the basic concepts of Muamalah Fiqh which are mastered in depth as an effort to solve problems
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<b>PO - 3</b>	Able to implement general theoretical concepts and skills in the field of Islamic economics and theoretical concepts and specific skills such as theories and skills that are in accordance with the basic concepts of Muamalah Fiqh, as a whole
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**PLO-PO Matrix**

P.O	PLO-6
PO-1	✓
PO-2	
PO-3	

**PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)**

P.O	Week															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
PO-1								✓								✓
PO-2	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓		✓		✓		✓	
PO-3					✓					✓		✓		✓		

<b>Short Course Description</b>	This course discusses the basic concept of Muamalah Fiqh related to the difference between fiqh and sharia, the foundation and the law source in Islam, the Madzhab development in Islam, the wealth in Islamic perspective, the rights concept in Islam, the ownership and the causes, the covenant/transaction in Sharia economy, Halal Haram concept in muamalah fiqh, and muamalah fiqh development in Indonesia. The learning method used is Contextual Teaching and Learning, which is holistic contextual teaching and aims to help students to understand the meaning of the subject matters by connecting the materials and the daily life context (Individual context, social and cultural). Besides, the debate method is also used to develop the student's academic ability.
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<b>References</b>	<b>Main :</b>
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1. Antonio, Muhammad Syafi 19i, 2011, Bank Syari 19ah; Dari Teori ke Praktek, Jakarta :Gema Insani
2. Chapra, M. Umer. 2001. The Future of Economics: An Islamic Perspective Jakarta. Shari, ah Economics and Banking Institute (SEBI).
3. Choudhury, Masudul Alam, 1997, Money InIslam, London : Routledge
4. Farhad Nomani, 1994, Islamic Economic System, London : Zed Book
5. Haneef, Mohamed Aslam. 2006. Pemikiran Ekonomi Islam Kontemporer. Surabaya. Airlangga. University Press.
6. Hosen, M. Nadratzaman. , Hasan Ali dan Bahrul Muhtasib. 2008. Ekonomi Syariah. Jakarta. Pusat Komunikasi Ekonomi Syariah (PKES)
6. ICRIE. 1981. Studies in Islamic Economics (ed. Khurshid Ahmad). International Centre for Research in Islamic Economics King Abdul Aziz University and The Islamic Foundation.
8. Jusmaliani, dkk, 2005, Kebijakan Ekonomi Dalam Islam, Yogyakarta : Kreasi Wacana
7. Kamil Musa, 1994, Ahkam al-Muamalah, Beirut Muassasah Risalah
8. Khan, Adnan. 2008. Kapitalisme di Ujung Tanduk. Jakarta. Pustaka Tharikul Izzah.
9. Mannan, Abdul, 1997, Teori dan Praktek Ekonomi Islam, Yogyakarta : Dana Bhakti Wakaf
10. Muslimin H. Kara, 2005, Bank Syari 19ah di Indonesia ; Analisis Kebijakan Pemerintah Indonesia terhadap perbankan Syari 19ah, Yogyakarta : UII Press
11. Mustafa Edwin, dkk, 2006, Pengenalan Eksklusif Ekonomi Islam, Jakarta : Kencana
12. Nik Mohamed Efendi, 2002, Islam and Business, Malaysia : Pelanduk Publications
13. Qardhawi, Yusuf, 1997, Norma dan Etika Ekonomi Islam, Jakarta : Gema Insani Press.
14. Rachmat Syafi 19i, 2004, Fiqih Muamalah, Bandung : Pustaka Setia
15. Sakti, Ali. 2007. Analisis Teoritis Ekonomi Islam. Paradigma dan aqsa opublishing.
16. Nurogo, D., Ula, A. N. M., Hamidah, S., Abas, M., & Adnan, M. (2024). PENGANTAR FIQH MUAMALAH. Mafy Media Literasi Indonesia.
17. Mardani, D. (2015). Fiqh ekonomi syariah: Fiqh muamalah. Prenada Media.
18. Baits, A. N. (2016). Pengantar Fiqh Jual Beli & Harta Haram. Muamalah Publishing

**Supporters:**

1. ICRIE. 1981. Studies in Islamic Economics ( ed. Khurshid Ahmad). International Centre for Research in Islamic Economics King Abdul Aziz University and The Islamic Foundation.

**Supporting lecturer**  
 Dr. H. Moch. Khoirul Anwar, S.Ag., MEd.  
 Dr. Sri Abidah Suryaningsih, S.Ag., M.Pd.  
 Dr. A'rasy Fahrullah, S.Sos., M.Si.  
 Irfan Ramis, S.E., M.E.  
 Dr. Moh Farih Fahmi, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Evaluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [ Estimated time]		Learning materials [ References ]	Assessment Weight (%)
		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline ( offline )	Online ( online )		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Able to understand the initial theory of Introduction to Muamalah Fiqh	1. Explain the meaning of Introduction to Muamalah Fiqh 2. Identifying the scope of the study Introduction to Muamalah Fiqh	<b>Criteria:</b> Assessment rubric  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lecture Assignment to read literature and listen to student explanations 3 X 50			4%
2	Able to describe the introductory concept of Muamalah Fiqh	1. Distinguish between Fiqh and Sharia 2. Explaining the urgency of studying Muamalah Fiqh	<b>Criteria:</b> Assessment rubric  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lectures and Problem Based Learning 3 X 50			4%
3	Able to know and understand the sources of Islamic law and sharpen understanding through evaluation of Islamic law	explain the sources of Islamic law, pay attention to the content of the Koran, pay attention to al-Hadith, pay attention to ijihad	<b>Criteria:</b> Assessment rubric  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lectures and Case Based Study 3 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Sources of Islamic law Al-Quran Alhadist Comprehensive analysis of legal sources  <b>References:</b> Choudhury, Masudul Alam, 1997, Money InIslam, London : Routledge	5%

4	Able to know and understand the sources of Islamic law and sharpen understanding through evaluation of Islamic law	explain the sources of Islamic law Observe the Koran, hadith and ijihad Quiz	<b>Criteria:</b> Assessment rubric  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Portfolio Assessment	Lectures and Case Based Study 3 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Sources of Islamic law, Al-Quran, Alhadist, Comprehensive analysis of legal sources. <b>References:</b> <i>Chapra, M. Umer. 2001. The Future of Economics: An Islamic Perspective Jakarta. Shari, ah Economics and Banking Institute (SEBI).</i>	3%
5	Able to understand the madhhab in Mu'amalah Fiqh	1.5.1 describes the development of the madhhab in Mu'amalah Fiqh 2.5.2 explains taqlid and talfiq in mu'amalah fiqh	<b>Criteria:</b> Assessment rubric  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lectures and Case Based Study 3 X 50		<b>Material:</b> madhhab in Fiqh Mu'amalah taqlid and talfiq in fiqh mu'amalah <b>Reader:</b> <i>Antonio, Muhammad Syafi 19i, 2011, Bank Syari 19ah; From Theory to Practice, Jakarta :Gema Insani</i>	5%
6	Able to understand property (Amwal)	1.6.1 Explain the meaning of property 2.6.2 describes the position of assets	<b>Criteria:</b> Assessment rubric  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Portfolio Assessment	Lectures and Case Based Study 3 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Position of property Function of property Distribution of property <b>References:</b> <i>Antonio, Muhammad Syafi 19i, 2011, Bank Syari 19ah; From Theory to Practice, Jakarta :Gema Insani</i>	7%
7	Able to understand property (Amwal)	1.7.1 Identify the function of property 2.7.2 describes the division of property	<b>Criteria:</b> Assessment rubric  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lectures and Case Based Study 3 X 50		<b>Material:</b> 1. Position of property 2. Function of property 3. Distribution of property <b>References:</b> <i>Antonio, Muhammad Syafi 19i, 2011, Bank Syari 19ah; From Theory to Practice, Jakarta :Gema Insani</i>	5%
8	UTS	UTS	<b>Form of Assessment :</b> Test	3 X 50			15%
9	Able to describe rights in Islam (al-Huquq)	1.9.1 describes the meaning of rights and their sources 2.9.2 Identify division of rights	<b>Criteria:</b> Assessment rubric  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Portfolio Assessment	Lectures and Case Based Study 3 X 50		<b>Material:</b> 1. rights and sources 2. distribution of rights <b>Reader:</b> <i>Khan, Adnan. 2008. Capitalism on the Edge. Jakarta. Tharikul Izzah Library.</i>	3%

10	Able to describe the concept of ownership	1.10.1 Explain the meaning of ownership 2.10.2 Identify types of ownership	<b>Criteria:</b> Assessment rubric  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lectures and Case Based Study 3 X 50		<b>Material:</b> 1. concept of ownership 2. types of ownership 3. causes of ownership <b>Reference:</b> <i>Mannan, Abdul, 1997, Theory and Practice of Islamic Economics, Yogyakarta : Dana BhaktiWakaf</i>	6%
11	Able to describe the concept of ownership	Identifying the causes of ownership: · Ikhrazul mubahat · Al-khalfiyah · Al-'uqud	<b>Criteria:</b> Assessment rubric  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lectures and Case Based Study 3 X 50			6%
12	Able to describe the contract (al-'Uqud)	1.12.1 explains the meaning of a contract and the formation of a contract 2.12.2 Identify the terms of the contract 12.3 explain the impact of the contract	<b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lectures and Case Based Study 3 X 50		<b>Material:</b> 1. understanding of contracts and formation 2. contracts meaning of contracts and formation 3. impacts of contracts, division of contracts 4. Identifying the characteristics of contracts <b>References:</b> <i>Haneef, Mohamed Aslam. 2006. Contemporary Islamic Economic Thought. Surabaya. Airlangga. University Press. 6. Hosen, M. Nadrattuzaman. , Hasan Ali and Bahrul Muhtasib. 2008. Sharia Economics. Jakarta. Sharia Economic Communication Center (PKES)</i>	5%
13	Able to describe the contract (al-'Uqud)	1.13.1 Explain the division of contracts 2.13.2 Identify the characteristics of a contract	<b>Criteria:</b> Assessment rubric  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lectures and Case Based Study 3 X 50		<b>Material:</b> 1. meaning of contract and formation 2. contract meaning of contract and formation 3. contract impact of contract division of contract 4. Identifying the characteristics of a contract <b>Reader:</b> <i>Khan, Adnan. 2008. Capitalism on the Edge. Jakarta. Tharikul Izzah Library.</i>	5%

14	Be able to describe halal and haram in Islam	1.14.1 outlines the principles of halal and haram in Islam 2.14.2 identify halal haram in muamalah fiqh	<b>Criteria:</b> Assessment rubric  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Portfolio Assessment	Lectures and Case Based Study 3 X 50		<b>Material:</b> 1. meaning of contract and formation 2. contract meaning of contract and formation 3. contract impact of contract division of contract 4. Identifying the characteristics of a contract <b>Reference:</b> <i>Chapra, M. Umer. 2001. The Future of Economics: An Islamic Perspective Jakarta. Shari, ah Economics and Banking Institute (SEBI).</i>	7%
15	Able to describe Mu'amalah Fiqh in Indonesia	1.15.1 describes the development and application of mu'amalah fiqh in Indonesia 2.15.2 Identify the principles of developing mu'amalah fiqh for modern finance	<b>Criteria:</b> Assessment rubric  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lectures and Case Based Study 3 X 50		<b>Material:</b> 1. development and application of mu'amalah fiqh in Indonesia 2. principles of development of mu'amalah fiqh for modern finance <b>References:</b> <i>Choudhury, Masudul Alam, 1997, Money InIslam, London : Routledge</i>	5%
16	UAS	UAS	<b>Form of Assessment :</b> Test	3 X 50			15%

#### Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	50%
2.	Portfolio Assessment	20%
3.	Test	30%
		100%

#### Notes

- Learning Outcomes of Study Program Graduates (PLO - Study Program)** are the abilities possessed by each Study Program graduate which are the internalization of attitudes, mastery of knowledge and skills according to the level of their study program obtained through the learning process.
- The PLO imposed on courses** are several learning outcomes of study program graduates (CPL-Study Program) which are used for the formation/development of a course consisting of aspects of attitude, general skills, special skills and knowledge.
- Program Objectives (PO)** are abilities that are specifically described from the PLO assigned to a course, and are specific to the study material or learning materials for that course.
- Subject Sub-PO (Sub-PO)** is a capability that is specifically described from the PO that can be measured or observed and is the final ability that is planned at each learning stage, and is specific to the learning material of the course.
- Indicators for assessing** abilities in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the abilities or performance of student learning outcomes accompanied by evidence.
- Assessment Criteria** are benchmarks used as a measure or measure of learning achievement in assessments based on predetermined indicators. Assessment criteria are guidelines for assessors so that assessments are consistent and unbiased. Criteria can be quantitative or qualitative.
- Forms of assessment:** test and non-test.
- Forms of learning:** Lecture, Response, Tutorial, Seminar or equivalent, Practicum, Studio Practice, Workshop Practice, Field Practice, Research, Community Service and/or other equivalent forms of learning.
- Learning Methods:** Small Group Discussion, Role-Play & Simulation, Discovery Learning, Self-Directed Learning, Cooperative Learning, Collaborative Learning, Contextual Learning, Project Based Learning, and other equivalent methods.
- Learning materials** are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
- The assessment weight** is the percentage of assessment of each sub-PO achievement whose size is proportional to the level of difficulty of achieving that sub-PO, and the total is 100%.
- TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.

