

ABSTRAK

Analisis Praktik *Ngasak* Pada Musim Panen Padi Ditinjau Dari Perspektif
Ekonomi Islam (Studi Kasus Desa Sidodadi Kecamatan Sukosewu Kabupaten
Bojonegoro)

Penelitian yang berjudul Analisis Praktik *Ngasak* Padi Pada Musim Padi Ditinjau Dari Perspektif Ekonomi Islam, dilatarbelakangi karena praktik *ngasak* padi sudah lumrah dilakukan di Desa Sidodadi, sedangkan jika dilihat secara sekilas praktik *ngasak* tersebut bersinggungan dengan prinsip syariah Islam, karena akan merugikan salah satu pihak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan secara mendalam, menganalisis mengenai praktik *ngasak* padi yang terjadi di Desa Sidodadi ditinjau dari perspektif ekonomi Islam.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan merupakan penelitian kualitatif, yang bersifat analisis deskriptif, dengan lokasi penelitian di Desa Sidodadi. Obyek penelitian adalah praktik *ngasak* dan subyek penelitian adalah pihak yang terlibat dalam praktik *ngasak*. Sumber data primer dalam penelitian ini adalah pemilik sawah, pemanen, serta *pengasak* padi. Sumber data sekunder dari penelitian ini adalah dokumentasi data desa. Dan menggunakan aktivitas dalam analisis data yaitu reduksi data, penyajian data dan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian ini dilakukan di Desa Sidodadi Kecamatan Sukosewu Kabupaten Bojonegoro dimana praktik *ngasak* ini dilakukan oleh kaum perempuan yang tidak memiliki sawah, dengan tiga sistem yakni *ngasak* di sawah tetangga, *ngasak* kepada *penebas*, dan *ngasak* ketika proses pemanenan telah selesai. Sisa rontokan padi yang diambil oleh *pengasak* merupakan hak milik pemilik sawah yang kemudian dihibahkan kepada *pengasak*. Praktik *ngasak* padi sudah menjadi adat istiadat di Desa Sidodadi, sehingga tidak ada yang merasa dirugikan dari praktik *ngasak* tersebut.

Kata Kunci : *Ngasak*, Ekonomi Islam.

ABSTRACT

Practical Analysis of Ngasak in Rice Harvest Season Viewed from Islamic Economic Perspective (Case Study of Sidodadi Village, Sukosewu District, Bojonegoro Regency)

The research entitled Analysis of Rice Ngasak Practice in the Rice Season Viewed from the Islamic Economic Perspective, was based on the practice of rice cultivation which was common in Sidodadi Village, where as when viewed at a glance the practice of ngasak intersected with Islamic sharia principles, because it could harm one party. This study aims to describe in depth, analyze the practices of rice cultivation that occur in Sidodadi Village from the perspective of Islamic economics.

The research method of this study is descriptive analysis by using qualitative research, with the research location in Sidodadi Village, Sukosewu District, Bojonegoro Regency. The object of research is the practice of Ngasak and the research subjects are those involved in the practice of Ngasak. The primary data sources in this study were the owners of rice fields, harvesters, and the doer of ngasak. Secondary data sources from this study are documentation of village data. And use activities in data analysis, namely data reduction, data presentation and conclusions.

The results of this study were conducted in Sidodadi Village, Sukosewu Subdistrict, Bojonegoro Regency where the practice of mourning was carried out by women who did not have rice fields, with three systems, namely Ngasak in neighboring fields, nurturing slaughterers, and nibbling when the harvesting process was finished. The remainder of the rice fallout taken by the sitter is the property of the owner of the rice field which is then donated to the sitter. The practice of rice cultivation has become a custom in Sidodadi Village, so that no one feels aggrieved from the practice of Ngasak.

Key word: Ngasak, Islamic Economic.