

ABSTRAK

Kerja sama pengiriman sapi antar pulau merupakan salah satu bentuk kegiatan usaha yang banyak dilakukan oleh masyarakat untuk memenuhi kebutuhan pasar ternak di berbagai daerah. Salah satu praktik tersebut terjadi dalam pengiriman sapi dari Madura menuju Kalimantan Barat melalui Karantina Tanjung Bumi. Dalam praktiknya, kerja sama ini melibatkan pemilik modal di Kalimantan Barat dan pelaku usaha di Madura yang bersama-sama menjalankan kegiatan usaha pengadaan dan pengiriman sapi. Adanya pembagian modal, keuntungan, dan risiko dalam kerja sama tersebut menimbulkan pertanyaan mengenai kesesuaiannya dengan prinsip-prinsip fikih muamalah. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui mekanisme kerja sama pengiriman sapi antar pulau serta menganalisis kesesuaiannya dengan akad musyarakah dalam perspektif fikih muamalah.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian hukum empiris (*field research*) dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Lokasi penelitian dilaksanakan di Karantina Tanjung Bumi, Kabupaten Bangkalan. Data primer diperoleh melalui wawancara dengan para pihak yang terlibat dalam kerja sama pengiriman sapi, sedangkan data sekunder diperoleh dari Al-Qur'an, hadis, kitab fikih, buku, jurnal ilmiah, dan dokumen pendukung lainnya. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Data yang diperoleh kemudian dianalisis secara deskriptif kualitatif melalui proses reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kerja sama pengiriman sapi antar pulau dilakukan antara pemilik modal di Kalimantan Barat dan pelaku usaha di Madura. Pemilik modal menyediakan sebagian besar modal untuk pembelian sapi, sedangkan pelaku usaha di Madura bertugas mencari, membeli, dan mengirimkan sapi ke Kalimantan Barat serta menambahkan modal apabila diperlukan. Keuntungan yang diperoleh dari hasil penjualan sapi dibagi sama rata sebesar 50% : 50%, demikian pula risiko kerugian ditanggung bersama oleh kedua belah pihak. Berdasarkan analisis fikih muamalah, praktik kerja sama tersebut telah memenuhi unsur-unsur akad musyarakah karena adanya kontribusi modal dari masing-masing pihak, kesepakatan dalam pembagian keuntungan, serta pembagian risiko yang dilakukan berdasarkan kesepakatan bersama. Dengan demikian, praktik kerja sama pengiriman sapi antar pulau pada Karantina Tanjung Bumi menuju Kalimantan Barat dinilai sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip akad musyarakah dalam fikih muamalah.

Kata Kunci: Fikih Muamalah, Musyarakah, Pengiriman Sapi.

ABSTRACT

Inter-island cattle shipping cooperation is one of the business activities commonly carried out to meet the demand for livestock markets in various regions. One such practice occurs in the shipment of cattle from Madura to West Kalimantan through the Tanjung Bumi Quarantine Station. In practice, this cooperation involves a capital owner in West Kalimantan and a business actor in Madura who jointly conduct cattle procurement and shipping activities. The existence of capital contribution, profit sharing, and risk sharing in this cooperation raises questions regarding its conformity with the principles of fiqh muamalah. Therefore, this study aims to examine the mechanism of inter-island cattle shipping cooperation and analyze its conformity with the musyarakah contract from the perspective of Islamic commercial jurisprudence (fiqh muamalah).

This study employs empirical legal research (field research) using a qualitative approach. The research was conducted at the Tanjung Bumi Quarantine Station, Bangkalan Regency. Primary data were obtained through interviews with parties involved in the cattle shipping cooperation, while secondary data were collected from the Qur'an, Hadith, classical and contemporary fiqh literature, books, scientific journals, and other supporting documents. Data collection techniques included observation, interviews, and documentation. The collected data were analyzed descriptively through data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing.

The findings reveal that the inter-island cattle shipping cooperation is carried out between a capital owner in West Kalimantan and a business actor in Madura. The capital owner provides most of the capital required for purchasing cattle, while the business actor in Madura is responsible for selecting, purchasing, and shipping the cattle to West Kalimantan, as well as contributing additional capital when necessary. The profits generated from cattle sales are shared equally at a ratio of 50:50, and any losses are also borne jointly by both parties. Based on the analysis of fiqh muamalah, this form of cooperation fulfills the essential elements of a musyarakah contract, namely the contribution of capital by both parties, mutual agreement regarding profit sharing, and the joint assumption of business risks. Therefore, the practice of inter-island cattle shipping cooperation through the Tanjung Bumi Quarantine Station to West Kalimantan is considered consistent with the principles of musyarakah in Islamic commercial law.

Keywords: Fiqh Muamalah, Musyarakah, Cattle Shipping,