

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini membahas praktik jual beli makanan olahan berbahan dasar bekicot di Desa Jatitengah, Bojonegoro, serta bagaimana pandangan tokoh Muhammadiyah terhadap status kehalalan dan keabsahan praktik tersebut menurut syariat Islam. Bekicot termasuk hewan hasyarat(hewan melata kecil yang berbisa maupun tidak berbisa) yang status kehalalannya masih menjadi perdebatan di kalangan ulama.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif dengan pendekatan lapangan (field research), di mana data diperoleh melalui observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi yang dilakukan dari fakta-fakta yang ada di lapangan yang kemudian dianalisis untuk mendapatkan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa praktik jual beli olahan bekicot di masyarakat setempat sudah berjalan dengan waktu yang cukup lama, Namun masih banyak yang belum memahami secara mendalam hukum halal-haramnya olahan makanan bekicot di Desa Jatitengah Bojonegoro menurut syariat Islam. Tokoh Muhammadiyah di Bojonegoro memiliki pandangan yang beragam: sebagian menyatakan haram karena dianggap menjijikkan dan mengacu pada fatwa MUI No 25 Tahun 2012 dan mayoritas jumhur ulama, sementara sebagian lain berpendapat halal selama tidak ada dalil tegas yang mengharamkannya. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan adanya fatwa dari organisasi keagamaan seperti Muhammadiyah dan perlunya edukasi masyarakat mengenai hukum jual beli makanan sesuai syariat Islam. Khususnya terkait bahan atau objek yang masih diperdebatkan.

Kunci: Jual Beli, Bekicot, Muhammadiyah

ABSTRACT

This study discusses the practice of buying and selling processed food made from snails in Jatitengah Village, Bojonegoro, as well as how Muhammadiyah leaders view the halal status and validity of this practice according to Islamic law. Snails are classified as hasyarat animals (small crawling animals that may or may not be poisonous), whose halal status is still debated among Islamic scholars.

This research uses a descriptive qualitative method with a field research approach, where data is obtained through observation, interviews and documentation carried out from the facts in the field which are then analyzed to obtain conclusions.

The results showed that the practice of buying and selling processed snails in the local community has been running for a long time, but there are still many who do not deeply understand the halal-haram law of processed snail food in Jatitengah Village Bojonegoro according to Islamic law. Muhammadiyah leaders in Bojonegoro have diverse views: some state that it is forbidden because it is considered disgusting and refers to the MUI fatwa No. 25 of 2012 and the majority of the jumhur ulama, while others argue that it is halal as long as there is no explicit evidence that forbids it. This study recommends a fatwa from religious organizations such as Muhammadiyah and the need for public education regarding the law of buying and selling food according to Islamic law. Especially related to ingredients or objects that are still debated.

Keywords: Buying and Selling, Snails, Muhammadiyah