

ABSTRAK

Indonesia dikagetkan dengan adanya wabah virus corona *Coronaviruses* masuk sejak 11 Maret 2020 yang berdampak prekonomian, kesehatan pendidikan dan sosial. Namun dalam pertanian di Kabupaten Pamekasan yang tetap melakukan pembelian tembakau di musim tembakau, dimana tataniaga pembelian tembakau madura sudah di atur di Peraturan daerah Nomer 4 Tahun 2015, para petani langsung berhadapan dengan para pabrik yang membeli tembakau namun disisi lain panjang nya rantai transaksi yang terjadi di lapangan, sementara itu kualitas dan mutu tidak secara rinci dijelaskan di Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Pamekasan, tanaman tembakau ini yang menjadikan harapan para petani untuk membaiki prekonomian keluarga.

Tujuan ini guna mengetahui lebih lanjut tentang tataniaga tembakau madura dari segi penetapan harga tembakau yang sudah di atur di Peraturan daerah Nomer 4 Tahun 2015 berdasarkan perpektif ekonomi Islam penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian lapangan, menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif, Objek penelitian di antara lain Dinas Perindustrian dan Dagang, PT. Gudang Garam, PT, Seribu Satu Alami, PR. Bawangan dan Perwakilan Masyarakat dari tiga Kecamatan, Kecamatan Larangan, Kecamatan Galis dan Kadur, dengan teknik pengumpulan Data Wawancara, Observasi dan Dokumentasi.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pembelian tembakau di kabupaten pamekasan penentuan harga tembakau di tentukan oleh keseluruhan Pabrik yang membeli tembakau, dalam Perda di jelaskan penimbangan dan pengambil sampel di atur dalam pasal 16, pasal 17 dan pasal 18, namun tidak adanya keselaran Harga yang di tentukan oleh Pabrik yang Membeli Tembakau Madura kepada petani, perlunya pemerintah menegaskan terkait keselaran harga.

Kata Kunci: Tembakau, TataNiaga dan Ekonomi Islam

ABSTRACT

Indonesia surprised by the presence of corona virus outbreaks *coronaviruses* enter the since March 11, 2020 were impacted prekonomian, health, education and social services. However, in agriculture in Pamekasan Regency, which continues to buy tobacco in the tobacco season, where the Madura tobacco purchase trade system has been regulated in Regional Regulation Number 4 of 2015, farmers directly deal with manufacturers who buy tobacco, but on the other hand, the chain of transactions that occur is long. in the field, while quality and quality are not detailed in the Pamekasan Regency Regulation, this tobacco plant is the hope of farmers to improve the family's economy.

This purpose is to find out more about the Madura tobacco trade system in terms of setting tobacco prices which have been regulated in Regional Regulation No. 4 of 2015 based on an Islamic economic perspective. This research uses field research, uses a qualitative approach, the objects of research include the Department of Industry and Trade, PT. Gudang Garam, PT, One Thousand and One Natural, PR. Bawangan and community representatives from three sub-districts, Larangan sub-district, Galis and Kadur sub-districts, using interview, observation and documentation data collection techniques.

The results of this study indicate that in the Regional Regulation it is explained that weighing and sampling are regulated in article 16, article 17 and article 18, but there is no price alignment determined by the Manufacturers Buying Madura Tobacco to farmers, the government needs to emphasize the price alignment.

Keywords: Tobacco, Commerce and Islamic Economic