

ABSTRAK

Zakat ialah kewajiban umat muslim yang harus ditunaikan dan telah diatur ketentuannya. Terdapat 2 jenis zakat yakni zakat maal dan zakat fitrah dan terdapat 8 golongan (8 Asnaf) yang memiliki hak sebagai penerimanya. Zakat perdagangan termasuk ke dalam zakat maal yaitu zakat yang wajib ditunaikan saat sudah mencapai nisab dan telah mencapai haul (1 Tahun). Penelitian ini dilakukan di pasar 16 Ilir Kota Palembang, Sumatera Selatan. Penelitian lapangan (*Field Research*) dan metode penelitian kualitatif dilakukan pada penelitian ini. Populasi yang dijadikan objek penelitian yaitu 10 orang pedagang bawang yang menjadi pemilik usaha bawang di pasar 16 Ilir. Proses mengumpulkan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Data sekunder didapatkan melalui riset terdahulu, buku, dan sumber lainnya. Pedagang bawang di pasar 16 Ilir telah sesuai dengan kriteria wajib zakat, akan tetapi masih banyak yang belum membayarkannya karena mereka beranggapan zakat maal tidak wajib seperti zakat fitrah. Hasil dari penelitian bahwasannya beberapa penyebab para pedagang bawang belum membayarkan zakatnya karena kebiasaan masyarakat, penghasilan yang tidak menentu, tingkat pengetahuan yang rendah serta kurangnya kepercayaan terhadap lembaga zakat.

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, Zakat perdagangan

ABSTRACT

Zakat is an obligation of Muslims which must be carried out in accordance with established provisions. Zakat is divided into two parts, namely zakat maal and zakat fitrah which will be given to groups who are entitled to receive it (8 Asnaf). Trade zakat is included in maal zakat, namely zakat that must be paid if you have reached the nisab and have reached the haul (1 year). This research was conducted at the 16 Ilir market in Palembang City, South Sumatra. This research uses field research and qualitative research methods. The population chosen by the author to be the research object was 10 onion traders who were owners of onion businesses at the 16 Ilir market. The author carried out several data collection techniques, namely observation, interviews and documentation. As well as secondary data obtained from previous research, books and other sources. Onion traders at the 16 Ilir market have complied with the criteria for mandatory zakat, but there are still many who have not paid it because they think zakat maal is not obligatory like zakat fitrah. The results of the research show that several reasons why onion traders have not paid their zakat are due to community habits, uncertain income, low level of knowledge and lack of trust in zakat institutions.

Keywords: Knowledge, Zakat trade