

ABSTRACT

Business owners who default due to the rise and fall in the price of knives and other sharp objects will automatically have their employees' salaries cut with a note of the reason for the rise and fall in the price of the knife. Wages themselves are paid to the knife maker after finishing work. If they are not paid, wages or ujarah will have the meaning of gharar (not permitted). Researcher's thesis on "Review of Sharia Economic Law on Knife Making Wage Defaults: Case Study in Tanjung Laut Village, Ogan Ilir Regency". This research has a formulation, namely 1) How do defaults occur in wages for making knives in Tanjung Laut Village? and 2) What is the Sharia Economic Law Review of Wage Defaults for Knife Making in Tanjung Laut Village, Ogan Ilir Regency? The research uses qualitative methods. The research subjects were the owners and workers of knife makers in Tanjung Laut Village, Ogan Ilir Regency. Data analysis techniques through reduction, display and verification. The results of the research are 1) The occurrence of default on wages for making knives in Tanjung Laut Village, Ogan Ilir Regency, namely in the business managed by Mr. mutual verbal agreement. The owner of the knife making business did not carry out the obligations he had previously promised to his workers. 2) A review of sharia economic law explains clearly regarding wages/ujrah that Allah SWT requires a person to provide wages (ujrah) for the labor of someone he has employed, the wages given must be clear in form and size so that the wages are not allowed to contain elements of gharar or ambiguity, and Wages must be given as soon as possible and best given after the work has been completed so that it does not cause loss to either party.

Keywords: *Default, Wages, Sharia Economic Law.*