

UNDERSTANDING FARAIID KNOWLEDGE BASED ON LITERATURE

Nur Madihah Azuan

Fakulti Pengurusan Perniagaan,
Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) Cawangan Melaka,
Kampus Bandaraya Melaka
75350 Melaka, Malaysia

Mohammad Syukri Jalil*

Akademi Pengajian Islam Kontemporari,
Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) Cawangan Terengganu
Kampus Dungun Sura Hujung,
23000 Dungun, Terengganu, Malaysia

**Corresponding Author's Email: syukrijalil@uitm.edu.my*

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ABSTRACT

Islam is a lifestyle. It's a religion that accepts all facets of a person's life. Muslims can benefit from the laws and values that Allah has established in Islam both here on earth and in the afterlife. Islam as a result established the faraid, a just system for allocating property to heirs who are legitimate. To guarantee that each family member receives an equal portion of the legacy property, this is crucial. The fundamental problem that motivated this study provides a workable solution that will increase public awareness of and knowledge about faraid and lay the groundwork for further investigation. The literature and library studies serve as the foundation for the research process. The research's conclusions demonstrate the degree of awareness and comprehension among Muslims. There are evident problems with the division and counting of each component, though. Therefore, it is important to urge the Muslim community to become more knowledgeable about faraid and to strengthen the government's capacity in order to prevent the issue of unclaimed property.

Keywords: awareness, faraid, knowledge

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Islam encompasses a comprehensive manner of living, extending beyond mere religious beliefs. Islam is a celestial guidance that assists us in navigating both our earthly existence and the spiritual realm with the assistance of Allah. For this purpose, Allah also guides us through the process of death and dying. Mortality is an inevitable reality for all individuals. However, there are specific measures we may take to alleviate the burden on our loved ones when we pass away. Ensuring that we create a will that complies with Islamic law is a crucial matter (Nasri Naiimi, 2010). It is imperative for every rational adult Muslim to possess a will, as Islam places significant importance on both the laws of inheritance and the act of writing a will. Hence, possessing expertise in wealth management is vital for Muslims who seek to safeguard their personal well-being and the well-being of their immediate relatives, such as their family. The issue can be succinctly explained as follows: if wealth is not effectively managed, it may lead to interpersonal conflicts and a decline in human values due to the emergence of self-induced greed.

2.0 PROBLEM STATEMENT

The objective of this study was to ascertain the extent of Klang Valley citizens' comprehension on faraid. The allocation of the deceased's assets must be ascertained and apportioned among the rightful beneficiaries. As knowledgeable and accountable Muslims, it is imperative for us to cultivate a proactive understanding of financial management, both during our lifetime and after our passing. The initial step involves taking the initiative to create a will. Acquiring information about faraid is of great importance for Muslims, as emphasised in the hadith of the Prophet Muhammad SAW narrated by Abdullah bin Mas'ud RA: "Acquire knowledge about faraid and impart it to others." Acquire knowledge of the Qur'an and impart it to others. Indeed, I am a mortal being whose life will come to an end, and undoubtedly, the information I possess will eventually be lost or forgotten. Consequently, false accusations and defamatory statements will emerge. This will lead to a situation where, in the future, when two individuals have a dispute over the distribution of an inheritance, there will be no one capable of resolving the conflict. (Narrated by al-Nasa'ie). Moreover, a deficiency in comprehension regarding faraid throughout the community might lead to familial problems. The dispute around the deceased's possessions resulted in widespread disorder and exposed animosity among many factions. This is a really distressing circumstance when a strong connection that was built deteriorates due to material assets that God may choose to take away if it is His desire.

The misinterpretation and misapplication of the faraid system by Muslims resulted in several injustices. Within the Muslim community, there were multiple instances of individuals refusing to comply with the faraid, which are the Islamic laws governing inheritance. It is crucial to understand that the faraid is not responsible. The Muslims have committed a grave disservice to themselves and violated the principles of God's law. The responsibility of addressing the situation lies with Muslims themselves (Mohammad Syukri Jalil, 2022). The Quran has around 36 verses pertaining to faraid. This demonstrates the importance of Muslims

in relation to the deceased individual's financial assets. Consequently, Muslims are required to engage in thorough investigation about the contemporary concept of wealth management (Mohammad Syukri Jalil, 2022). This exemplifies the significance of acquiring foreign knowledge as it can effectively mitigate numerous social issues throughout society. The primary objective is to investigate the matter of faraid, with a particular focus on assessing the level of awareness and knowledge among people of the Klang Valley regarding this subject.

3.0 LITERATURE REVIEW

Islam embodies a comprehensive lifestyle. It is a comprehensive belief system that embraces every facet of individuals' lives. Within Islam, Allah has devised certain principles and norms that serve as instructions for Muslims, offering them advantages both in their earthly existence and in the afterlife. Consequently, Islam has devised an equitable mechanism for allocating assets to rightful beneficiaries. It is crucial to guarantee that every family member receives an equitable portion of the inherited property. In contemporary times, the concept of faraid is often neglected as individuals perceive it to be inconsequential to acquire knowledge about (Harith Hasyimi bin Hishamudin, 2012). Muslims are instructed that material possessions do not accompany them into the afterlife. The Quran prohibits the accumulation of money and cautions Muslims to be vigilant against avarice. The Quran mandates that Muslims allocate their financial resources towards assisting the less fortunate, rather than retaining it for personal use (Zakat Foundation, 2022). The quest of money has been the most significant human effort throughout history and will continue to be so in the future. Individuals often pursue wealth in order to elevate their social standing and exert influence. The anticipation is that the affluent will own all conceivable possessions and desires. According to Naerul Edwin Kiky Aprianto (2017), they also have the power to determine the destiny of individuals who rely on them.

There is a prevalent misconception that Islam forbids the accumulation of wealth among both ordinary Muslims and religious leaders. Islam promotes the accumulation of wealth among Muslims, but with three essential conditions: the wealth must be acquired through complete honesty, managed in a manner that benefits both the owner's household and society, and it must not lead Muslims to lose their unwavering belief in Allah SWT (Mohammad Syukri Jalil, 2022). Throughout the Qur'an, Allah frequently emphasises that individuals possess a profound inclination towards achieving material prosperity. The hadith of the Prophet, which states "If the son of Adam possessed a valley filled with gold, he would still desire to have two valleys," serves as an illustration of the unquenchable longing for wealth. "I am not concerned about you experiencing poverty, but rather I am concerned that you may acquire immense wealth, similar to what was bestowed upon those who came before you." (Abdelghani Echchabi and Osman Sayid Hassan Musse, 2014)

This was the Prophet's ultimate admonition against the inherent perils of relentlessly chasing material wealth. You will experience the same devastating consequences that they did, and you will struggle to obtain it just as they did. The Prophet's statement, "The passion of a man for wealth and fame is more detrimental

to his religion than two hungry wolves roaming among a flock of sheep," serves as a powerful illustration of this cautionary message. These hadiths promote a vigilant mindset towards material pursuits by warning that engaging in such endeavours can result in a person's downfall (Osman Umarji, 2021). "Imam Al-Ghazali stated that the scholars have reached a consensus that this knowledge is derived from the knowledge of fardhu kifayah," regarding the knowledge of inheritance. Nevertheless, the act of learning it is deemed as a commendable practice (sunnah) if the obligation has been accomplished (Hilmi Haniz Muhammad, 2022).

4.0 METHODOLOGY

The term "research methodology" simply refers to the practical approach used in a particular research study. Specifically, it centres on the systematic approach of a researcher in designing a study to generate accurate and dependable results that align with the research's aims and objectives. Research methodology offers several benefits, including access to research instruments, the development of an analytical mindset, the systematic application of thought to observations, the enhancement of research methodology, and the opportunity for in-depth study and understanding of the subject (Derek Jansen and Kerryn Warren, 2020). The chosen research methodology is qualitative, specifically a library study. This involves collecting information from many sources such as books, journals, papers, past case studies, official websites, and other relevant materials. This is essential since it gathers all the necessary data and information to ensure the seamless progress of the project's development. The studies establish the overarching goals of the initiatives during the planning and data collection phases.

5.0 RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Considering the comprehensive collection of research papers in the study. The research articles demonstrate that Islamic heirs possess awareness of their inheritance. Research studies clearly indicate that this understanding of faraid is beneficial for the management of inheritance distribution. The participants were next queried about their concurrence about the notion that the pillars of faraid would constitute the estate of the deceased, the deceased's proprietor, and the heirs. Based on the outcomes of the study, the researcher determined that Muslims have the ability to identify the rightful beneficiaries of an inheritance. This compelling evidence supports the necessity of perpetuating Islamic education. Furthermore, it seems that the comprehension of faraid in particular communities is gradually diminishing. Hence, it is crucial to acknowledge this knowledge in order to effectively deal with death, especially when it involves individuals who are emotionally connected to us. By broadly acknowledging and adhering to Islamic law, it will bring advantages to individuals, society, and the nation.

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the deceased, the deceased's proprietor, and the inheritors. Based on the study's findings, the researcher determined that Muslims had the ability to ascertain the rightful beneficiaries of an inheritance. This compelling evidence supports the necessity of sustaining Islamic education. Furthermore, it seems that the comprehension of faraid in particular communities is gradually diminishing. Hence, it is crucial to take into account this information in order to effectively deal with death, especially when it involves individuals who are emotionally connected to us. By adhering to Islamic law in a widely acknowledged and accurate manner, it will bring advantages to individuals, society, and the nation.

Author Contributions

Azuan, N. M., Conceptualization, methodology, software, writing-original draft preparation. Jalil, M. S., Data curation, validation, supervision.

Conflicts of Interest

The manuscript has not been published elsewhere and is not under consideration by other journals. All authors have approved the review, agree with its submission and declare no conflict of interest on the manuscript.

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