

Optimizing the Utilization of Productive Zakat Funds Through Sheep Farming Business at The National Amil Zakat Institution Dompét Dhuafa

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ARTICLE INFORMATION	ABSTRACT
Article History: Received, 25-08-2024 Accepted, 09-10-2024 Published, 07-12-2024	<i>This research is based on the establishment of a sheep livestock center by Dompét Dhuafa, which manages productive zakat funds. However, Dompét Dhuafa Riau still faces difficulties in meeting market needs. Optimizing the utilization of zakat funds is the maximum use of resources to achieve the benefit of the people. This study aims to analyze how to optimize the utilization of productive zakat funds through sheep farming business at the National Amil Zakat Institute (LAZNAS) Dompét Dhuafa Riau. The data collection technique used is interviews with informants, and this type of research is qualitative. The results of the study show that the optimization of the utilization of zakat funds is still not effective, as seen from the significant decrease in the number of sheep distributed from 2021 to 2022. In response, breeding measures are implemented in 2023 to increase the sheep population. With this optimization, it is hoped that the sheep center can meet the increasing market needs. Breeding will help reduce the expenditure of zakat funds, so that funds can be focused on care, meeting food needs, and the health of livestock. With this step, it is hoped that the sheep mortality rate can be reduced and distribution standards can be met. This study suggests increasing the effectiveness of the use of zakat funds for the sustainability of the livestock business.</i>
Keywords: <i>Productive Zakat; National; Amil Zakat Institution; Dompét Dhuafa.</i>	

INTRODUCTION

Poverty is often considered an inseparable part of life. Some of the causes of poverty include, first, natural poverty, such as barren, dry nature and so on. Second, cultural poverty, due to lazy behavior, unwillingness to work and easy to give up. Third, structural poverty, due to various government regulations and policies that are less favorable to the poor, policies in the fields of economy, education and so on.

The Islamic economic system has actually existed since the Prophet Muhammad PBUH and then continued to the companions of the Prophet after the time of Tabi'in. His teachings encapsulate all aspects of life including economic affairs. The term is commonly used to refer to Islamic economics study al-Fiqh al-Muamalat or Fiqh al-Maliyat. As part of muamalah, sharia

economic law has an open character with the basic rules of ability. That everything in the field of muamalah is allowed, except that there are elements that are prohibited by Islamic law. (Mubarok, Jaih, et.al, 2021: 2)

The management of zakat (zakah) in Indonesia has experienced dynamic development in a very long period of time. Practiced since the beginning of the entry of Islam into Indonesia, zakat has developed as an important and significant religious social institution in strengthening Muslim civil society. In a long span of time, there has also been a tug of war in the management of zakat in the public realm. In this modern Indonesian era, in the hands of civil society, zakat has transformed from the realm of social charity to the realm of economic development. (Wibisono, 2015:31) In order to realize the national goals, it is necessary to make various efforts, including by excavating, utilizing and empowering funds available to the community through zakat. The potential of zakat is quite large, but it has not been utilized optimally and has not been managed professionally. (Azmansyah: ,2012:186)

Zakat is one of the characteristics of the Islamic economic system, because zakat is one of the implementations of the principle of justice in Islam. Terminologically, zakat means growth and development, fertility or increase or it can also mean cleansing or purifying. Zakat is part of the pillars of Islam and Allah SWT obliges His people to pay zakat. Zakat can cleanse the perpetrator of sin and shows the truth of his faith, as for the way by giving a treasure that has reached nisab within one year to another person who is entitled to receive it. This obligation of zakat is based on the command affirmed by Allah in the Qur'an, surah At-Taubah verse 103

It means: "Take zakat from their possessions, to cleanse and purify them, and pray for them. Indeed, your prayer (fosters) peace of mind for them. Allah is All-Hearing, All-Knowing". (At-Taubah verse 103).

Zakat also plays an important role in poverty alleviation through job creation. The Islamic socio-economic institutional framework encourages job creation through two paths, namely: the creation of workers with fixed wages and the creation of entrepreneurial opportunities. And one of the most important institutional frameworks in the Islamic economy for job creation is zakat. (Wibisono, 2015:26)

Zakat is used to free everyone from hardship and The purpose of meeting the basic economic needs of the mustahiq is in the form of providing foodstuffs and others and is a gift for direct consumption, while productive zakat management is zakat management with the purpose of empowerment and can be done by means of capital assistance for weak entrepreneurs, coaching, free education, and others. (Soemitra, 2009:430) .

The utilization of zakat is a form of maximizing the use of zakat funds without reducing their value and usefulness, so that it is empowered to achieve the benefit of the people. Utilization is directed to the goal of empowerment to overcome poverty through various programs that have a positive impact on mustahiq. One way to overcome poverty is the support of people who are able to spend their wealth in the form of zakat funds to those who are in need. Zakat is one of the strategic instrumentals and has a great influence on the economic behavior of humans and society as well as economic development in general. One of the institutions that implements the productive use of zakat is the Amil Zakat Dompot Dhuafa Institute. Every year, Dompot Dhuafa continues to improve its performance, both in collecting zakat and in utilizing the zakat. One of the programs implemented is the Kampoeng Tenak Nusantara program, which is a productive zakat distribution program through community empowerment. Kampoeng Ternak Nusantara is a Dompot Dhuafa enterprise network that carries out empowerment-based development and directly benefits the poor or poor.

The existence of a productive zakat program is one of the means to alleviate poverty, by changing mustahik to muzaki within a certain period of time. In other words, productive zakat is the provision of zakat that can make the recipients produce something continuously, with the zakat funds that have been given.

Thus zakat Productive is zakat where the zakat funds are not spent at one time but are developed so that the results can be enjoyed continuously. As for basics, productive zakat must be able to educate mustahik so that it is really ready to change unless it starts from the mental change of mustahik itself. This is called the empowerment role.

The provision of productive zakat funds is very helpful in increasing mustahik productivity, compared to the provision of zakat funds that are shown for consumption, because the productive zakat funds provided are managed to produce a sustainable production which later will continue to increase productivity and increase mustahik economic income. In addition, productive zakat is also a stimulus to arouse people's motivation to develop potential, work and economic productivity in life. But after the realization of productive zakat, of course, it does not necessarily make the mustahik directly better. Of course, the mustahik must be given assistance and guidance according to their skills and abilities. (Ismiati, 2020:7-9).

Livestock is one of the sectors that plays a very important role in people's lives. Livestock is also a sector that supports the availability of national food. Of the many types of livestock, one of the livestock that has enough potential to be developed is sheep. By looking at this potential, it shows that livestock, especially sheep, has great potential in community economic empowerment. Empowerment has become the main focus of various zakat institutions in Indonesia, the livestock sector as one of the community empowerment programs.

Dompot Dhuafa is one of them, which is a community-owned or non-state Zakat institution established in 1993, which serves in empowering the poor with a cultural approach through empowerment program activities. By cultivating for Zakat, Infaq, Alms and Waqf (ZISWAF) funds and other social funds, both individuals, groups and companies. Dompot Dhuafa is committed to showing a Zakat management pattern that not only provides short, practical, and **simple** solutions in overcoming various problems in Indonesia. (Darma, 2021:110)

Based on Livestock Population data obtained from Dompot Dhuafa Riau in 2021, the procurement amounted to 1,246 sheep, with 11 districts, and 35,404 recipients. In 2022, the procurement of sheep is 515, distributed as many as 515 with 5 districts and 19,000 recipients. In 2023, there will be 477 sheep procurement, 416 distributions with 9 districts and 17,720 recipients. It can be explained that in 2021 20 existing sheep were used as livestock and in 2022 it will increase to 200 heads, from this data it is clear that the livestock at the Dompot Dhuafa Riau Farm Center is developing rapidly and is able to increase the productive zakat economy developed by the National Amil Zakat Institute (LAZNAS) Dompot Dhuafa Riau.

Dompot Dhuafa chose to run a livestock center by developing sheep rather than goats, because the Prophet PBUH carried out qurbani by sacrificing sheep. The following hadith explains the qurbani of sheep:

It means: "From Aisha radliyallâhu 'anhâ, it is true that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) told him to bring in a sheep (kibas) with horns. Then the sheep was brought to him to perform the sacrifice. She said to Aisha: O Aisha, get me a knife (machete). The Prophet then commanded Aisha: Sharpen the machete on a stone. Aisha then did as the Messenger of Allah commanded. Then the Prophet took the machete and took the sheep (kibasy), then laid it down, and slaughtered it while

praying: In the name of Allah, O Allah, accept from Muhammad and the family of Muhammad and the people of Muhammad, he sacrificed with the sheep." (Hadith Saheeh narrated by Muslim 1967).

In the management of livestock, both in terms of the salary of the management of the cage, food, place, and livestock health, all costs are borne by Dompét Dhuafa. The sale of livestock at Dompét Dhuafa is focused on aqiqah and qurban. In the distribution of sales proceeds, the distribution is carried out during Eid al-Adha. The proceeds of the sale are not only for Dompét Dhuafa but also given to the cage management and livestock management. So that Dompét Dhuafa not only provides training in taking care of livestock in a modern way and salary but also helps cage managers in improving the economy (Dompét Dhuafa Riau, 2023).

Zakat and waqf are jariyah practices, but researchers choose to research productive zakat through sheep farming rather than productive waqf, because zakat is included in the pillars of Islam so the law is mandatory. Researchers are interested in conducting research on optimizing the utilization of productive zakat funds through livestock centers in Dompét Dhuafa so that it becomes a material for future evaluation, so that productive zakat funds run well from year to year can also be beneficial for people in need

Based on the explanation above, it can be seen that the National Amil Zakat Institute (LAZNAS) Dompét Dhuafa, has an important role in the management of productive zakat funds through the sheep farming empowerment program. Therefore, it is necessary for Dompét Dhuafa to optimize the utilization of productive zakat funds through the Sheep Farming business at the National Amil Zakat Institution of Dompét Dhuafa Riau

METHOD

This Type of research is qualitative This type of research is a qualitative research that aims to find out how to optimize the utilization of Productive Zakat Funds Through Sheep Farming Business at the National Amil Zakat Institution (LAZNAS) Dompét Dhuafa Riau. Research using a qualitative approach, in principle, wants to give, explain, critically describe, or describe a phenomenon, an event, or an event of social interaction in the community to search for and find meaning in the real context (natural setting). Therefore, all types of qualitative research are descriptive, by collecting soft data, not hard data that will be processed with statistics. As well as in research with a quantitative approach, data collection with a qualitative approach, some in the form of field research and some Library Research. The other main difference between type one and the other is in the purpose and strategy of discovery. (Yusuf, 2014:328).

As the subject of this research is the National Amil Zakat Institute (LAZNAS) Dompét Dhuafa Riau, and the object of this research is the optimization of the utilization of productive zakat funds through sheep farming business at the National Amil Zakat Institute Dompét Dhuafa Riau. As the subject of this research is the National Amil Zakat Institute (LAZNAS) Dompét Dhuafa Riau, and the object of this research is the optimization of the utilization of productive zakat funds through sheep farming business at the National Amil Zakat Institute Dompét Dhuafa Riau.

Data collection techniques are the most strategic step in research, without us knowing the data collection techniques, researchers will never get data that meets the set data standards. In order to simplify the data collection technique, several types of data collection techniques are needed, namely:

1. Observation

Observation is a method of collecting data through the process of recording the behavior of subjects (people), objects (objects) or events that systematically without any questions or communication with the individuals being studied

2. Interview

Interview An interview is the process of obtaining an explanation to collect information using a face-to-face question and answer method between the interviewer and the interviewee. In this case, the interview is used by the researcher to ask structured questions to Dompot Dhuafa Riau (Fathoni, 2006:105).

3. Documentation

Documentation is looking for data on things or variables in the form of notes, transcripts, books, newspapers, magazines, meeting minutes, lengers, agendas, etc. In this case, the researcher uses social media, notebooks and goes directly into the field to obtain data on the management of Productive Zakat Funds. (Arikunto, 2013: 116)

Data Management Techniques Data processing techniques are carried out in several stages Data obtained from the field or literature is processed through three methods, namely: The data obtained is mainly in terms of completeness, readability, clarity, meaning, harmony with each other, relevance and uniformity.

1. Editing Re-examine all the data obtained, especially in terms of completeness, readability, clarity, meaning, harmony between the latter and others, relevance and uniformity.
2. Data Organizing, Compile and systematize the data obtained in the previously planned exposure framework, the framework is made based on data relevant to the systematics of the questions in the formulation of The Problem.
3. Data Analysis, The process of systematically searching and compiling data obtained from the results of interviews, field notes and other materials, so that it can be easily understood and the findings can be informed to others, data analysis is carried out by organizing the data, describing it into units to synthesize, compiling it into patterns, choosing which ones are important and what will be studied and making conclusions that can be told to others (Damanuri, 2010:153)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Optimization of the utilization of productive zakat funds through sheep farming business at the National Amil Zakat Institution (LAZNAS) Dompot Dhuafa Riau, at this time carrying out or applying the Breeding method to develop sheep by providing their own seeds in accordance with standards. Because in the previous year, Dompot Dhuafa only raised sheep and then distributed them. Therefore, to optimize the utilization of zakat funds in sheep farms, a Breeding system is carried out to get their own lambs. With this breeding method, the poor do not need to look for lambs for rearing.

Lambs are used as broodstock at approximately 3 months of age after enough lamb period to lactate the mother. And the system of optimizing the utilization of zakat funds started in the previous year only enlarged lambs purchased from outside Riau Province. After an evaluation, now lambs are held to be used as broodstock because it is considered more effective and efficient because there is no need to spend funds for transportation and buy lamb lambs, where sheep are also difficult to Obtained.

The implementation in sheep care and breeding is formed by a team that is useful for managing sheep breeding centers properly. Where there is a special team for Health, hygiene,

feed, and others. So that the division of teams will make livestock more well-maintained because each team already has its own task focus.

At this time, Dompét Dhuafa does not cooperate with any party in the management of livestock. Because it already has enough members to take care of livestock by holding teams for several fields. And it is known that before Breeding Dompét Dhuafa Riau got lambs from North Sumatra because it was difficult to get sheep in Riau, while in North Sumatra it was easier to get lambs and the price was also more affordable. The cash funds owned will be used entirely to meet the needs of livestock centers such as the process of caring for livestock, food availability to health. So it is expected to produce livestock with good quality.

Based on the interviews that have been conducted, it is known that the livestock at Dompét Dhuafa Riau is not only distributed during Eid al-Adha, but is also used for Aqiqah, Circumcision and other events. In addition, Dompét Dhuafa also takes advantage of the conditions by providing services to cook livestock meat for the event. So that it gets income for the additional cost of the Dompét Dhuafa sheep center. Not only is it profitable for Dompét Dhuafa, but people who buy sheep at Dompét Dhuafa are given convenience in buying sheep, by holding a three-payment payment system. So as to increase the interest of the community and make it easier for the community to buy livestock at the Dompét Dhuafa livestock center

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the discussion on optimizing the utilization of productive zakat funds for the sheep farming business at the National Amil Zakat Institute (LAZNAS) Dompét Dhuafa Riau which the researcher has processed through the answers to informant interviews, namely, the utilization of productive zakat funds at the Dompét Dhuafa Riau livestock center has decreased the number of sheep so that the distribution in 2021 to 2022 has decreased. To optimize the utilization of productive zakat funds at livestock centers in Dompét Dhuafa Riau, namely by routinely conducting training to carry out the procurement of sheep broodstock or called Breeding, so that the utilization of productive zakat funds is more optimal as it is currently done.

After conducting an evaluation, the Dompét Dhuafa Pekanbaru livestock center no longer raises sheep from buying lamb calves in the utilization of productive zakat funds. Rather, it leaves some sheep to be used as broodstock, so that Dompét Dhuafa Riau no longer buys lamb slings from outside to run the Dompét Dhuafa Pekanbaru livestock center program. This method can also minimize the expenditure of zakat funds so that the utilization of zakat funds is more optimal.

With the implementation of Breeding, the utilization of zakat funds becomes more stable, why is it more stable? Because zakat funds are no longer spent on the purchase of lamb lambs Where the price of lambs is always increasing, it will also incur additional costs such as transportation costs and so on in the process of buying lambs outside Riau Province. If breeding is carried out, zakat funds will be more focused on being used in the care of sheep at the Dompét Dhuafa livestock center which will later be able to produce quality sheep and pass quality control. Because looking at future opportunities with the holding of Breeding has a great opportunity to meet the needs in sheep procurement, also seeing the increasing market demand but the condition of scarce sheep causes steps to be taken for Breeding in 2023 so that the utilization of productive zakat funds through the sheep farming business becomes optimal. So it can be concluded that the utilization of productive zakat funds at this time has not been maximized, or insufficient in an effort to optimize the utilization of productive zakat funds through sheep farming at the National Amil Zakat Institution (LAZNAS) Dompét Dhuafa Riau.

Therefore, Breeding steps were taken in 2023 with the hope and routine training efforts were carried out so that the productive zakat of the Dompot Dhuafa livestock center could be useful without reducing its value and usefulness, so that it was empowered to achieve the benefit of the people.

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