

ABSTRAK

Homaidi. NIM. 2110921021. 2025. *Tinjauan Sistem Upah Bawon Bagi Buruh Tani di Desa Kembang Kecamatan Tlogosari Kabupaten Bondowoso Dalam Perspektif Hukum Islam*. Skripsi, Program Studi Ekonomi Syariah, Fakultas Agama Islam Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember, Pembimbing: (I) Istikomah S.HI., M.S.I., (II) Dr. Siti Nursyamsiyah, M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: Upah Bawon, Buruh Tani, Hukum Islam

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji sistem upah bawon yang diterapkan bagi buruh tani di Desa Kembang, Kecamatan Tlogosari, serta menilai kesesuaiannya dengan prinsip hukum Islam. Sistem bawon merupakan bentuk pengupahan tradisional dengan pemberian hasil panen sebagai imbalan atas jasa buruh tani. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif dengan teknik observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sistem bawon masih berjalan secara tradisional berdasarkan adat lokal. Buruh menerima upah berupa bagian hasil panen yang disepakati secara lisan, meskipun belum sepenuhnya transparan. Dari perspektif hukum Islam, praktik ini dapat dikategorikan sebagai akad *muzāra'ah* yang sah, selama memenuhi unsur keadilan, kerelaan, dan kejelasan. Secara umum, sistem bawon di Desa Kembang sesuai dengan nilai-nilai syariah, namun tetap membutuhkan perbaikan dalam aspek perlindungan hak dan transparansi.

ABSTRACT

Homaidi. Student ID: 2110921021. 2025. *An Islamic Legal Perspective on the Bawon Wage System for Agricultural Laborers in Kembang Village, Tlogosari Subdistrict, Bondowoso Regency*. Undergraduate Thesis, Sharia Economics Study Program, Faculty of Islamic Studies, Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember. Advisors: (I) Istikomah, S.HI., M.S.I., (II) Dr. Siti Nursyamsiyah, M.Pd.

Keywords: Bawon Wage, Farm Laborers, Islamic Law

This study aims to examine the bawon wage system applied to agricultural laborers in Kembang Village, Tlogosari Subdistrict, and assess its compliance with Islamic legal principles. The bawon system is a traditional wage method where laborers receive a share of the harvest as compensation for their work. This research employs a descriptive qualitative approach, utilizing observation, interviews, and documentation as data collection techniques. The findings reveal that the bawon system is still practiced traditionally based on local customs. Laborers are compensated with a portion of the harvest based on informal verbal agreements, although transparency remains limited. From an Islamic legal perspective, this practice aligns with the concept of *muzāra'ah*, a valid form of agricultural partnership, as long as it fulfills the elements of justice, mutual consent, and clarity. In general, the bawon system in Kembang Village aligns with Islamic values but still requires improvement in transparency and labor rights protection.