## **CHAPTER V**

# **CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION**

#### A. Conclusion

Based on discussion of *qard al-hasan* before, it can be concluded as to followed:

1. Practice of *qard al-hasan* in Indonesia at this time not have enough special role on Islamic financial institution (IFI) and Islamic micro financial institution. This is caused by the lack of attention in supply and demand on *qard al-hasan* from the result as product of social orientation in every financial institution. Furthermore, to omitting the stigma of *"free loan or free money"* to borrower (*qard al-hasan* loan) and lender for *qard al-hasan* is one of the problem is necessary to be finished. Then for every IFI have important role for *qard al-hasan* in order to increase the number of collecting, management, and distributing social fund to the maximum level. Indonesia government is also needed to be able more provides information and knowledge to all stakeholders, including the people to *qarhul hasan* so as to more developed and useful for peoples.

Policy in BMT Amanah for collecting Mal fund (social fund) that is use Zakat fund raising, *Infaq, sadakah, and wakaf*. Management and fund distribution BMT Amanah confer a direct sympathetic care to orphanage and victims of the disaster, program in eid ul-Fitr and Qurbani eid, and also empowerment in society through training on home industry.

Policy related *qard al-hasan* BMT Amanah with partner (customer):

- a. BMT Amanah policy for applicant customer of *qard alhasan* is surveyed in the early. If it already proper will be offer to use tamwil financing.
- BMT Amanah policy in term of duration of loan that already given, BMT will do reminder and monitoring to customer or partner in order to return the loan.
- c. BMT Amanah policy will perform extended in term of loan if considered yet pay the loan on time has determined, but no to close possibility for perform write-off to customers who felt already cannot pay the loan.

#### **B.** Recomendation

As for author based on the research as follows:

- 1. To keep Sharia value, continued to increase budgeting for *qard al-hasan* financing, accelerating the process of fund liquefying, perform management development to partner, and increase recruiting on human resources for *qard al-hasan* as financing product, to suggest people in community for *zakat, infaq,* and *sadakah* in IFI, to do cooperation with other institution. all above that related for going on activity in *qard al-hasan*. The reason is one of IFI purpose is to empowerment community.
- BMT give policies are mutually profitable between BMT and partners. BMT provide funding, management development, and grace period. Partner use of funds and follow coaching that arranged by BMT to be more effective.
- 3. BMT can exchanging experience about Mal (social) fund management especially *qard al-hasan* fund with another BMT. in order to not only manage their *tamwil* but also mange in their baitul Mal. For BMT that already have *qard al-hasan* financing is suggest to be more transparent in case on their financial report in order to keep trust from people and can also to be inclusion for BMT if people pay *zakat*, *infaq*, and *sadakah* to BMT.

### C. Limitations of Research

This research effort has been made and implemented in accordance with scientific procedures, however still has limitation as follows:

- Limitation research in *deep interview* by book methods of social research (Bailey, 1978) also experienced by author in general. Cost, time, interview bias, inconvenience, less anonymity, and less standardized question wording.
- Presence limitation on IFI especially BMT studied amount to do comparing, if author possible to use more sample BMT for research.
- 3. This research not included the interview with the receiver of qard al hasan, the purpose is to analyze about this contract application effectiveness toward consumptive and productive necessities.