

THE ROLE OF MICRO WAQF BANK THROUGH JOINT LIABILITY QARD FINANCING IN MSME EMPOWERMENT

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Abstract : *This study aims to describe: (1) how the implementation of the practice -in empowering MSMEs at the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Kudus Micro Waqf Bank, (2) how the results of qardh financing and the results of the practice of joint responsibility financing in empowering MSMEs by the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Kudus Micro Waqf Bank, and (3) the inhibiting factors for financing the practice of joint responsibility at the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Kudus Micro Waqf Bank and what are the solutions to overcome these inhibiting factors. This research is a type of field research (field research). The approach used by researchers in this study is qualitative research. Sources of data in this study are primary data and secondary data. Primary data sources are managers, as well as several customers of the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank. Meanwhile, secondary data sources are library books and documentation. Based on the results of the research obtained, this study shows that: (1) The implementation of the practice of joint responsibility is going well using a qardh contract and has succeeded in being a solution for customers who have difficulty paying the installments for the repayment of business capital. (2) The results of qardh financing are an increase in business and an increase in income, while the results of the practice of joint responsibility for empowering MSMEs are creating a sense of kinship and responsibility among members (3) The inhibiting factor is the lack of concern and a sense of responsibility with several prospective customers who are still selfish alone. The solution to overcome the inhibiting factors is to hold mandatory group training for five consecutive days with one of the materials, namely the practice of joint responsibility financing.*

Keywords : **Micro Waqf Bank, MSME Empowerment, Problems**

1. INTRODUCTION

One of the efforts to grow the economic welfare of the community is to optimize the potential of institutions that have been recommended by Islam, namely zakat, infaq, shadaqah, and waqf. On the other hand, the role of MSMEs (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) also plays an important role in growing the economic prosperity of the people in Indonesia. In developed and developing countries, MSMEs play an active role in providing employment and increasing GDP or gross domestic income. In 2019, the contribution of MSMEs to Indonesia's GDP

reached 65 percent or around Rp. 2,394.5 trillion (Sakina Rakhma Diah Setiawan, 2020), which is why MSMEs have become the pillars of the national economy in the midst of an uncertain global economy.

According to Idris Yanto Niode, the main problems experienced by MSMEs are financial and non-financial problems. Financial problems include; lack of compatibility between available funds that can be accessed by MSMEs, no systematic approach to MSME funding, high transaction costs due to complicated credit procedures, difficulty in accessing formal financial institutions, high credit interest rates, and the large number of MSMEs that are not yet bankable. Meanwhile, the problems included in the management organization (non-financial) are, low knowledge of production technology and quality control, lack of knowledge of marketing, limited human resources, and do not understand finance and accounting well (Niode, 2019).

From one of the financial problems above, MSMEs in Indonesia are still difficult to develop further due to lack of capital funds to develop their businesses due to difficulties in access to obtain loan funds from various financial institutions (Ramadhan, M. F., & Sukmana, 2019).

To overcome the financial problems experienced by MSMEs, the government launched the People's Business Credit program to assist MSME actors since 2017 through banks that have been appointed and provide positive results for the development of MSME actors. (Nur et al, 2019) However, due to the existence of The problem with permit requirements is that not all MSMEs get KUR and this makes MSMEs hampered because MSMEs cannot complete these requirements. For this reason, in the same year the government and the Financial Services Authority or OJK collaborated to create an institution that could provide capital loans with easy requirements and could be accessed by MSMEs, namely the Micro Waqf Bank (BWM). (OJK, 2021)

One of the BWMs that are located around Islamic boarding schools and can be a driving force for the growth of surrounding businesses is the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank which uses a qardh contract and was established at the end of 2017. MSMEs around the Assaidiyah Islamic boarding school with a maximum distance of 5 km and the funds are grant funds from LAZ-BSM Ummat. Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank uses a qardh contract according to the fatwa The MUI National Sharia Council is a loan given to customers who need it and the customer is obliged to return the principal amount received at a mutually agreed time (DSN MUI, 2001).

Several studies on Micro Waqf Banks and their influence on the development of MSMEs have been carried out, but there are still not many related to financing

the practice of joint responsibility. For example, research from Wizna Gania Balqis and Tulus Sartono in 2019 which showed that BWM, especially the Amanah Berkah Nusantara Micro Waqf Bank at the Al-Hidayah Islamic Boarding School, Karang Suci, helped the income and profit of the MSME sector and qardh financing was considered effective in reducing poverty and affecting business development customer (Wizna Gania Balqis, 2019). Then research from Muhammad Alan Nur, Rais Sani Muharrani, and Mohammad Rahmawan Arifin in 2019 also showed that BWM al-Pansa financing in Klaten Regency had an effect on increasing customer business and improving customer economic conditions (Muhammad Alan Nur, Rais Sani Muharrani, 2019). Furthermore, research from Ani Faujiah in 2018 showed cash waqf has great potential in developing micro-enterprises. The difference between this research and previous research is that this research focuses on how the practice of joint responsibility is carried out by Micro Waqf Banks, especially in Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank

Based on this phenomenon, research is needed with a clearer discussion regarding the clarity of financing with the Practice of Joint Responsibility. Joint responsibility in Islam is called kafalah, kafalah is a guarantee given by the insurer (kafil) to a third party to fulfill the obligations of the second or borne party. In another sense, kafalah also means transferring the responsibility of someone who is guaranteed by holding on to the responsibility of another person as a guarantor.

Based on the description of the background above, the researcher can formulate the problem, namely: How is the implementation of qardh financing in the practice of joint responsibility for the empowerment of MSMEs carried out by BWM Assa Berkah Sejahtera Kudus? How is the result? And what are the inhibiting factors and solutions?

2. RESEARCH METHODS

This type of research is field research with a qualitative approach. Sources of data used are primary and secondary data sources. The primary data sources in this study were obtained from interviews with the board and management of the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank who were directly involved in the process of financing joint responsibility and empowerment of MSMEs as well as with MSME customers. While the secondary data sources are documentation from the object of research, previous research journals, documentation, information from the official website of the Financial Services Authority, and official information from the LKMS BWM website. And data analysis uses the analytical method of Miles and Huberman, namely: data collection (data collection), data reduction (data reduction), data presentation (data display), and conclusions (conclusion drawing/verification).

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In an effort to build and develop micro businesses in Kirig Village, Kudus Regency, the Assa Bekah Prosperous Sharia Micro Waqf Bank has a role in providing access to capital through financing distribution and community empowerment practices with the practice of joint responsibility or kafalah.

a. Implementation of Qardh Financing in the Practice of Joint Responsibility for the Empowerment of MSMEs at the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Syariah Micro Waqf Bank.

Based on interview information from Assa Berkah Sejahtera's party on July 2021, qardh is a form of financing carried out by the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank which has an important role to empower the community around the Assaidiyyah Islamic boarding school by implementing the practice of joint responsibility. With the Qardh financing carried out by the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank, it provides capital assistance to the community around the pesantren so that people who have businesses can be more productive and advance their income. (Mashuri, personal communication, July 28 2021)

The requirement to be able to get capital assistance from the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank is also fairly—easy in accordance with the government's expectation that the Micro Waqf Bank can reach funding for MSMEs in rural communities. Some of the requirements to be able to get business funding from the Micro Waqf Bank, namely mothers with a maximum distance of 5 kilometers between their homes and Islamic boarding schools. (Mashuri, personal communication, July 27, 2021) Many of the customers choose Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank to get business funding because there is no interest rates that are burdensome for customers, without collateral, as well as mandatory group training to motivate customers to improve their business.

There are several stages that must be passed in order to get financing from BWM As there are three Prosperous Blessings. The first is to identify whether the customer meets the criteria of BWM Assa Berkah Sejahtera, which is approximately 5 kilometers from the Assaidiyyah Islamic boarding school. Prospective customers then form a KUMPI or community business group around the pesantren consisting of 5 people and 3-5 KUMPI form 1 HALMI or weekly halaqah totaling at least 15 people and a maximum of 25 people who want to be fostered by BWM Assa Berkah Sejahtera and hold a meeting for 5 consecutive days which is usually called mandatory group training. Mrs.

Mawaddah said that there are several criteria so that a resident around the Assaidiyyah Islamic boarding school can become a member of KUMPI including:

- a) The residents of the Mejobo sub-district, especially the residents of Kirig village and the parents of the students of the Assaidiyyah Islamic boarding school.
- b) Women with a minimum age of 18 years and a maximum of 53 years
- c) Have income below the minimum wage in Kudus district.
- d) Have a house with an area of less than 60 m², especially those who do not have agricultural land.
- e) Have the determination to be entrepreneurial, willing to improve discipline in accordance with the pledge and can work together in a group.

The second is community empowerment, namely mandatory group training by inviting ustad and BWM Assa Berkah Sejahtera. This mandatory group training was held for 5 consecutive days with various materials to empower the community such as explanations of the principles of KUMPI members, material on the Islamic economic system, material on the practice of usury in the economy, material on micro business opportunities, material on financing practices at BWM Assa Berkah Sejahtera, explanations regarding the rights and obligations of members, an explanation of how to pay installments, an explanation of the qardh contract and religious materials such as prayer, zakat, and so on. If KUMPI members have carried out mandatory group training and have passed the criteria for the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank, then the next step is that a business capital loan can be submitted by KUMPI members by submitting a photocopy of their Identity Card (KTP) and a photocopy of the Family Card (KK) to the Waqf Bank supervisor. Micro Assa Berkah Sejahtera to be reviewed for subsequent signing of a financing contract, namely a qardh contract, fill out the form then disbursement of funds can be made if the application for a business capital loan is approved by the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank, then customers can get financing from BWM Assa Berkah Sejahtera for 1 million rupiah per customer with a 2-2-1 pattern.

According to Mrs. Mawaddah's explanation (Mawaddah, personal communication, July 27, 2021), the 2-2-1 pattern was carried out in the first week for 2 KUMPI members in each HALMI, the second week for 2 KUMPI members at HALMI, then the third week for 1 KUMPI member at HALMI, that means if there are 5 KUMPI in one HALMI then in the first week there will be 10 people who get business capital loans, as well as in the second week there will be 10 people who will get business capital loans then in the last week there will be 5 people who get business capital loans from Bank Waqf Mikro Assa Berkah Sejahtera. (Mawaddah, 2021) The amount of this loan is 1 million rupiah for each customer and will be returned to the BWM periodically until the 40th week or 40 times of payment and each payment is Rp. 25,000. Because it uses the

practice of joint responsibility, if there is one customer who is late in paying it will be borne by the members of the KUMPI group one. In this practice if there are members who are not responsible then all members in the group will bear the burden, then the rights of members in the group cannot be realized.

Mr. Mashuri explained that the joint and several responsibilities carried out by the customers of the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank were aimed at helping members who had defaulted at that time. The joint responsibility at the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank is still going well. This is proven by the statements of several customers who have been interviewed. For example, at HALMI Matahari, according to Ms. Rofiqo Rahmawati as a member of HALMI Matahari, Ms. Rofiqo Rahmawati's KUMPI pays the installments in advance for the next few weeks, which should be repaid in 40 weeks in the amount of Rp. 25,000. The advance payment is intended to cover if there is one KUMPI customer who cannot pay that week, as explained by Ms. Rofiqo Rahmawati: "Usually, if someone in my group pays at the beginning, for several installment periods, so later if someone can pay, they can use the installment money."

It's a different thing at another HALMI, Mrs. Lusianawati from HALMI explained that at KUMPI the practice of joint responsibility is carried out with the contributions of each KUMPI member to help fellow KUMPI customers. (Lusianawati, 2021) Mrs. Susana from HALMI Azzahra also explained that because the majority of customers at KUMPI are MSME business actors whose income is sometimes uncertain, they make savings specifically as group savings which if there are customers who are in arrears then it can be covered or can be implemented using funds from the group savings-.

Based on the results of interviews with related parties, namely the management of the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank and the MSME customers who received business loans from the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank, the joint and several responsibilities conducted by the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank went well and flexibly. Customers are voluntarily willing to help provide bridging funds if there are members who cannot pay weekly installments, this is in accordance with the word of God contained in the Qur'an Al-Maidah verse 2, which reads: "O people who believe, do not violate the symbols of Allah's sanctity, and do not (violate the honor) of the forbidden months, and do not (disturb) *hadyu* (sacrifice animals) and *qala'id* (sacrificial animals marked) and do not (also) disturb people who visit the Baitul Haram; they seek the grace and pleasure of their Lord. But when you finish ihram, then you can hunt. Don't let your hatred of a people because it prevents you from the Masjidil Haram, push you to do beyond limits (to them). And please help you in (doing) goodness and piety and do not help in sinning and enmity. Fear Allah, indeed Allah is severe in punishment."

From the interview with Mr. Mashuri, it is known that the Qardh contract is a contract used in financing the practice of joint responsibility at BWM Assa Berkah Sejahtera. (Mashuri, 2021) According to the DSN-MUI fatwa, the qardh contract is the provision of loans to customers and the customer is obliged to repay the loan according to the amount (DSN MUI, 2001) At the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank, the implementation of the qardh contract is in accordance with the theory that the customer is given a business capital loan of 1 million rupiah which will then be repaid by the customer according to the amount The principal of the loan is one million rupiah. Loan repayments are paid in installments of Rp. 25,000 for 40 times or 40 weeks with the practice of joint responsibility.

The theory of joint liability financing from Udin Saripudin that joint liability is a shared responsibility between the borrower and his guarantor for the debt he has made. (Saripudin Udin, 2013) Based on Udin Saripudin's theory, borrowers who have debts here are customers who have difficulty paying installments and the guarantor is one KUMPI customer at BWM Assa Berkah Sejahtera. The practice of joint liability at BWM Assa Berkah Sejahtera is carried out per KUMPI in various ways but still with the basic theory of joint liability, namely sharing responsibilities between members by helping to provide bailouts if there are customers who have difficulty paying installments.

One of the implementations of joint liability at one of the KUMPI at HALMI Azzahra is that KUMPI members are allowed to make special savings as group savings which if there are customers who are in arrears then it can be covered or can be implemented using funds from the group savings in accordance with the results of the interview with Mrs. Susana from HALMI Azzahra (Susana, 2021).

From the results of an interview with Mrs. Rofiqo Rahmawati from HALMI Matahari, members of one of the KUMPInya have paid upfront for the next few weeks, and later the excess installments will be used to help members who cannot pay, as Ms. Rofiqo Rahmawati

b. Results of the Qardh Financing and the Results of the Practice of Joint Responsibility_Joint liability of the Micro Waqf Bank Assa Berkah Sejahtera on the Empowerment of MSMEs.

The practice of joint liability carried out by the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank went well without burdening the customers as evidenced by the statements of several customers who were interviewed. Mrs. Susana from HALMI Azzahra said that joint liability did not burden her at all, in fact joint liability could create a sense of caring and mutual help among members of KUMPI to HALMI because of the concept of joint liability if one member at that time could not pay then the other members can help customers who have

difficulty paying by paying for the first week's payment and then replacing it at HALMI the following week (Susana, 2021). Mrs. Siti Qomariyah said, she and other members of HALMI Matahari are ready help KUMPI members in case of arrears or failure to pay using the practice of joint liability (Qomariyah, personal communication, July 2021). Mrs. Yunita from HALMI Matahari also said that customers are ready to help if one of the customers fails to pay, not on purpose, such as running away from responsibility (Yunita, personal communication, July 27 2021).

In addition to creating a sense of caring and helping fellow customer members, the customers who were interviewed also claimed to be more responsible for their obligations and also to increase their business and increase their income. As said by Mrs. Ana as the head of KUMPI from HALMI Matahari who claimed to be more disciplined and responsible in managing her business so that her income increased. Mrs. Ana also said that she would again apply for a business capital loan at the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank because the procedure was easy, there were no interest and no collateral, and the practice of joint liability provides relief to customers.

In addition to creating a sense of responsibility and togetherness among group members, the practice of joint liability carried out by the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank also makes customers help each other in marketing their respective products. According to an interview with Mrs. Yunita from HALMI Matahari, in HALMI, especially at KUMPI, Mrs. Yunita, they buy each other's products and also recommend products from KUMPI members (Yunita, 2021). On the other hand, in encouraging business growth and increasing income from customers which has received a business capital loan, the Micro Waqf Bank Assa Berkah Sejahtera also helps market products from its customers through digitizing BWM-owned business entities as stated by Mr. Mashuri: "Because we are still unable to market our products, we help market our customers' products by selling online through digitizing the BWM-owned business entity." (Mashuri, 2021).

In addition, the increase in income from qardh financing experienced by customers who received business capital loans from the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank also made this financing effective for empowering MSMEs. Like the interview with Mrs. Ana Norhayati that the additional capital from the Micro Waqf Bank Assa Berkah Sejahtera really helped her business which is engaged in printing design, Mrs. Ana admitted that the sales and marketing of her business went smoothly because it was assisted by the digitization of the BWM-owned business entity. Apart from Meanwhile, Mrs. Rofiqo Rahmawati as a customer who claimed to be very helpful with this financing because since the start of the one million financing until now, Ms. Rofiqo's assets have increased by more than the initial capital.

"Alhamdulillah, my income has increased, Ms. Yesterday there were also programs that were in the fashion sector and coincidentally, my business became a pioneer in that field."

From various presentations from the management of the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank and customers who received business capital loans from the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank, the results of the financing carried out by the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank provided an increase in customer business and increased customer income. Meanwhile, the results of the joint liability practice also raise a sense of concern among customers so that they can help each other and be responsible for each other.

The results of the empowerment of MSMEs by the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank using the practice of joint liability in accordance with the theory of empowerment, namely enabling, empowering and protecting, namely:

- a) Enabling or awakening, namely the effort of the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank in carrying out this is by holding mandatory group training for 5 consecutive days with various important materials such as the introduction of the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank, the introduction of group members so that there is a sense of belonging togetherness, as well as the introduction of the pledge of members on the first day. On the second day there was material explaining the principles of members, explaining the practice of Islamic economics and the practice of usury, as well as providing an understanding of micro business opportunities that can be done. Furthermore, there is material on the practice of financing the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank, understanding of the rights and obligations of members, explanation of installment payment procedures, explanation of qardh contracts and material on religion such as prayer, zakat, and others on the third day. The fourth day was filled with giving group names and numbers, discussing the responsibilities and duties of each member and sharing stories about the business profile to be implemented or developed. Meanwhile, on the last day it was filled with evaluation and validation tests for KUMPI, determination of the pi .s schedule njaman and financing as well as the timing of HALMI.
- b) Empowering or strengthening the business of MSME customers of the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank is carried out by providing business capital loans or can be used for business development using a qardh contract, namely loans given to customers and customers are required to return the principal amount at a mutually agreed time. In addition, there is a weekly halaqah or HALMI which is held once a week on a previously agreed day on the last day of mandatory group training attended by 3-5 KUMPI or in other words at least 15 members and a maximum of 25 members. With that 60 minutes or one hour, HALMI members are allowed to consult about the

development of their business and then customers are allowed to pay the installments of their business capital loans. If there are customers who find it difficult to pay that week, the practice of joint liability can be carried out.

- c) Protecting or protecting the interests of the weak, Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank as a financial institution and social institution makes efforts to protect customers by providing business capital loans with qardh contracts that can be used for business establishment and business development that has been established. Until now, Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank has formed 17 HALMI with approximately 310 customers who received business capital loans.

The results of the practice of joint liability carried out by the Micro Waqf Bank Assa Berkah Sejahtera make customer members care for each other and help each other, create a sense of kinship and also cohesiveness as the theory from Syaiful Arifin that joint liability is used as social security created based on the values that develop in society are togetherness, mutual help and trust among community members. (Syaiful Arifin, 2008) In addition, there is a sense of responsibility to fulfill obligations, namely paying installments in accordance with the agreement as the word of Allah SWT contained in the Qur'an surah Al Mudatsir verse 38: Meaning: "Each self is responsible for what he has done."

Thus, qardh financing in the practice of joint liability for empowering MSMEs carried out by BWM Assa Berkah Sejahtera meets the criteria for the concept of empowerment, namely enabling with mandatory group training and weekly halaqah in order to generate business enthusiasm from customers. Then empowering by providing business capital so that customers can develop their business. As well as protecting by protecting customers from economic difficulties through the provision of financing with qardh contracts. So that the results of financing in empowering MSMEs carried out by the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank, namely an increase in income and increasing customer business development as well as the results of the practice of joint liability, namely the emergence of a sense of kinship and responsibility among members so that there is an increased sense of care and help if there are members. who have difficulty paying installments.

c. Inhibiting Factors in the Practice of Joint Liability and Solutions to Overcome Obstacles in the Practice of Joint Liability Bank Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf

Joint liability is used as social security that is formed and sourced from the values that develop in a society, such as for example, mutual assistance and togetherness among fellow members of KUMPI. The members in KUMPI and HALMI must have a sense of responsibility to each member.

In the empowerment of micro businesses carried out by the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank, especially with the practice of joint liability which aims to increase a sense of responsibility and help each other by helping customer members who cannot pay installments at that time to provide bailouts. Mrs. Mawaddah explained that there were several obstacles before the implementation of this joint liability practice. When he explained the practice of joint liability in the mandatory group training, some prospective customers seemed unwilling to carry out the joint liability practice on the grounds that "he who cannot pay why should I participate in providing the bailout funds." (Mawaddah, 2021)

Things like that happen because of a lack of care and mutual help and the loss of cohesiveness between prospective customers due to the lack of a sense of kinship and not too familiar with other customer members so that during mandatory group training there are some customers who are reluctant to provide bailout funds. From these problems, the Micro Waqf Bank made efforts such as mandatory group training for 5 consecutive days with one of the materials, namely the financing system at the Micro Waqf Bank. Assa Berkah Sejahtera where joint liability is mandatory for customers. Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank will also not allow prospective customers who do not attend mandatory group training even if it is only for one day and will not allow prospective customers who do not want to take part in joint responsibilities. So that at the time of financing there are no more obstacles regarding the practice of joint liability.

From the explanation above, the inhibiting factors for the implementation of joint liability practices carried out by BWM Assa Berkah Sejahtera include prospective customers who are still selfish, lack a sense of concern, and still do not know each other so that there is no sense of kinship. In this regard, compulsory group training is a solution to overcome these inhibiting factors because in addition to bringing fellow customers closer, mandatory group training also contains various important materials for community empowerment.

In accordance with the theory of Kotler and Armstrong regarding SWOT analysis, SWOT analysis is a comprehensive assessment of the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats of a company or in other words SWOT analysis is used to assess the strengths and weaknesses of a company. strengths and weaknesses of the company's resources and external opportunities and challenges (Wulannata, 2017). From this theory, the supporting and inhibiting factors of the practice of joint liability carried out by the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank can be described by a SWOT analysis as follows:

a) Weaknesses

The weakness in the practice of joint liability carried out by the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank, according to the results of interviews from the management of the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank, is the lack of concern for prospective customers to other prospective customers. This

happens because there are prospective customers who do not know each other and are selfish to each other so that when explained about the practice of joint liability, they seem reluctant to provide bailout funds to members who have difficulty paying if they qualify as customers who receive business capital loans from the Bank. Assa Micro Waqf Blessings of Prosperity.

b) Opportunities

The practice of joint liability carried out by the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank can be an opportunity to minimize the level of financing congestion and the risk of default by customers. Especially with the harmony of KUMPI members who voluntarily want to provide bailout funds to customers who have difficulty paying installments.

c) Threats (threats)

Unstable economic conditions pose a threat to the practice of joint liability by the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank, for example there are many customers in a KUMPI who fail to pay that week. As is known, customers who become MSME business actors certainly have uncertain incomes. If many fail to pay, then the bailout funds that must be given by customers who can afford it are also increasing and will most likely burden the customer.

Of the several inhibiting factors for the practice of joint liability that have been described above, the things that the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank did to overcome these obstacles were by making efforts such as mandatory group training for 5 consecutive days with one of the materials, namely the financing at the Waqf Bank. Mikro Assa Berkah Sejahtera, where the practice of joint liability is mandatory for customers, is a good effort. Moreover, by not letting customers who are reluctant to practice joint liability, because this practice of joint liability is mandatory.

Financing with this practice of joint liability enables customers to manage their business better because with the additional capital provided by BWM Assa Berkah Sejahtera customers can expand their business so that their business is bigger and increase their income for a better life. In addition, the empowerment carried out by BWM Assa Berkah Sejahtera such as compulsory group training and weekly halaqah plays an important role in the success of financing the practice of joint liability.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research on qardh financing in the practice of joint liability for empowering MSMEs at the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank, it can be concluded that: the qardh financing carried out by the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank towards the empowerment of MSMEs are ad is an increase in business development and an increase in income obtained by customers after obtaining a business capital loan from a Micro Waqf Bank. Meanwhile, the results of the practice of joint liability for the empowerment of MSMEs carried out by the Assa

Berkah Sejahtera Waqf Bank in accordance with interviews with the management of the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank and customers who received business capital loans, namely the emergence of a sense of kinship and responsibility among members so that a sense of concern and help if needed. there are members who have difficulty paying installments.

The inhibiting factor of this practice of joint liability occurs before the implementation of joint liability, namely the reluctance of some prospective customers to provide bailouts if there are members who have difficulty paying installments due to a lack of concern and a sense of responsibility with several prospective customers who are still selfish. From these inhibiting factors, the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank made efforts by holding compulsory group training for 5 consecutive days with one of the materials, namely the financing practices at the Assa Berkah Sejahtera Micro Waqf Bank where the practice of joint liability is mandatory. customers, also by not passing customers who are reluctant to practice joint liability because this practice of joint liability is mandatory.

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