

ABSTRACT

The practice of “ *taqlid* ” to *mazhab Syāfīe* in doing everyday religious activities has become a formality, not to mention as one of culture to the followers of Islam in this country. This phenomenon is a continuation from the influence of this *mazhab* which has been around since the existence of Islam in Malaysia. Hence, this research is done with the thought of looking at the true reality of *taqlid* is accepted by Islam, especially in issue which are closely knitted with the religious issues, in addition to investigate its development among the Muslims, especially the Malays.

Pertaining to the above matter, this research will try to look at the practice of *taqlid* to *mazhab Syāfīe* in a zakat padi practice in Kota Setar district. This district is chosen as a research location as this is the place, based on the findings of early Islamic gravestone, where Islam first set its foot in Malay Peninsular. Therefore, the writer will try to study how far is the influence of the *mazhab* has existed in the zakat padi practice among the people here. The assessment will be done from the aspect of it's suitability with the *mazhab's* principles. The result will prove whether the *mazhab Syāfīe* is the sole influence or whether there are influences from other *mazahib* as well.

The findings from this research will become a yardstick for the writer in ascertaining the reality of *taqlid* to *mazhab Syāfīe* followers, especially in a zakat padi practice together with its effects on the practise and the thinking of the Muslims. Finally, the most important element in this research is the analysis done for the benefits of Muslims in *taqlid* in relation the religious matters.

ABSTRAK

Amalan bertaklid kepada *mazhab Syāfie* dalam perkara-perkara ibadah sudah menjadi perkara biasa malah telah menjadi budaya kepada umat Islam di negara ini. Fenomena ini merupakan kesinambungan daripada pengaruh *mazhab* tersebut yang telah wujud sekian lama malah tidak keterlaluan dikatakan bahawa kewujudannya bermula selari dengan penerimaan Islam di Tanah Melayu. Justeru, penyelidikan ini dilakukan bertujuan untuk melihat realiti sebenar *taklid* yang dibenarkan oleh Islam khususnya dalam perkara-perkara yang berkait rapat dengan isu-isu keagamaan di samping menyingkap bagaimanakah ianya berkembang di dalam masyarakat umat Islam khususnya orang-orang Melayu.

Rentetan daripada persoalan tersebut, kajian ini cuba melihat persoalan amalan *taklid* kepada *mazhab Syāfie* di dalam ibadah zakat padi di daerah Kota Setar. Pemilihan daerah ini sebagai lokasi kajian sebenarnya sangat penting untuk menilai kekuatan pengaruh *mazhab* tersebut.

Kepentingannya dinilai kerana melihat kaitannya amat rapat dengan kemasukan Islam di negeri Kedah khususnya berdasarkan di sinilah telah ditemui batu nisan yang membuktikan titik permulaan kemasukan Islam ke Tanah Melayu.