ABSTRACT

Waqf has been a part of society since Islam was first introduced to the archipelago. It has been used extensively in the development of dayah educational institutions across the state of Aceh. This study analyzes the development and educational financing through waqf in Aceh. Through adopting a qualitative method, data were obtained through interviews and a review of selected literature. The results show that there is enormous potential for waqf development in Aceh. However, the efficacy of waqf remains limited and has been unable to generate significant impact toward fostering greater welfare. Waqf plays an important role in financing education in Aceh by providing land for the construction of dayah. Waqf also plays the role of providing buildings for the dayah. However, it has yet to play a significant role in bearing the operational costs of dayah. Furthermore, numerous obstacles limiting educational financing through waqf arise from the nazir, state, and society. This study shows that waqf plays a role in financing education in Aceh, eventhough waqf doesn’t been efficiently utilized.