

Thesis Abstract

Asas-Asas Pengurusan Kemiskinan pada Era Pemerintahan Khalifah Umar bin Abdul Aziz (PhD 2014, Universiti Sains Malaysia)

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Kemiskinan menjadi agenda utama yang diberi penekanan oleh negara-negara di seluruh dunia. Namun begitu, agenda ini seolah-olah tiada penghujungnya. Kemiskinan tetap berlaku di mana-mana sahaja. Walau bagaimanapun, berdasarkan catatan sejarah semasa era pemerintahan Khalifah Umar bin Abdul Aziz, golongan fakir dan miskin menerima pembelaan. Situasi ini menggariskan tiga objektif dalam kajian ini. Pertama, mengenal pasti kaedah pengurusan kemiskinan pada masa ini. Kedua, meneliti asas-asas pengurusan kemiskinan yang dibawa oleh Khalifah Umar bin Abdul Aziz. Ketiga, merumuskan asas-asas pengurusan kemiskinan kini berteraskan kaedah pengurusan kemiskinan Islam yang dilakukan oleh Khalifah Umar bin Abdul Aziz. Kajian ini bersifat kajian penerokaan yang menggunakan pakai kajian perpustakaan sebagai kaedah untuk memperoleh data. Data tersebut kemudian dianalisis menggunakan analisis tekstual. Berdasarkan analisis yang dilakukan, golongan fakir yang disebutkan dalam manuskrip-manuskrip berkaitan bermaksud golongan miskin mutlak. Catatan menunjukkan bahawa golongan miskin mutlak pada zaman tersebut tidak ditemui. Golongan miskin pula adalah golongan miskin relatif. Golongan ini didapati masih wujud tetapi kewujudan mereka tidak mengganggu-gugat keamanan dan kemakmuran negara. Kejayaan pengurusan kemiskinan yang telah dilakukan oleh Khalifah Umar bin Abdul Aziz berasaskan dua perkara utama, iaitu keperibadian dan pengurusan pentadbiran yang baik. Asas keperibadian yang baik terbahagi kepada dua, iaitu keimanan dan kepimpinan Khalifah Umar bin Abdul Aziz. Asas pengurusan pentadbiran yang baik pula terbahagi kepada tiga, iaitu struktur pengorganisasian, pengurusan

baitulmal dan dakwah dalam pentadbiran Khalifah Umar bin Abdul Aziz. Kesemua asas utama tersebut secara langsung maupun tidak langsung telah memberikan kejayaan terhadap pengurusan kemiskinan pada era pemerintahan Khalifah Umar bin Abdul Aziz. Berdasarkan kajian ini juga terdapat tiga implikasi dasar yang penting, iaitu implikasi terhadap agensi perancang dan pelaksana, implikasi terhadap golongan fakir dan miskin, serta implikasi terhadap masyarakat secara keseluruhan.

Fundamentals of Poverty Management during the Era of Caliph Umar bin Abdul Aziz's Reign

Poverty has become the main agenda that is given much emphasis in countries throughout the world. However, there seems to be no end to this agenda. Poverty is still rampant everywhere. Nonetheless, historical records have shown that during the era of Caliph Umar bin Abdul Aziz's reign, the destitute (fakir) and the poor (miskin) had received protection. This situation outlines the three objectives of this research. First, the research sets out to identify the current methods of poverty management. Second, this research aims to examine the core foundations of poverty management by Caliph Umar bin Abdul Aziz. Third, the research aims to conceptualise the basics of current poverty management based on the Islamic poverty management as carried out by Caliph Umar bin Abdul Aziz. This exploratory research applies library research as the method to acquire data. The data is then analysed using textual analysis. The study found that the fakir mentioned in related manuscripts refers to those who lived in absolute poverty. The records showed that this group of people was not found during Caliph Umar's administration. The poor on the other hand means those who lived in relative poverty. This group of people still existed yet their existence did not undermine the peace and prosperity of the nation. The success in poverty management carried out by Caliph Umar bin Abdul Aziz was based on two main factors namely good personality and good administrative management. Caliph Umar bin Abdul Aziz's good personality was founded by two core elements namely his faith and leadership. Administrative management on the other hand consisted of three parts namely the organisational structure, the management of baitulmal (treasury) and da'wah in the administration of Caliph Umar bin Abdul Aziz. These main foundations had directly and indirectly contributed to the success of poverty management during the reign of Caliph Umar bin Abdul Aziz. Findings from this study point to three important policy implications namely implications on planning and execution agencies, implicate on the poor and the destitute, and implications on the community as whole.