

SUMMARY

Analyze definition dropship system in Islamic law perspective, found some problems of these activities: online transactions, buying and selling goods that are not the property of, the sale and purchase of goods that did not exist when the transaction, the concept of the handover of goods through freight forwarding services, inclusion of name in the shipping reseller not the owner of the goods, the handover of goods not through the seller of goods.

Islamic teachings in matters of doctrine muamalah not rigid, narrow and old-fashioned, but a doctrine that is flexible and elastic, which can accommodate the development of modern transactions, does not contradict the Quran and Sunnah texts. Dropshipping system is one of the trading models that evolve along with the advancement of technology, the first transaction is done with face to face, are now buying and selling can be done by using the internet, telephone and so on.

The results of this study indicate that online transactions are allowed, one connected via the Internet or the telephone is a form of contract, the contract provided that the perpetrator is a person competent and clear transaction done. Buying and selling property is not allowed on condition that the permission of the owner of the goods. Buying and selling goods that did not exist when the transaction is allowed if its existence certainly there and explained fully the nature, characteristics and shape. Handover concept through expedition services allowed because there is an element of mutual help. Inclusion of names in shipping reseller, not the owner of the goods is permitted provided that the seller is the position as mediator or representative of the seller. handover of goods by the seller of goods is not allowed because the conditions are that the goods can be handed over.

The results provide advice to businesses to do *dropshipping* business using one of the options contract, salam, samsarah and wakalah contract.