

ABSTRACT

The impact of the development of Fintech (Financial Technology) is the emergence of Peer-to-peer lending financing on the internet network. The purpose of this study is: first, to find out the problem of default and the factors of the occurrence of default on PT Ammana Fintek Syariah and the settlement procedure of default.

The method used by researchers is a qualitative approach, using the interview method and library approach. The results of this study indicate that there are some internal and external deficiencies and factors that encourage defaults on peer-to-peer lending Sharia Fintek in PT Ammana, and this research also seeks to find out about the settlement of contract defaults from contracts or contractual agreements that form the legal basis guidelines in resolving PT Ammana Syariah's default cases. With the application of the syariah system the method and method of resolving cases from PT Ammana as a sharia-based financial technology company is different from the conventional interest-based system, which in this case relates to the settlement of the contract used as an approach in resolving disputes or default problems at PT Ammana.

Sharia peer-to-peer lending risk implementation can be seen from the application of risk management through the 5C approach, Character. Capacity, Capital, Condition of Economy, Collateral becomes the main guideline in managing the financing risks that exist in each risk management of a company based on financing and funding. The solution through this research is expected to be a recommendation to improve the performance of PT Ammana's company in handling risk mitigation and settlement of defaults in accordance with sharia principles which are the foundation of PT Ammana as a sharia-based technology-based financial company. And there needs to be improvements in terms of information technology services that are more transparent and accountable.

Keywords: Default, Risk management, technological finances, sharia