

## **CHAPTER 9**

### ***HIBAH* GIVING BEHAVIOUR AMONG ACADEMICIANS**

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#### **INTRODUCTION**

*Hibah* comes from the Arabic term “*wahaba*”, which means giving without contemplation. In Islamic wealth management planning, *hibah* is giving to someone else during the donor’s time. *Hibah* can be made for wealth or property such as a home, land and financial deposit. Every gift and *sadaqah* is a *hibah* but not all *hibah* are gifts and *sadaqah* (Noordin, Ismail, Abd Rahman, Haron, & Abdullah, 2016 Haron, & Abdullah, 2016). *Hibah*, gift and *sadaqah* are unique despite their almost identical meanings. The distinction is in phrases of the goal of giving. When someone gives something to someone else because of gratitude and warmth, it is a gift, whilst if he gives something to get a reward from Allah, it is referred to as *sadaqah* (Noordin et al., 2016).

The concept of *hibah* in Islamic wealth management and planning refers to the act of voluntary gifting or donation of wealth or assets by a person (the donor) to another person (the recipient) without any expectation of return or compensation. *Hibah* is an important tool in Islamic financial planning and is often used for estate planning, intergenerational wealth transfer, and charitable purposes (Mohamad et al., 2020).

Key aspects of *hibah* in Islamic wealth management and planning include: