

SHARIA ECONOMIC STRATEGY TO REALIZE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT BASED ON GREEN ECONOMY

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Abstract. *Sustainable development as urgent world news, especially facing the challenges of climate change & environmental degradation. This concept emphasizes the importance of meeting the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. In this context, green economy emerges as an environmentally friendly & sustainable approach to economic growth. This type of research method is a qualitative literature review research that collects data using a search method based on a lot of examples of books, journals, & existing research. In this study, bibliographic analysis was conducted to find out a number of previous studies on the topic & literature related to green economic theory, Islamic economics, & SDGs. The tool used for the analysis is VOSviewer, & the key terms are green economy, Islamic economics, & SDGs. The results of this study Islamic Economics is based on Islamic principles & emphasizes the importance of environmental sustainability, environmental development can have a significant impact on economic and social progress. The Islamic economic perspective emphasizes the importance of reducing waste & pollution, which contributes to environmental sustainability. The Islamic economic approach is crucial to addressing environmental conflicts & creating a sustainable nation. The Islamic economic approach is crucial in encouraging Development.*

Keywords: *Sharia Economic, Green Economic, Sustainable Development.*

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Abstrak. Pembangunan berkelanjutan sebagai berita dunia yang mendesak, terutama menghadapi tantangan perubahan iklim & degradasi lingkungan. Konsep ini menekankan pentingnya memenuhi kebutuhan generasi sekarang tanpa mengorbankan kemampuan generasi mendatang untuk memenuhi kebutuhan mereka sendiri. Dalam konteks ini, ekonomi hijau muncul sebagai pendekatan yang ramah lingkungan & berkelanjutan terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi. Jenis metode penelitian ini adalah penelitian tinjauan pustaka kualitatif yang mengumpulkan data menggunakan metode pencarian berdasarkan banyak contoh buku, jurnal, & penelitian yang ada. Dalam penelitian ini, analisis bibliografi dilakukan untuk mengetahui sejumlah penelitian sebelumnya tentang topik & literatur yang terkait dengan teori ekonomi hijau, ekonomi Islam, & SDGs. Alat yang digunakan untuk analisis adalah VOSviewer, & istilah kuncinya adalah ekonomi hijau, ekonomi Islam, & SDGs. Hasil penelitian ini Ekonomi Islam didasarkan pada prinsip-prinsip Islam & menekankan pentingnya keberlanjutan lingkungan, pembangunan lingkungan dapat memiliki dampak yang signifikan terhadap kemajuan ekonomi dan sosial. Perspektif ekonomi Islam menekankan pentingnya mengurangi limbah & polusi, yang berkontribusi pada keberlanjutan lingkungan. Pendekatan ekonomi Islam sangat penting untuk mengatasi konflik lingkungan & menciptakan negara yang berkelanjutan. Pendekatan ekonomi Islam sangat penting dalam mendorong pembangunan.

Kata Kunci: Ekonomi Syariah, Ekonomi Hijau, Pembangunan Berkelanjutan.

INTRODUCTION *Sustainable development has become a pressing global issue, especially given the challenges of climate change and environmental degradation. The concept of sustainable development focuses on meeting the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. In this context, the green economy is proposed as an approach to environmentally friendly and sustainable economic growth. (Anwar, 2022) Islamic economics, which is based on Islamic principles, offers a relevant framework for achieving sustainable development goals. Principles such as social justice, environmental responsibility, and the prohibition of usury in Islamic economics can support the transition to a green economy. Integration can create a more holistic and integrated strategy. (Murtadho, 2016). In Indonesia, which has the largest Muslim population in the world, the implementation of Islamic economics can have a significant impact on economic and*

social development. However, the challenges faced in implementing this strategy include low public awareness of Islamic economics and limited access to environmentally friendly Islamic financial products. (Musyafah, 2019).

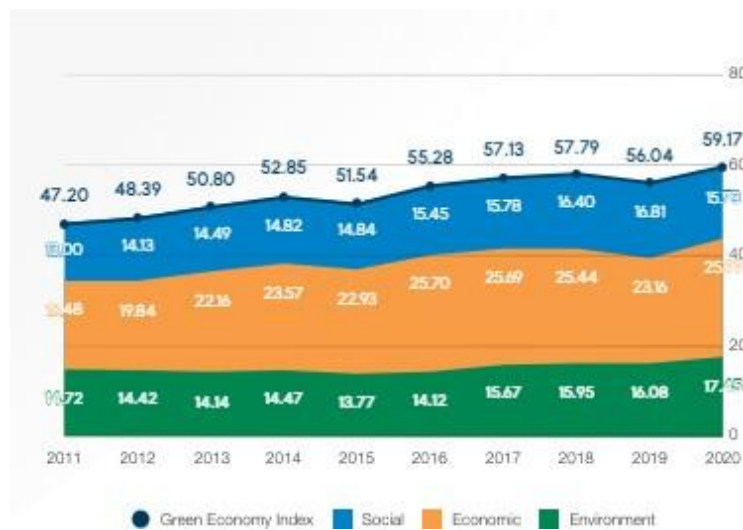
The concept of green economy brings a new perspective to economic development. Green economy focuses on increasing GDP and considers environmental sustainability and the impact on people's welfare in the future (Arinta, 2019). Green Economy was first published in 1987 because the Green Economy Blueprint (BGE) had not been translated into a book. This UBI is a report commissioned by the UK Department of the Environment to develop a policy response to the Global Environment Commissionl (Barbier & Markandya, 2013). Although BGE was never published in book form, its reports became important in the development of environmentally friendly policies. Barbier & Markandya (2013) states in his book that green economy is basically a practical policy to make modern economy more environmentally friendly and sustainable development. Green economy provides a concrete framework to balance economic growth, improving quality of life and environmental sustainability. (Munandar & Ridwan 2023).

Although many countries have begun to adopt green economy as a development strategy, few studies have investigated the contribution of Islamic economics in this context. More in-depth research is needed to assess the potential of Islamic economics in supporting sustainable development. Islamic economic strategies for sustainable development must also involve various stakeholders, including government, business, and civil society. Public-private collaboration is essential in building initiatives to support the green economy. Investing in environmentally friendly technologies and sustainable agriculture can be an effective first step. (Dewi et al., 2023).

The importance of education & outreach on sharia economics needs to be considered so that citizens can know the benefits & practices that are in sync with sharia principles. By increasing literacy on sharia economics, citizens will be better able to participate in sustainable development initiatives The importance of education & outreach on sharia economics needs to be considered so that citizens can know the benefits & practices that are in sync with sharia principles. By increasing literacy on

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sharia economics, citizens will be better able to participate in sustainable development initiatives. (Wardiah et al., 2022).



Picture 1 GEI Indonesia 2011-2020

Sumber: Bappenas. 2022

As seen from the picture, Indonesia's GEI (Green Economic Index) has shown an increasing trend for 10 years. This shows that the green economy is the right solution to balance economic growth and environmental sustainability. Overall, the integration of sharia economy and green economy provides great opportunities for sustainable development. By developing the right policies, we can not only build a more inclusive and equitable economy, but also protect the environment for future generations. Windari, Hasibuan, 2024)

Islamic economics guides humans to achieve *Falah*, a condition where happiness is not only measured by material things but also spiritual. Islamic economics is present as an alternative to the unsustainability of the modern economic system, which causes excessive exploitation of natural resources and environmental damage. (Trimulato, 2016). The principles of Islamic economics, based on ethics, transparency, and halal practices, offer a more sustainable and equitable alternative. Islamic economics is a concept based on the values of justice, honesty, transparency and mutual cooperation. One of the advantages of Islamic economics is its focus on justice. This system emphasizes brotherhood and social justice, and means that wealth is distributed in such a way that it is not concentrated in the hands of a few people. Islamic economics also represents ethical

and moral values. Economic transactions must be carried out with honesty, transparency, and mutual respect. (Muhammad Sultan Mubarak, 2022) Exploitative and fraudulent practices are strictly prohibited in Islamic economics. Islamic economics is also strongly committed to environmental sustainability. In order to maintain the balance and harmony of the universe, excessive exploitation and pollution are prohibited.

The most inhibiting factor in the implementation of a green economy is waste and waste that occurs due to the lack of public concern for the environment. (Antasari, 2020). The lack of activities that support environmental protection is one of the obstacles to achieving the SDGs. The UN Development Agenda 2030, known as the Sustainable Development Goals or SDGs, is a shared goal to achieve sustainable world development by 2030. The SDGs were launched by the UN in 2015. (Bappenas, 2020) SDGs are defined as development that supports people's welfare and improves the quality of life of future generations. This definition emphasizes that the SDGs are not only about achieving economic goals and infrastructure development, but also about ensuring the welfare of society as a whole in terms of health, education, and social justice. (Pratama et al., 2020)

SDGs are not only about economic development, but also include environmental and governance aspects. This is done to improve the quality of life of the current and future generations. (Nayla Meilany Putri et al., 2024). As a form of commitment to the 2030 plan, the Indonesian government issued Presidential Regulation Number 59 of 2017 concerning the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This regulation outlines the framework for applying SDGs in Indonesia, including indicators & targets that must be achieved. (Nayla Meilany Putri et al., 2024) SDGs indicators consist of three pillars of development: human, socio-economic, and environmental. These three pillars of sustainable development are interrelated and inseparable.

However, currently there are only a few activities that realize the concept of green economy and Islamic economic concept simultaneously to achieve SDGs. (Wiratama & Safitri, 2023). stated that Islamic economy is one of the supporting factors of green economy. This is due to changes in the behavior of Muslim consumers who are now more concerned about the environment. The purpose of this study is to understand the relationship between the concept of green economy and Islamic economics. Next, we will explain the perspectives of the two concepts regarding sustainable development so that

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you can contribute to achieving SDGs. By exploring the concept of green economy and Islamic economy, new concepts can be developed to accelerate the achievement of SDGs.

THEORETICAL REVIEW

Sharia economy is an economic system based on Islamic principles that focuses on justice, sustainability, and balance. In the context of sustainable development, Sharia economy is the right approach to support the concept of green economy, which aims to generate economic growth while maintaining environmental sustainability and reducing social inequality.

According to (Gunawan et al., 2024) explains that Islamic economics is an economic system that focuses on economic problems that are different from traditional economics. The Islamic economic system is based on the values and principles of Islamic teachings that aim to gain Allah's pleasure. The principles of Islamic economics, such as justice, balance, and blessings, help create sustainable economic growth, a sustainable environment, and sustainable community welfare. The Islamic economic system also synergizes with the concept of a green economy in sustainable development.

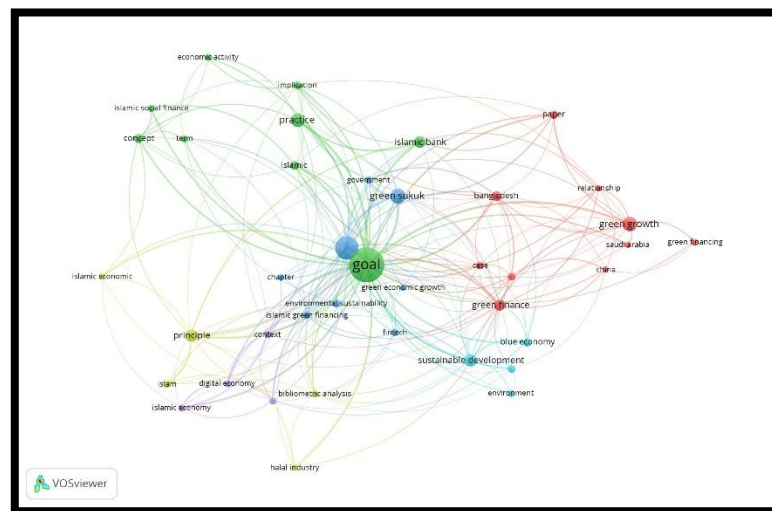
In addition (Mutmaina, Amir Hamza, 2023) in his study “Islamic Environmental Ethics: The Ideal Philosophical Basis for Introducing Green Economy in Indonesia” Islamic economics discusses Islamic environmental ethics. Ecological ethics as a philosophical basis for implementing green economy in Indonesia. It combines Islamic environmental ethics with the socio-culture and constitution of the Indonesian society. We hope that the implementation of Islamic economic ethics will be an ideal and comprehensive philosophy that follows the basic principles of Islamic economics, and the green economic model will be in line with Islamic economics. Because Islamic ecological ethics consists of several basic principles of Islamic ethics such as al-Adl (justice), maslaha (needs of society), uf (customs), istishra (improvement), and itaydar (harmony), then the green economy is an economic improvement that achieves profit and prosperity in harmony.

METHODS This method is a literature review that collects data by searching and building sources from various sources such as books, journals, and existing research. Therefore, qualitative research collects data from the natural environment, not producing

data in the form of statistical procedures or calculations carried out in a research design that aims to reveal contextual phenomena. Use researchers as the main means of research. Because qualitative research tends to use descriptive and inductive analytical approaches, this qualitative research emphasizes the process and meaning based on the subject's point of view. (Malahati et al., 2023).

This study uses a literature study approach to explore the concept of green economy and Islamic economy to accelerate the achievement of SDGs. Currently, there is still a lack of detailed research that comprehensively analyzes the relationship between green economy and Islamic economy, as well as the relationship between the two concepts with SDGs. Therefore, previous research is needed to support this study.

In this study, a bibliometric analysis was conducted to determine the number of previous studies on this topic and literature related to the theory of green economy, Islamic economy, and SDGs. The tool used in this analysis is VOSviewer, and the keywords used are green economy, Islamic economy, and SDGs.



The visualization shows that currently only a few researchers are studying the topics of green economy, Islamic economy, and SDGs. The visualization also shows that the three topics can be considered by reviewing the literature on the main topics: goals, finance, and green sukuk. This article uses an inductive approach to draw conclusions from various previous studies based on relevant theories to achieve the research objectives. (Hidayati et al., 2024).

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DISCUSSION

1. Perserspective Of Shariah Economics Related To Green Economy And Sustainable Development

The interaction between the economy and the natural environment is currently relatively closely related. This interaction occurs because of economic activities which are one of the primary triggers for damage to the natural environment. Most of the environmental conflicts arise from conventional economic activities (Anwar, 2022) The development of a green economy is one of the factors that can improve the quality of human life and create social justice, and plays a significant role in reducing environmental risks and resource scarcity. According to the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), a green economy refers to economic activities that are low in carbon, efficient in the use of resources, and socially inclusive. The social inclusion in question is designing economic activities that provide better and more sustainable access to basic services, resources, and the creation of green jobs.

The definition of a green economy also includes protection of natural and human resources, as well as poverty reduction, so that with the efforts of the government and society, it is expected to improve daily welfare through applications that are able to produce and optimize quality production. This contributes to welfare and other aspects of life. The importance of integrating three aspects in economic activity to achieve optimal sustainable development, namely environmental sustainability, social sustainability, and economic sustainability. At the same time, Islamic economics, with embedded Islamic principles and values, offers a holistic and sustainable perspective in the management of economic resources. Islamic economics as a science contains moral values that can be threatened by nihilism if not accompanied by practical support as an applied science, so that real application of Islamic economics in everyday life is needed, one of which is related to environmental conservation. The urgency of environmental conservation is reinforced by various natural disasters caused by human negligence in managing and maintaining the environment, so that the lack of sharia vision and mission and responsibility to

Allah SWT causes environmental damage that has a direct impact on poverty and community welfare.

The importance of understanding Islamic economics as an applied science when facing economic problems shows that Islamic economics is also an environmentally friendly economy. In the context of environmental conservation, the Islamic economic view serves to emphasize the role of humans as caliphs who are responsible for caring for the environment, which shows that the concept of a green economy is in line with the principles of Islamic economics. Environmentally friendly development has a positive impact on the economic system, leading to a more sustainable economy. Therefore, all parties, especially the government, must support the green economy movement and establish policies that support the development of economic activities to run quickly and optimally. (Gunawan et al., 2024).

Sustainability in the methodology of Islamic development economics is understood as a process that builds complementary interactions between economic, social, and human ethical issues in development. Therefore, environmental destruction in the context of development is not permitted in Islam. If we analyze the environmental crisis (ecological crisis) in depth, we will find that it is not only caused by technical problems, but also the result of a moral crisis related to the crisis of human religiosity and the industrial era that ignores fair consumption and production patterns. (Choudhury, 2010).

Sharia Economy plays an important role in building a dignified nation through the development of a green economy for the welfare of society. This is in accordance with the opinion of (Arifin, 2013) in his research entitled *Islamic Eco-Ethic: Ideal Philosophical Base to Implement Green Economy in Indonesia*, which investigates the suitability of Islamic environmental ethics as a philosophical basis for implementing a green economy in Indonesia. This approach is rooted in Islamic environmental ethics that are in line with the socio-culture of Indonesian society and the country's constitution. It is hoped that the implementation of Islamic environmental ethics can be an ideal and comprehensive philosophical basis, in accordance with the basic principles of Islamic economics, so as to produce a green economic model that is harmonious with Islamic economics.

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Islamic Environmental Ethics contains a number of basic principles of Islamic ethics, such as al-adl (justice), maslahah (public needs), urf (customs), istishlah (improvement), and i'tidal (harmony), so that the green economy is expected to be a form of economic improvement that is in harmony with nature in achieving welfare and welfare.

Therefore, it is appropriate that Islamic economics is applied in the implementation of the concept of sustainable development. Of course, this aims to instill these values so that humans avoid greed for the environment, which can damage the earth and have a negative impact on the welfare of other humans. This statement is in line with that conveyed by (Eni Haryani Bahri, 2022) who stated that improving the quality of life of nature and humans in carrying out economic activities for human welfare is the goal and basic principle of Islamic economics, which is in line with the concept of a green economy, namely protecting the environment in economic activities.

2. Shariah Economic Strategy In Realizing Green And Sustainable Economic Growth

The implementation of sharia economics is an effort to achieve prosperity for the entire community which is the main goal in implementing economic activities, so that it is expected to realize justice both in terms of the environment and the use of resources themselves. As a concept that aims to overcome economic and environmental problems, the implementation of sharia economics is expected to be able to provide a better, fairer, more prosperous and sustainable life. Sharia economics has great potential in encouraging environmentally friendly and sustainable economic growth through a number of aspects, as follows. (Amrin, 2022).

a. Principle of Ownership and Environmental Responsibility

In Islamic economics, ownership actually belongs to Allah, and humans only act as khalifa (guardians) on earth. This means that humans have a responsibility to maintain and preserve the natural environment, and to use it wisely and not excessively. This principle is in line with the

concept of sustainable development which emphasizes the balance between economic, social, and environmental aspects.

b. Prohibition of Usury (Interest)

In Islamic economics, the practice of *riba* (interest) is prohibited because it is considered unfair and can lead to exploitation. This prohibition encourages the development of fairer and more sustainable financial instruments, such as profit-sharing schemes (*mudharabah* and *musyarakah*). These profit-sharing schemes encourage closer partnerships between capital owners and entrepreneurs, and encourage more socially and environmentally responsible investments.

c. Prohibition of *Gharar* (Uncertainty) and *Maysir* (Gambling)

Islamic economics Prohibits the practice of *gharar* (uncertainty) and *maysir* (gambling) in economic transactions. This encourages transparency and accountability in business transactions, and reduces the risk of speculation that can harm the environment and society.

d. Responsible Investment Screening

In the Islamic financial system, there is a strict screening mechanism to ensure that investments are not involved in activities that are detrimental to society or the environment. This includes a ban on investments in industries that damage the environment, such as the tobacco, weapons, and gambling industries.

e. Zakat and Waqf

Sharia economics emphasizes the payment of *zakat* (obligatory alms) and encourages the practice of *waqf* (endowment for social purposes). *Zakat* and *waqf* can be used to fund projects related to environmental conservation, such as reforestation, waste management, and renewable energy.

Conclusion And Suggestions

Environmental development has become a global issue, especially in response to climate change and environmental degradation. Islamic economics, based on Islamic principles, emphasizes the importance of environmental sustainability. In Indonesia,

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where the Muslim population is the largest, environmental development can have a significant impact on economic and social progress. Islamic economic perspectives should be integrated into the development of economic and social policies.

Islamic economic education and training should be provided to those who are knowledgeable and practice Islamic principles. The government should also support environmental development. The Islamic economic perspective also emphasizes the importance of reducing waste and pollution, which contributes to environmental sustainability. The Islamic economic approach is very important in building a sustainable nation by addressing environmental issues. The Islamic economic approach is very important in encouraging sustainable development and addressing environmental issues. Therefore, the Islamic economic approach can significantly contribute to a better, sustainable and environmentally friendly life.

ADVICE

Further researchers are expected to study more sources and references related to the research.

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