
Integrating Fiqh Principles In The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Economy: Increasing Sustainable And Inclusive Economic Growth

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to analyze the Fiqh principles in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in promoting sustainable and inclusive economic growth. In this research used research literature review. This research shows that the integration of Fiqh principles into the Economic Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) can increase sustainable and inclusive economic growth. Fiqh principles have their own uniqueness and advantages in providing their own views in building a sustainable and inclusive economy. In this case, efforts are needed to build a fair and sustainable economy by considering environmental, social and economic aspects in a balanced manner, as well as reducing the excessive use of resources and increasing the efficiency of their use. In addition, it is also necessary to encourage the development of environmentally friendly and sustainable technologies, and develop an integrated and sustainable environmental management system.

Keywords: *Fiqh Principle; Economic Growth; SDGs; Inclusive Economic*

Diterima;; Direvisi;; Disetujui:

INTRODUCTION

Basically, the concept of fiqhi or Islamic law can be a guide in building a sustainable and healthy economy, which can provide universal welfare for mankind and protect the environment and natural resources. This concept combines economic, social and environmental aspects in an effort to achieve sustainable and inclusive economic growth (Darma, 2022).

In the context of economic development, the principles of fiqhi can be applied to build an economy that is based on the values of justice, sustainability and universal human welfare. This is done by ensuring that these principles are met in every aspect of economic activity, so that it does not only focus on economic growth alone, but also on equity, environmental protection, and human welfare in general (Firdaus, 2022).

In practice, fiqhi principles can be applied in various economic activities, such as in the Islamic banking system, social investment, and the development of small and medium enterprises. In the context of economic development, the integration of fiqhi principles into the Economy's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) can provide a more holistic and sustainable view in building a better and more inclusive global economy.

Sustainable economic development has become a topic of increasing importance in recent years. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Economy is the concept of sustainable economic development with a focus on sustainable development goals (Fataron, 2022). This concept combines economic, social and environmental aspects in an

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effort to achieve sustainable and inclusive economic growth. In this context, Fiqhi or Islamic law plays an important role in shaping a sustainable economy (Fajar & SHI, 2021).

Sustainable and inclusive economic development is one of the main goals of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Economy. This concept combines economic, social and environmental aspects in an effort to achieve sustainable and inclusive economic growth. However, to achieve this goal, it is necessary to integrate the principles of Fiqhi or Islamic law in economic development. Fiqhi principles have their own uniqueness and advantages in providing their own views on building a sustainable and inclusive economy (Fataron, 2022).

In this article, we will discuss the integration of Fiqhi principles into the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Economy. We will discuss the concept of Fiqhi, its principles, and how the integration of Fiqhi principles can promote sustainable and inclusive economic growth. In an effort to achieve sustainable and inclusive economic growth, it is hoped that the integration of Fiqhi principles into the SDGs Economy can provide a more holistic and sustainable view in building a better and more inclusive global economy. In this article, we will discuss Fiqhi principles that can be applied in the context of sustainable economic development.

In a study conducted by Tundis revealed that applying the sustainability principle can increase productivity and efficiency in the agricultural sector in Morocco. In this study, researchers show that adopting more sustainable agricultural practices, such as the use of organic fertilizers and more efficient irrigation systems, can increase the resilience of agricultural systems and reduce the negative impacts of environmental change. Overall, the results of this study indicate that the application of the resilience principle in economic development can enhance economic and environmental sustainability by reducing the negative impacts of environmental pressures and economic crises (Tundis, 2021).

Another study conducted by Hamdi (2019) it was found that the application of the principle of resilience in the fisheries sector in Indonesia can increase economic and environmental sustainability. One example of applying the principle of resilience is introducing more efficient and sustainable agricultural technologies and practices, such as seaweed cultivation, better fish rearing, and the use of advanced technology to monitor aquatic environmental conditions. The purpose of this study is to analyze the Fiqh principles in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in promoting sustainable and inclusive economic growth.

RESEARCH METHODS

In this research used research literature review. Literature review research is a type of research conducted to collect and analyze previously published information in certain sources, such as books, journals, articles and other documents. The purpose of literature review research is to gain a deeper and more detailed understanding of a particular topic by utilizing existing research results or writings.

Literature review research can be carried out qualitatively or quantitatively, depending on the objectives and methods used. In addition, literature review research can also be used as a basis for evaluating previous studies, identifying weaknesses in these studies, and formulating new research topics. Literature review research can be conducted in a variety of disciplines, including social sciences, health sciences, economics, education, and many more.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Maqashid Syariah as the main objective in improving sustainable economy

Salah One of the main principles in Islamic law is the concept of sharia maqasid or sharia goals. This concept shows that the main purpose of Islamic law is to protect the five main aspects of human life, namely religion, soul, mind, lineage, and property. Oleh Therefore, economic principles in Islam must consider these aspects in an effort to achieve sustainable economic development (Sudarmanto et al., 2021).

The Islamic economic concept based on Maqasid Syariah can provide a strong foundation for sustainable economic development. By prioritizing sharia goals such as justice, social welfare, and environmental sustainability, Islamic economics can promote sustainable and inclusive economic growth. This research also shows that the principles of Islamic economics used to achieve these sharia goals can provide an attractive alternative to conventional economic models that focus solely on economic growth. Maqasid Syariah, or sharia goals in Islam, can provide a framework to guide sustainable economic development that includes economic, social and environmental aspects. Maqasid Syariah consists of five main objectives, namely preserving religion, preserving the soul, preserving the mind, protecting offspring, and protecting property. The last four goals are directly related to the economy and human well-being (Khaery, 2021).

In the context of a sustainable economy, Maqasid Syariah can assist in the development of a sustainable economy by prioritizing the principles of justice, sustainability and benefits for the wider community. These principles can be realized in sustainable economic practices in various ways, such as ensuring a fair distribution of natural resources, promoting a community-based economy, and avoiding practices that damage the environment and threaten long-term economic sustainability. In practice, the use of Maqasid Syariah in sustainable economic development requires cooperation between the parties involved, including the government, society and the private sector. This effort can be carried out through the development of a sharia-based banking and financial system, the development of the halal industry, and the implementation of policies that strengthen cooperation between Muslim and non-Muslim countries in promoting a sustainable economy globally (Rusanti, 2021).

In this case, Maqasid Syariah can be used as a guide in achieving the goals of sustainable economic development that is just and sustainable, and protects the environment and natural resources for future generations.

Principle of Justice

The principle of justice has an important role in sustainable and inclusive economic growth. The principle of justice in Islamic economics is implemented by ensuring that the distribution of income and wealth is carried out in a fair and equitable manner, as well as protecting the economic and social rights of all parties without discrimination. One example of the application of the principle of justice in economic growth is in the zakat and alms system. Zakat is an obligation for Muslims who have certain assets to pay some of their wealth to those in need. While alms is giving voluntary donations to help people in need (Firdausy, 2021).

Several studies show that the implementation of zakat and alms can have a positive impact on economic growth and social welfare. For example, a study in Indonesia shows that increasing the collection of zakat can improve the economy of the poor and reduce socio-economic disparities. In addition, the principle of justice is also applied in the Islamic financial system, such as mudharabah and musyarakah financing, where profits and risks are shared fairly between the parties involved (Mulyadi et al., 2021).

Overall, the principle of justice in the Islamic economy can help create inclusive and sustainable economic growth, taking into account social welfare and justice for all parties involved. The concept of justice in Islam is very important in sustainable economic development. This concept emphasizes the importance of fair and equitable distribution of wealth and resources. This can be achieved by reducing the gap between rich and poor, as well as strengthening the redistribution system. The principle of justice in Islam also requires that the management of natural resources and earth's wealth be carried out with full responsibility and not damage the environment.

Ownership Principle

The concept of ownership in Islam shows that the natural resources and wealth of the earth belong to Allah SWT and humans can only make use of them. Therefore, the management of natural resources and earth's wealth must be carried out with full responsibility and not damage the environment. The principle of ownership also emphasizes the importance of managing natural resources and earth's wealth in a fair and equitable manner. Maqasid al-Shariah also recognizes the importance of the principle of ownership in promoting sustainable economic growth. The principle of ownership in Islam is based on the belief that all resources owned by humans are actually owned by Allah SWT, and humans are only given the right to manage them in a responsible and fair manner.

In the context of economic development, the principle of ownership plays an important role in determining how resources can be allocated and utilized effectively and efficiently. The principle of ownership in Islam emphasizes that ownership should not be in the hands of a few wealthy people, but must be divided fairly and every individual has the right to have proper ownership. In this case, ownership can include productive assets such as land, equipment and capital, as well as non-productive resources such as water, air and land (Permata et al., 2021). Research has shown that implementing the principle of fair and balanced ownership can promote sustainable and inclusive economic growth. Diverse and evenly distributed asset owners can increase accessibility and economic participation, which in turn can enhance economic development throughout the community.

In addition, implementing the principle of equitable ownership can prevent the concentration of ownership in certain groups or individuals, which can result in adverse economic and social inequality. In this regard, the principle of equitable ownership can also help protect individual rights and promote sustainable and inclusive economic development (Muzakki, 2023). Thus, the principle of fair and balanced ownership can become one of the important foundations in promoting sustainable and inclusive economic growth, as well as achieving the overall goal of sustainable development.

Resilience Principle

The concept of resilience in Islam emphasizes the importance of maintaining long-term environmental and economic sustainability. This can be achieved by reducing excessive use of resources and strengthening environmental management systems. The principle of resilience also emphasizes the importance of managing natural resources and the earth's wealth in a sustainable manner. The application of the principle of resilience in economic development can increase economic sustainability and reduce the negative impacts of environmental change that are unavoidable. The principle of resilience in the context of a sustainable economy refers to the ability of the economic system to withstand and adapt to external disturbances and pressures, such as climate change, natural disasters and economic crises.

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environmental sustainability. One example of applying the principle of resilience is introducing more efficient and sustainable agricultural technologies and practices, such as seaweed cultivation, better fish rearing, and the use of advanced technology to monitor aquatic environmental conditions.

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Compliance Principle

The concept of compliance in Islam shows that humans must submit to the commands of Allah SWT in everyday life, including in terms of a sustainable economy. Therefore, the principles of a sustainable economy must be adhered to and applied consistently. The monitoring principle also emphasizes the importance of obedient and responsible management of natural resources and earth's wealth. In the context of sustainable economic development, Fiqhi principles can help create an economic system that is just, sustainable and inclusive. This is essential for achieving sustainable development goals and protecting human life and our environment.

The principle of compliance or compliance principle in the context of sustainable economic development is important to ensure that the economic activities carried out do not damage the environment and do not violate applicable social and ethical principles (Initiative, 2012). In practice, this compliance principle covers a wide range of matters, such as ensuring that companies or organizations comply with laws and regulations related to the environment and human rights, respect labor rights, and promote transparency and accountability in economic activities.

Research has shown that the application of the principle of compliance can help drive sustainable economic growth and provide long-term benefits for the community and the surrounding environment. In this context, companies that adhere to the principle of compliance tend to have a better reputation and are more respected by customers and investors, enabling them to develop more in the long-term. However, there are still challenges in applying this compliance principle consistently and effectively. Some companies or organizations still ignore the importance of complying with environmental and social laws and regulations, and sometimes only focus on profit goals. Therefore, support from various parties is needed, including the government, the community and international organizations, to ensure that this compliance principle is truly integrated into the economic activities carried out.

Principles of Fiqhi in Sustainable Economic development

In practice, Fiqhi principles can be applied in various aspects of sustainable economic development, such as:

Encouraging fair and sustainable economic development that considers environmental, social and economic aspects in a balanced manner

Referring to the goal of sustainable and inclusive economic development, where environmental, social and economic aspects must be considered in a balanced way to create sustainable and equitable growth for society and the environment. In this context, a

sustainable economy must pay attention to aspects of environmental sustainability and the wise use of natural resources, as well as pay attention to social aspects such as equality and social justice. In addition, an inclusive economy must pay attention to equality of access and opportunities for all members of society to participate in economic development, without discrimination or exclusion from certain sectors (Hanum, 2020). By considering these three aspects in a balanced way, economic development can achieve sustainable and inclusive growth that benefits society and the environment as a whole.

The principles of Fiqhi can be applied to various aspects of sustainable economic development, including in encouraging fair and sustainable economic development that considers environmental, social and economic aspects in a balanced way. This is related to the goals of the SDGs which emphasize the importance of sustainable economic development by paying attention to social and environmental aspects. Fair and sustainable economic development can be achieved by taking into account the principles of justice in the distribution of resources and social welfare. It is also important to pay attention to the principle of ownership so that there is no imbalance in the ownership of resources which can trigger conflict and economic instability (Alfajri et al., 2020).

Reducing excessive use of resources and increasing the efficiency of resource use

This is done to maintain the sustainability of natural resources, reduce negative impacts on the environment, and increase economic productivity in a sustainable manner. In this context, natural resources can be water, land, energy, minerals or other raw materials. Efforts to reduce excessive use of resources and increase the efficiency of their use can be carried out in various ways, for example by using environmentally friendly technologies, reducing waste and greenhouse gas emissions, and optimizing production processes (Wati, 2021).

In the perspective of Fiqh, reducing excessive use of resources and increasing the efficiency of resource use is an obligation for humans. As explained in the concept of Maqasid Sharia, one of the goals of Islamic law is to preserve the environment and prevent damage caused by human behavior. Therefore, in using natural resources, humans must avoid excessive and unwise use, and must prioritize efficiency and renewability. This can be done by developing technologies that are environmentally friendly and sustainable, and by encouraging the use of renewable resources such as solar energy, wind and water.

In addition, the principle of justice must also be applied in the use of natural resources. Justice in this case means that natural resources must be used wisely and evenly, so that they can provide fair benefits for all people and future generations. In this case, policy holders and decision makers must pay attention to the balance between economic, social and environmental interests to achieve the goals of sustainable and inclusive economic development (Aspriatin et al., 2015).

Encouraging the development of environmentally friendly and sustainable technologies

Encouraging the development of environmentally friendly and sustainable technologies means developing technologies that can minimize negative impacts on the environment and provide positive impacts on economic growth. Environmentally friendly and sustainable technology includes technology that can reduce greenhouse gas emissions, reduce waste, and save on the use of natural resources. In this case, technology can be used to improve the efficiency of resource use, reduce environmental impact and open new business opportunities that are environmentally friendly (Masduqie, 2020). With the development of environmentally friendly and sustainable technology, it is expected to

achieve sustainable economic growth that does not damage the environment and natural resources.

In the Fiqhi perspective, encouraging the development of environmentally friendly and sustainable technologies is part of human responsibility as caliphs on earth. According to the principles of Maqasid Sharia, humans must protect and maintain the environment so that they can provide maximum benefits for human life and other creatures. Therefore, the development of environmentally friendly and sustainable technologies is important in accelerating the achievement of sustainable economic development goals. The principle of justice is also important in the development of environmentally friendly and sustainable technologies. Environmentally friendly and sustainable technology must be available and accessible to everyone, without any discrimination. In addition, it is also necessary to pay attention to the impact of technology on society and the surrounding environment. The technology used must consider the interests of society and the environment, as well as minimize negative impacts on the environment (Jayn, 2021).

In this case, the monitoring principle is also important. The government and society must be able to monitor and oversee the use of environmentally friendly and sustainable technologies, and ensure that these technologies are used appropriately and effectively. In addition, there is also a need for regulations and policies that support the development of environmentally friendly and sustainable technologies, such as incentives for companies that use these technologies, and sanctions for companies that do not comply with regulations related to the environment. Overall, the development of environmentally friendly and sustainable technologies must pay attention to the principles of Fiqh, such as the principles of Maqasid Syariah, the principles of justice, and the principles of monitoring. In this regard, the development of environmentally friendly and sustainable technologies can make an important contribution in building a better and more inclusive global economy.

Encouraging the development of a sustainable and integrated environmental management system

Encouraging the development of a sustainable and integrated environmental management system is an effort to ensure that the utilization of natural resources and the environment is carried out efficiently and sustainably, so as not to damage the environment and natural resources for future generations. This can be achieved through the integration of environmental principles in economic planning and management, including in investment decision-making and public policy. An integrated environmental management system will take into account the economic, social and environmental impacts of economic activities and provide the best solutions to address environmental problems (Aricindy & Rizaldi, 2020). One example of developing a sustainable and integrated environmental management system is the application of circular economy principles, in which waste is converted into resources and reused in the production cycle.

In the perspective of fiqhi, sustainable and integrated environmental management is very important to achieve the goals of sustainable economic development. Several fiqhi principles that can be applied in environmental management include the principle of khalifah (care of the earth), the principle of tadbir (management), and the principle of amanah (responsibility). In practice, sustainable and integrated environmental management can be carried out by integrating environmental aspects into economic development policies, developing environmentally friendly technologies, and strengthening monitoring and law enforcement systems against environmental violations (Rudiyanto et al., 2021).

Apart from that, it is also important to involve the community in environmental management, for example by providing opportunities for the community to participate in

making decisions related to environmental management, as well as increasing public awareness of the importance of protecting the environment for a better future.

Encouraging the development of a fair and equitable redistribution system, as well as strengthening the social protection system

Encouraging the development of a fair and equitable redistribution system, as well as strengthening the social protection system are efforts to improve social and economic inequalities that exist in society. A fair and equitable redistribution system will ensure that the results of economic development are distributed evenly and not only concentrated in a small part of the population, thus opening up opportunities for all levels of society to enjoy the results of economic development (Dikuraisyin, 2020).

In addition, a strong social protection system is also very important to ensure that all levels of society have equal access to health, education and other social protection services. By strengthening the social protection system, the less fortunate will be protected from poverty, and will help improve their quality of life. In the context of sustainable economic development, encouraging the development of a fair and equitable redistribution system and strengthening social protection systems is also important to reduce social injustice and promote economic inclusiveness (Addiarrahman, 2020).

From a fiqhi perspective, encouraging the development of a fair and equitable redistribution system and strengthening the social protection system are important principles in achieving sustainable and inclusive economic growth. The principle of justice in Islam emphasizes the importance of paying attention to the balance between individual and societal interests. In this context, a fair and equitable redistribution system can ensure that the wealth and resources generated from economic growth are distributed fairly among all members of society, especially those who are less fortunate (Arfah & Arif, 2021).

In addition, Islam also emphasizes the importance of a social protection system as part of the state's obligation to pay attention to the welfare of the people. This includes protection against unemployment, poverty and other social injustices. Thus, social protection systems can help create social justice and promote more inclusive economic growth. Overall, the integration of Fiqhi principles in the economic system can provide a more holistic and sustainable view in building a better and more inclusive global economy.

CONCLUSION

Based on this research, it can be concluded that the integration of Fiqhi principles into the Economy's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) can help promote sustainable and inclusive economic growth. In this context, Fiqhi principles such as Maqasid Sharia, the principle of justice, the principle of ownership, the principle of resilience, and the principle of monitoring can provide a more holistic and sustainable view in building a better and more inclusive global economy.

In this case, efforts are needed to encourage fair and sustainable economic development, which considers environmental, social and economic aspects in a balanced manner. These efforts include reducing excessive use of resources and increasing the efficiency of resource use, encouraging the development of environmentally friendly and sustainable technologies, as well as developing an integrated and sustainable environmental management system. It is also necessary to strengthen a fair and equitable redistribution system, as well as a social protection system so that a sustainable and inclusive economy can be realized properly. Thus, the integration of Fiqhi principles in the SDGs Economy can make an important contribution to achieving the goals of sustainable and inclusive economic development.

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