



# ICIES 2022

International Conference  
on Islamic Economics Studies

JULY, 26-28  
**2022**



# PROGRAM & ABSTRACT BOOK



**FACULTY OF  
ISLAMIC ECONOMIC  
AND BUSSINES**



## About ICIES

The recent years are considered as years of adaption to global changes where digital transformation and adoption of technology reach its zenith in all human aspects of life, including in economics. This possesses very crucial implications for Islamic economic industry such as finance, entrepreneurship, philanthropy, and marketing. Hence, developing business resilience and digital ecosystem plays important role to maintain the sustainability of economic development. The field of Islamic economics has huge potential to alleviate poverty and becomes the best solution in the post-pandemic scenario.

In view of the above current issue, the Faculty of Islamic Economics and Business Universitas Islam Negeri Raden Mas Said Surakarta is going to the 3rd International Conference on Islamic Economics Studies (ICIES) with the primary theme "Islamic Economy in Adapting Global Changes: Developing Business Resilience and Digital Ecosystem". The conference will utilize the university's strength to focus on the consensus that Islamic economic activities should be more inclined toward the global economic sustainability. Furthermore, the optimal role of Islamic finance and banking, digital technology in business, entrepreneurship, startups in smart economy, and halal industries will be an important part of the primary theme. Contributions should address research gaps in these areas in particular.

### Theme and Sub Themes

#### Islamic Economy in Adapting Global Changes: Developing Business Resilience and Digital Ecosystem

- Islamic Finance, Banking, and Accounting
- Islamic Economics and Poverty Alleviation
- Islamic Financial Development and Breakthrough Innovations
- Islamic Entrepreneurship, MSMEs, and Startups in Smart Economy
- Islamic Business Management (Human Resource, Marketing,
- Halal Supply Chain, and Enterprise System)
- Islamic Economics Law
- Islamic Philanthropy (Zakat, Infaq, Shodaqoh, and Waqf)
- Islamic Economics Thoughts
- Halal Industries (Food, Tourism, Lifestyle)
- Islamic Marketing
- Green Economy and Digital Technology
- Islamic Financial Technology
- Ethics of Islamic Economics
- Islamic Economics and Digital Transformation

### Speakers



#### Keynote Speaker

**Prof. Dr. Nizar Ali**  
General Secretary of  
Ministry of Religious Affairs



#### Plenary Speaker

**Prof. M. Kabir Hassan,  
Ph.D**  
University of New Orleans



#### Plenary Speaker

**Prof. Dian Masyita, Ph.D**  
University of Padjadjaran  
Bandung



#### Plenary Speaker

**Prof. Dr. Muhammad  
Ridhwan Ab. Aziz**  
University Sains Islam  
Malaysia



#### Talk Show Speaker

**Prof. Irwan Trinugroho,  
M.Sc, Ph.D**

# Event Descriptions & Speakers



**Prof. Dr. Nizal, M.Ag**

The General Secretary of Ministry of Religious Affairs

The General Secretary of Ministry of Religious Affairs officially opens the Third International Conference on Islamic Economics Studies (ICIES) and gives keynote speech related to the main theme of the event "Islamic Economics in Adapting Social Changes: Developing Business Resilience and Digital Ecosystem". The General Secretary can provide an alluded picture of Indonesian master plan about sharia economy and halal industry to strengthen the economic recovery in post-COVID-19 era as well as the strategy to develop business resilience and digital ecosystem



**Prof. M. Kabir Hassan,  
Ph.D**

University of New Orleans



**Prof. Dr. Muhammad  
Ridhwan Ab. Aziz**

University of Sains Islam  
Malaysia

## The Challenge of Islamic Finance and Banking in the Post Pandemic Era: Digitalization and Sustainability

COVID 19 has disrupted the entire finance world as everyone around the globe, from researchers to policy makers are trying to find a solution and provide a stable and sustainable economic system. The experience and confidence of Islamic finance will play a crucial role in re-establishing Islamic economics as an alternative system to the conventional economics. The disruptive innovation such as Islamic Fintech provides an equal ground to the Islamic finance to compete and thrive. Assuming that the outbreak will be a defining moment in the recent times, we draw the conclusion that now the world will be significantly different than we knew before. We are expected to see an increase in digital Fintech based operation because of the COVID-19 issue. The role of Islamic Fintech and adoption of Fintech by the Islamic finance customers will be significant after recovery of COVID-19. Hence, the invited speaker is honorably to provide us valuable knowledge and insights about the crucial role of Financial technology (FinTech) in maintaining the sustainability of global economy, as well as challenges encountered by Financial institutions in developing the Financial Technology products and services.

Bio : [https://www.uno.edu/profile/faculty/mohammad\\_hassan](https://www.uno.edu/profile/faculty/mohammad_hassan)

## The Role of Islamic Social Finance Sector in the Time of Crisis

Every country affected by COVID-19 has taken fiscal and monetary policies to deal with health and economic crises. While most economics and finance are struggling during the COVID-19 health pandemic and economic crisis, Islamic social finance (ISF), especially zakat, infaq and waqf, is increasingly contributing to helping those who were affected. The speaker is honorably invited to provide a clear picture about the contribution of the Islamic philanthropy activities to alleviate poverty especially as resulted from the current global pandemic

Bio : <https://ityields.umsy.ac.id/2022/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/CURRICULUM-VITAE-ASSOCIATE-PROF.-DR.-MUHAMMAD-RIDHWAN-AB.-AZIZ>



**Prof. Dian Masyita, Ph.D**

University of Padjadjaran  
Bandung



**Prof. Irwan Trinugroho,  
M.Sc, Ph.D**

## Financial Technology and Business Transformation: An Islamic Perspective

Islam embraces and encourages all type of innovation if it does not violate the principles of sharia. Financial technology (Fintech) is one such innovation which has disrupted the whole finance world and found acceptance in the Islamic finance world. Financial technology is defined as the use of modern innovative and disruptive technology like Blockchain, artificial intelligence, Regtech, smart contracts, crowdfunding, P2P lending, digital currency, etc. The plenary speaker is honorably invited to present about the significant contribution of Financial technology to business transformation and digitalization, particularly as seen from Islamic perspective.

Bio : <https://unpad.academia.edu/DianMasyita>

Professor of Finance at the Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Sebelas Maret (FEB UNS), Indonesia. He was UNS best lecturer in 2015 and 2018 as well as UNS best scholar in 2015 and 2016. He has published a number of papers in reputable journals including Journal of Financial Stability, Global Finance Journal, Research in International Business and Finance, Borsa Istanbul Review, Economics Bulletin, Emerging Markets Finance and Trade, Singapore Economic Review and Journal of Asia Business Studies. Dr. Trinugroho is the editor-in-chief of International Journal of Governance and Financial Intermediation and serves as editorial board members in some journals including Eurasian Economic Review, Journal of Asia Business Studies, International Journal of Economics and management, International Journal of Monetary Economics and Finance and International Journal of Education Economics and Development. Currently, Irwan is also the Vice President for Program and International Affairs of the Indonesian Finance Association (IFA). Irwan graduated with a Ph.D degree in banking and finance from the University of Limoges, France.

# AGENDA AT A GLANCE

The 3<sup>th</sup> ICIES 2022

FEBI UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta

Tuesday, July 26		Wednesday, July 27		Thursday, July 28
Ramada Suite Hotel		UIN Said Campus		
06.30 - 07.00 07.00 - 07.30		Picking Up to Campus		City Tour
07.30 - 08.00 08.30 - 09.00		Morning Break		
09.00 - 09.30 09.30 - 10.00		OPENING CEREMONY		
10.00 - 10.30 10.30 - 11.00 11.30 - 12.00		PLENARY		
12.00 - 12.30 12.30 - 13.00		Lunch Break		
13.00 - 13.30 13.30 - 14.00 14.00 - 14.30		PARALLEL SESSION 1	ISLAMIC ECONOMICS JOURNAL SUMMIT	
14.30 - 15.00		Break		
15.00 - 15.30 15.30 - 16.00 16.00 - 16.30		PARALLEL SESSION 2		
16.30 - 17.00				
17.00 - 17.30		CLOSING CEREMONY		
17.30 - 18.00 18.00 - 18.30		Dinner		
18.30 - 19.00 19.00 - 20.00		Galadinner		
20.00 - 20.30 20.30 - 21.00		TALK SHOW		

# AGENDA

The 3<sup>th</sup> ICIES 2022

FEBI UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta

**Tuesday, July 26**

**12.00 - 17.30 WIB**  
**Registration**

Ramada Suite Hotel Lobby of Colomadu

All presenters, deans of AFEBS, AFEBS journal managers and journal partner stay at Ramada Suite Hotel Colomadu

**18.30 - 21.00 WIB**  
**Gala Dinner**

Ramada Suite Hotel Colomadu

Agenda

- Opening
- Indonesia Anthem
- Opening Prayer
- Welcoming Speech from Dean of FEBI, UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta
- Dance Performance
- Talk Show
- Closing

**19.30 - 21.00 WIB**

**Talk Show**

**How to publish paper in Scopus Journal Easily**

**Prof. Irwan Trinugroho, M.Sc, PhD**  
Surakarta State University

Host : **Dr. Datien Eriska Utami, SE, MSi**  
Raden Mas Said State  
Islamic University of Surakarta

**Wednesday, July 27, 2022**

**06.30 - 07.30 WIB**  
**Picking up to Campus**

Expected to all presenters, deans of Afebis, and Afebis journal managers and journal partners should be ready at Hotel Lobby at 07.00

**07.30 - 09.30 WIB**    **Morning Break**

**09.00 - 10.00 WIB**

**Opening Ceremony**

Graha UIN Said Surakarta

- Opening
- Indonesia Anthem
- Reciting Holy Qur'an
- Opening Prayer
- Introductory Remark from Dean of FEBI of UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta
- Remark from Rector of UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta
- Keynote Speech and official opening by General secretary of Ministry of Religious Affairs of Republic Indonesia
- Closing

**10.00 - 12.00 WIB**

**Plenary Session**

Graha UIN Said Surakarta

**Islamic Economy in Adapting Global Changes: Developing Business Resilience and Digital Ecosystem**

**Sri Mulyani, SE, M.Sc, Ph.D\***  
Minister of Finance  
Republic of Indonesia

**Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ridhwan Ab. Aziz**  
University Sains Islam  
Malaysia

Host : **Putu Widhi Iswari, M.SM**

**Prof. M. Kabir Hassan, Ph.D**  
University of New Orleans

**Prof. Dr. Dian Masyita**  
Padjajaran University  
Bandung

**12.00 - 13.00 WIB**    **Lunch Break**

**Wednesday, July 27, 2022**

**Thursday, July 28**

**13.00 - 14.30 WIB**

**Parallel Session 1**

Class Room of FEBI  
201-203-205  
207-208-209

**Islamic Economics  
Journal Summit**

Hall of FEBI

**FGD AFEBS**  
Solo Techno Park

**07.00 - 12.00 WIB**

City Tour (Optional)

**14.30-15.00 WIB**      **Break**

**15.00 - 16.30 WIB**

**Parallel Session 2**

Class Room of FEBI  
201-203-205  
207-208-209

**17.00-17.30 WIB**

**Closing Ceremony**

Graha UIN Said Surakarta

- Opening
- Remark from Dean of FEBI UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta
- Closing Remark from Vice Rector of FEBI UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta
- Best paper award
- Closing
- Acoustic live performance

**17.30-18.30 WIB**      **Dinner**

**18.30 - 19.00 WIB**

**Escorting to Hotel**



# PARALLEL SESSION 1

13.00 - 14.30

SESSION	CHAIR	LOCATION
1.1	Fitri Wulandari	Class Room 203
	Does Financial Attitude Mediate Relationship Between Islamic Financial Knowledge, Internal Locus of Control and Islamic Financial Behavior?	<b>Rifaatul Indana, Galuh Tri Pambekti</b> Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University of Yogyakarta
	The Green GRDP able to accommodate environmental quality and community welfare (Lampung Province Case Study)	<b>Alief Rakhman Setyanto, Raizky Rienaldy Pramasha</b> Raden Intan State Islamic University of Lampung
	The Strategy of Creative Economy Development by Soar Analysis and Sharia Perspective at Eco-Print Industry in Kediri Residency	<b>Mega Tunjung Hapsari, Ayuk Wahdanfiari Adibah</b> Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah, State Islamic University of Tulungagung
	Life Insurance Financing and Risk Mitigation Concept in Sharia Economy	<b>Khabib Musthofa, Abdul Fattah</b> Banjarmasin Muhammadiyah University of Kalimantan Selatan
	You've over the line! Muslim consumers are resistant to opposite brand values	<b>Firdan Thoriq Faza</b> Airlangga University, Surabaya <b>Yan Putra Timur, Lu'liyatul Mutmainah, Sulistya Rusgianto</b> Siliwangi University
1.2	Khairul Imam	Class Room 209
	Islamic Financial Literacy in Pattani Province, Thailand: a Study of Customer Satisfaction in Islamic Banking	<b>Boy Syamsul Bakhri</b> Riau Islamic university <b>Mona Fairuz bt Ramli</b> Kolej Universiti Islam Perlis, Malaysia
	The Role of Millenial Knowledge in the Application of Halal Lifestyle	<b>Dwi Vita Lestari Soehardi</b> State Islamic College of Sultan Abdurrahman of Riau
	The Potential of Halal Culinary Development in the Middle of Urgency of Supplying the Culinary Needs of Muslim Tourists in North Toraja (Case Study on Mentirotiku Resort)	<b>Takdir, Nurfadilah, Muhammad Nur Alam Muhajir</b> <b>Annisa Ainun Lestari</b> State Islamic Institute of Palopo
	'Amid (عميد): Islamic integrative approach as survey model	<b>Marliyah, Muhammad Yafiz, Ahmad Muhaisin B. Syarbaini</b> <b>Budi Dharma</b> State Islamic University of Sumatera Utara, Medan
	Does Religiosity Responds to Excessive Consumption (Israf)? Analysis of Indonesia Family Life Survey 5 (IFLS 5)	<b>Cinantya Sriyono Putri, Fajriani Nur Fadhilah</b> <b>Bayu Rahmadi Putra, Sulistya Rusgianto</b> Airlangga University of Surabaya
1.3	Budi Sukardi	Class Room 205
	The Practice of Qardh Hasn through the Kas Iwak Kebo Tradition in Pati, Central Java (DSN-MUI Fatwa Analysis No.19/DSN-MUI.IV/2001)	<b>Inna Fauziatal Ngazizah</b> State Islamic Institute of Kudus, Central Java
	Determinant Factors of Digital Financial Literacy: A Study of Women Entrepreneurs	<b>Mardhiyaturrositaningsih, Muhammad Luqman Hakim</b> Walisono State Islamic Institute of Semarang; STIE Surakarta

# PARALLEL SESSION 1

13.00 - 14.30

SESSION	CHAIR	LOCATION
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Can Perceived Usefulness and Online Experiences Affect ShopeePay Fintech Usage by Millennial Muslims?

**Helti Nur Aisyiah, Septi Kurnia Prastiwi  
Asep Maulana Rohimat**

Raden Mas Said State Islamic University of Surakarta

Meta Analysis : Determinants Of Third Party Funds In Sharia Banks In Indonesia

**Rachma Indrarini, N Syam, Imanda, Farid**

Surabaya State University

Factors That Affect Earnings Quality With Company Size As A Moderating Variable In Islamic Commercial Banks

**Syada Aryanto, Mukhzarudfa, Wira Lestari**

University of Jambi

## 1.4 Agung Abdullah

Class Room 206

Efficient Earnings Management Treatment in Kalla Group Makassar

**Muhammad Nasrun, Chairul Iksan Burhanuddin**

Muhammadiyah University of Makassar

Factor Influencing on Civil Service Whistleblowing Intentions

**Nurul Fauziah, Anim Rahmayati**

FEBI of Raden Mas Said State Islamic University of Surakarta

Theory of Motivation in Business Management: an Elaboration of Western and Islamic Worldview

**Fu'ad Mas'ud<sup>1</sup>, Fajar Surya Ari Anggara<sup>2</sup>, Rakhmad Agung Hidayatullah<sup>3</sup>, Usmanul Khakim<sup>4</sup>, M. Faqih Nidzom**

Diponegoro University; Karabuk University, Turkiye, STIM Surakarta, Darussalam University of Gontor

Determinant Factors Influencing The Behavior Intention Of Farmers To Pay Zakat Of Agriculture in The District Of Sidoharjo

**Anisa Nuril Fajriyah, Anim Rahmayati**

FEBI of Raden Mas Said State Islamic University of Surakarta

Investigating The Dimensionality of Psychological Contract from Spiritual Perspective: Empirical Study of Indonesian Employees

**Tien Suhartini**

Alma Ata University, Indonesia

## 1.5 Zakky Fahma Auliya

Class Room 201

Analisis faktor yang mempengaruhi mahasiswa dalam memilih program studi Mangemen bisnis Syariah

**Zakky Fahma Auliya**

Sharia Business Management Study Program

Integrasi International Financial Report Standart (IFRS) pada kurikulum jurusan Akuntansi Syariah: Investigasi atas persepsi dan pemahman mahasiswa

**Sayekti Endah Retno Meilana**

Sharia Accountancy Study Program

Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi minat mahasiswa dalam bertransaksi saham (Studi kasus pada mahasiswa program studi perbankan syariah FEBI

**Yuni Astuti**

Sharia Banking Study Program

Gambaran tingkat stress mahasiswa program studi manajemen bisnis syariah menghadapi ujian pada masa Covid-19

**Ika Yoga**

Sharia Business Management Study Program



# PARALLEL SESSION 1

13.00 - 14.30

SESSION	CHAIR	LOCATION
	Niat melakukan Whistleblowing pada mahasiswa akuntansi syariah	<b>Devi Narulitasari</b> Sharia Accountancy Study Program
	Analisis pengaruh <i>Financial Literacy Education</i> terhadap <i>Financial Behavior</i> (Studi Kasus pada mahasiswa prodi Perbankan Syariah UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta)	<b>Rizky Nur Ayuningtyas Putri</b> Sharia Banking Study Program
<b>1.6</b>	<b>Fitri Laila</b>	<b>Class Room 207</b>
	The effect of information technology, financial literature, internal control, business size, and length of business on the quality of smes financial reports during covid-19	<b>Anik Ertilahu Nuriyah</b> Student of Sharia Accountancy Study Program FEBI, UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta
	Spotify's Music Industry Marketing Strategy towards Increasing Its Users in the Era of Digitalization 4.0	<b>Eliza Kusumawardani, Dwi Laila Qodriana, Lu'lu' Qolbiyah, Izzah Aufa Putri, Aldila Meiriska Putri</b> Students of Sharia Banking Study Program FEBI, UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta
	Analysis of Marketing Strategy in Increasing Sales of Beverages Say Story in Kartasura (analisis strategi pemasaran dalam meningkatkan penjualan minuman say story di kartasura)	<b>Khoirul Andi Muhammad Ismail, Nulad Tomo Al-ahmad, Sekar Wangi Mahdia Izzati, Hafis Adila, Galuh Eka Arum Putri</b> Students of Sharia Banking Study Program FEBI, UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta
	Analysis of the use of bts brand ambassadors as tokopedia's e-commerce marketing strategy	<b>Lawu Kusumawati, Fina Saniatur Rohmah, Linda Noviana, Fitri Endang Lestari, Nik Maturahmahi</b> Students of Sharia Banking Study Program FEBI, UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta
	Differentiation business strategy towards msme performance mediated by innovation, accounting information systems, and competitive advantage (strategi bisnis diferensiasi terhadap kinerja umkm dimediasi oleh inovasi, sistem informasi akuntansi, dan keunggulan bersaing)	<b>Maryam Inayah</b> Student of Sharia Accountancy Study Program FEBI, UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta

# PARALLEL SESSION 2

15.00 - 16.30

SESSION	CHAIR	LOCATION
<b>2.1</b>	<b>Fitri Wulandari</b>	<b>Class Room 203</b>
The Effect Of Corporate Governance Implementastion On The Financial Performance Of Companies With Csr As A Moderating Variable		<b>Musdalifa, Mukhzarudfa, Ratih Kusumastuti</b> University of Jambi
The Effect of Social Responsibility Disclosure on Profitability Performance With Corporate Tax Behavior as Moderating Variable		<b>Yulia Netti, Mukhzarudfa, Muhammad Gowon</b> University of Jambi
The Optimization of Halal Value Chain through Business Holding Development Model at Pesantren		<b>Kholilah, Kurniawati Meylianingrum, Tiara Julianan Jaya Ahmed Tahiri Jouti</b> Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University; Al Maali Group Consulting, Casablanca, Morocco
Financial Condition Modeling of Metal and Mineral Mining Companies in Indonesia		<b>Titin Agustin Nengsih</b> Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin State Islamic University Jambi, Indonesia
Determinant of return on Asset with Musyarakah Financing as an Intervening Variable		<b>Rafidah</b> Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin State Islamic University Jambi, Indonesia
<b>2.2</b>	<b>Khairul Imam</b>	<b>Class Room 209</b>
Fund Management Analysis Of The Entrepreneurial Assistance Program At Laznas Izi Central Sulawesi Representative		<b>Abdul Jalil, Sinta Agustina</b> State Islamic University of Palu
Social Media Using to Stipulate Zakat Funding		<b>M. Fahrul Rozjiqin, A'rasy Fahrullah , Moch. Khoirul Anwar Achmad Ajib, Ach. Yasin</b> State University of Surabaya
Influence of Cash Waqf on Economic Growth Evidence from Malaysia		<b>Mona Fairuz Ramli, Mai Syaheera M. Shaari Boy Syamsul Bakhri</b> KolejUniversiti Islam Perlis; Riau Islamic University
Effect of Job Satisfaction and Organizational Culture on Employee Performance Through Organizational Citizenship Behavior		<b>Siti Robithoh, Setiani</b> Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang
Halal Labelling and Decision to Purchase Bottled Drinking Water (AMDK) at Universitas Islam Negeri (UIN) Raden Mas Said Surakarta		<b>Rizky Nur Ayuningtyas Putri</b> Raden Mas Said State Islamic University of Surakarta
<b>2.3</b>	<b>Budi Sukardi</b>	<b>Class Room 205</b>
Is Islamic Bank Still Sound Amidst Pandemic?		<b>Clarashinta Canggih, Fira Nurafini, Sri Abidah Suryaningsih Khusnul Fikriyah, Rachma Indrarini, Fitriah Dwi Susilowati</b> Surabaya State University
Efficiency of Islamic Banks in Indonesia: Service Coverage, Business Size, Financing and Profitability During a Pandemic		<b>Efi Syarifudin, Anggita Nurcahyani, Nani</b> Sultam Masulana Hasanuddin State Islamic University Banten

# PARALLEL SESSION 1

15.00 - 16.30

Sharia Insurance in MENA: Has the COVID-19 Pandemic Affected it?

**Titis Miranti, Kurniawati Meylianingrum**

Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University  
Malang

Tourists' Perceptions on The Quality of Religious Tourism Services at The Great Mosque of Banten (Gap Analysis Approach)

**Efi Syarifudin, Khaerul Anam**

Sultan Maulana Hasanuddin State Islamic University  
Banten

Co-Integration and Contagion Effect Conventional and Sharia Stock Indices during COVID-19

**Diah Novianti**

Syaikh Abdurrahman Siddik State Islamic Institute  
Bangka Belitung

## 2.4 Agung Abdullah

Class Room 206

Towards Green Business Model: Assessment of Digitalpreneur Actor's Awareness In Managing Business Waste

**Ika Feni Setyaningrum, Diah Ariyani**

FEBI of Raden Mas Said State Islamic University of Surakarta

Do Peer-banks Affect Islamic Bank Financial Leverage Decision?

**Titi Dewi Warninda, Ay Maryani**

Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta State Islamic University  
Jakarta

Buying Decision To Purchase Halal Products In Case Study Santriwati Al-Munawwir Yogyakarta

**Wawan Wiyandi, Rusny Istiqomah Sujono**

University of Alma Ata Yogyakarta

Analysis Of The Impact Of The Implementation Of Halal Label Inclusion On Skincare Product Packaging (Case Study PT. Cosmetics Wardah Makassar)

**Rahmawati Muin, Syarifuddin**

Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar

Faith Based Social Entrepreneurship To Improve Mosque's Socio -Economic Values In Emerging Country

**Ahmad Faiz Khudlari Thoha, Ali Mujahidin**

STIDKI Ar Rahmah Surabaya; IKIP PGRI Bojonegoro

## 2.5 Zakky Fahma Auliya

Class Room 201

Kecurangan akademik online pada akuntansi Syariah: perspektif *Fraud Triangle* dan *Theory of Plan Behavior*

**Indriyana Puspitosari**

Sharia Accountancy Study Program

Peran pengalaman magang PPL, prestasi belajar, literasi digital dalam meningkatkan kesiapan kerja melalui *Self Efficacy* pada mahasiswa MBS UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta

**Purwono**

Sharia Business Management Study Program

Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi minat mahasiswa dalam memilih program studi perbankan syariah (studi pada mahasiswa UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta)

**Mufti Arief Arfiansyah**

Sharia Banking Study Program

Desain, pengembangan dan penerapan *Mobile Seamless learning* dalam upaya meningkatkan hasil pembelajaran mahasiswa akuntansi syariah

**Muhammad Irsyad**

Sharia Accountancy Study Program

# PARALLEL SESSION 1

15.00 - 16.30

SESSION	CHAIR	LOCATION
	Peran <i>Self Control</i> dan <i>Academic Stress</i> terhadap perilaku <i>Cyberslacking</i> saat pembelajaran online pada mahasiswa MBS	<b>Puspa Novita Sari</b> Sharia Business Management Study Program
	Pengaruh pembelajaran kelas peminatan profesional, sikap dan potensi terhadap motivasi karir mahasiswa Prodi PBS	<b>Rahmmawawti Khoiriyah</b> Sharia Banking Study Program

1.6

Fitri Laila

Class Room 207

Analysis of electronic payment systems ( e-payment) on consumer behavior in the era of the covid-19 pandemic

**Akbar Prayoga, Annisa Nur Azizah, Ervina Nila Sari, Titi Sulistyani**

Students of Sharia Banking Study Program  
FEBI, UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta

The use of digital marketing as a means of expanding the market and improving the economy in bakso sera simo

**Erna Fitriyaningsih, Nur Qomariyah, Lutvia Tika Wulansari**  
Students of Sharia Banking Study Program  
FEBI, UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta

Utilization of tik tok platform as a promotional medium for msglow products

**Abdullah Ahmad A, Hana Kusuma W, Ragil Putri Anggarini, Iqoh Nurjannah**

Students of Sharia Banking Study Program  
FEBI, UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta

Model pemberdayaan masyarakat pada manajemen pengelolaan sampah berbasis sustainable entrepreneurship

**Arian Agung Prasetyawan**

Students of Sharia Banking Study Program  
FEBI, UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta

nalysis of the influence of product innovation on increasing sales (case study of sales at drinx boyolali outlet)

**Bernika Rachma Pramesti, Happy Nashrul Qoristaw, Elen Ninasari, Muhammad Aqshol Ilham, Nirmala Winahyu Triutami**

Students of Sharia Banking Study Program  
FEBI, UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta

## PS 1.01

### MILLENNIAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT BEHAVIOR: THE ROLE OF SHARIA FINANCIAL LITERACY IN MEDIATION EFFECT OF FINANCIAL ATTITUDE, FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE AND LOCUS OF CONTROL

**Galuh Tri Pambekti, Rifaatul Indana**

UIN Sunan Kalijaga,

[galuh.pambekti@uin-suka.ac.id](mailto:galuh.pambekti@uin-suka.ac.id); [rifaatul.indana@uin-suka.ac.id](mailto:rifaatul.indana@uin-suka.ac.id)

#### ABSTRACT

*This study aims to determine whether Sharia Financial Literacy is able to mediate the relationship between Financial Attitude, Financial Knowledge, and Locus of Control toward Financial Management Behavior in Islamic Bank Millennial Consumers. This study uses a quantitative approach with statistical tests, the data collected was analyzed by the method of Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) using AMOS software. SEM analysis includes path analysis, confirmatory factor analysis (CFA), causal modeling with latent variables and multiple regression analysis of variance (Hair et al., 2010). This study uses five variables (see Figure 1) consisting of three exogenous variables (Financial Attitude, Financial Knowledge and Locus of Control, there is one mediating variable (Sharia Financial Literacy), and one endogenous variable (Financial Management Behavior). shows that the Sharia Financial Literacy possessed by the millennial generation is able to partially mediate the relationship between financial attitude and locus of control on financial management behavior. Sharia Financial Literacy fully mediate the relationship between financial knowledge on financial management behavior. This means that the millennial generation's attitude towards finance reflects knowledge and self-control so that they are able to demonstrate financial behavior in accordance with Islamic values (Islamic Finance).*

*Keywords: Financial Attitude, Financial Knowledge, Locus of Control, Financial Management Behavior.*

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## PS 1.02

### THE GREEN GRDP ABLE TO ACCOMMODATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND COMMUNITY WELFARE (LAMPUNG PROVINCE CASE STUDY)

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#### ABSTRACT

*In the economic theory of development, it is developed from gross domestic product to observe sustainable development, it is necessary to have a relationship between environmental quality and community welfare. This study examines the description of green GRDP to accommodate environmental quality and community welfare. This study uses a descriptive method with secondary data sources from literature studies. It analyzes it in-depth about Green GRDP, which previously used Brown GRDP as a foothold in analyzing regional economic growth in Lampung Province. The results showed that the growth rate of green GRDP has high economic consequences in the agricultural and plantation sectors since environmental constraints corrected it. However, the quality of the environment has not been able to meet the community's expectations for a more decent life. Recommendations that can be given in this study related to the implementation of green GRDP have the potential to accommodate community welfare obtained from the agricultural and plantation sectors in order to increase regional economic growth in Lampung Province.*

*Keywords: Green GRDP, Agriculture Sector, Plantation Sector*

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## LIFE INSURANCE FINANCING AND RISK MITIGATION CONCEPT IN SHARIA ECONOMY

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### ABSTRACT

*Financing is one form of Islamic banking business model in obtaining profit. Financing is a process of channeling funds to customers with certain products and purposes in accordance with customer needs, both for consumptive and productive purposes. The existence of financing in Islamic banking is not without risk in it, there are several risks of financing, one of which is the failure to pay from an Akita customer who dies. Facing this risk, banks of course have risk management (risk management) so that it can be controlled so that in the future it will not make Islamic banking suffer losses. The strategic step in risk management that is most used by banks is to provide financing life insurance cover as protection against financing in the face of the disaster, in which the existence of this insurance is a tool to bear the obligations/financing of customers and as an action so as not to burden other heirs. In the study of Islamic economics itself, the Qur'an in Surah Lukman verse 34 teaches that no one in this universe can know for sure what he will try tomorrow or what he will get, so that with this teaching all humans are ordered to try or endeavor so that what happens is not expected or the risks that arise can be minimized or even do not arise, this is known as risk management.*

*Keywords: Financing Life Insurance, Risk Mitigation, Sharia Economics*

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## THE STRATEGY OF CREATIVE ECONOMY DEVELOPMENT BY SOAR ANALYSIS AND SHARIA PERSPECTIVE AT ECO-PRINT INDUSTRY IN KEDIRI RESIDENCY

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### ABSTRACT

*In 2020 Indonesia's creative economy industry will become one of the largest in the world, precisely in third place after South Korea. This position is a challenge for the development of the creative economy, especially in the application of the sharia perspective. This research aims to develop a creative economy eco-print in Kediri Residency through SOAR analysis and sharia perspectives. Using qualitative methods, primary data was obtained from interviews with eco-printers and secondary data from documents and internet sources. The analysis technique uses an interactive model that able to describe the overall field research process. The results of the SOAR analysis in the study show that the strength of the eco-print industry in Kediri Residency lies in the availability of raw materials, product quality, and relatively affordable price. On the opportunity side, it is able to open up job opportunities and potential market from within and outside the country. The aspirations indicate the need for product development from professional institutions and collaboration. And the research results are business development, increased sales, to eco-friendly lifestyle trends. In the analysis of the sharia perspective, it can be concluded that the eco-print business has implemented the principles of Tauhid (rest at prayer times), 'adl (wages according to working hours, bonuses according to sales), Khilafah (basic principles of Islamic financial accounting), Nubuwwah (wisdom, responsibility, communication, and marketing), and Ma'ad (quality of raw materials and product innovation).*

*Keywords: Creative Economy, Eco-print, SOAR Analysis, Sharia Perspective*

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## YOU'VE OVER THE LINE! MUSLIM CONSUMERS ARE RESISTANT TO OPPOSITE BRAND VALUES

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### ABSTRACT

*The consumer's antagonistic behavior towards brands is hotly discussed because of the political issues it carries. This study aims to identify the antecedent factors that influence Muslim consumers to reject a product. Then, find a pattern between the reasons for refusal and the intention to boycott a brand. The online survey was able to reach 450 respondents from the Muslim community. This paper uses scenarios from confirmed cases of Muslim consumer boycotts against Unilever brands in Indonesia. Using the snowball-sampling technique, many of the respondents who entered came from the educated young urban Muslim community. The model evaluates using partial least squares-structural equation modeling (PLS-SEM). The interaction moderation technique was applied to examine the effect of moderators on the structural model. This paper shows that brand hate is a construct with three first-order formative triggers: religious animosity, ideological incompatibility, and subjective norms. In addition, this research theoretically contributes to showing that brand hate is a dichotomous concept consisting of the dimensions of intention to boycott: intention to incite, intention to avoid, and intention to punish.*

*Keywords: Religious Boycott; Brand Hate; Muslim Consumers*

## ISLAMIC FINANCIAL LITERACY IN PATTANI PROVINCE, THAILAND: A STUDY OF CUSTOMER SATISFACTION IN ISLAMIC BANKING

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### ABSTRACT

*Pattani Province is one of the provinces in the south of Thailand where the majority of the population is Malay and Muslim. This study is motivated by demographic background and curiosity about Islamic banking services in this province. But before discussing this, it is also important to examine customer knowledge on products and service facilities in Islamic banking, reasons customers choose Islamic banks, and reasons customers use both types of banks (Islamic banking and conventional banking). This study is a field research with survey technique as a way of collecting data. The population is Islamic banks customers in this province and the samples in this study refer to the calculation of Hair et al with total assets of Islamic banks as a consideration in determining proportional allocation. Sources of data in this study are primary data (data collection techniques using questionnaires) and secondary data (collection of relevant documents). The data analysis technique uses descriptive statistics with a frequency distribution (presented using several tables). The results of the study found that there are still many Islamic bank customers who do not know about Islamic bank products such as musyarakah products, mudharabah products, ijarah products, and rahn services. The results also found that religious reasons are the main factor for customers in choosing of Islamic banks. The factor of ease of access to more branches is the main reason customers use both types of banks. Finally, the results of the study found that the most Islamic bank customers are satisfied with various aspects of the services provided by Islamic banks, while the five service aspects with the highest level of customer satisfaction are Islamic bank name and image, Islamic bank employee friendliness, Islamic bank employee skills, confidentially Islamic bank customer data, as well as various kinds of facilities offered by Islamic banks.*

*Keywords: Customer Satisfaction, Islamic Banking, Pattani Province*

## PS 1.07

# THE ROLE OF MILLENIAL KNOWLEDGE IN THE APPLICATION OF HALAL LIFESTYLE

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## ABSTRACT

*This research aims to examine the knowledge of millennials in the concept and application of halal lifestyles. Lifestyle can be said to be a depiction of one's self through activities and interests in everyday life. As a Muslim, you are obliged to consume everything that is halal. This research uses qualitative methods with literature review. Data collection technique also with the dissemination of observation to Muslim students in Tanjungpinang and Bintan. The results of this study explain that the role of the millennial generation who has knowledge of the halal concept will apply a halal lifestyle. This finding is expected to be carried out by sustainable Islamic economic literacy, so that it can realize the attitude of self-awareness of the millennial generation to implement a halal lifestyle.*

*Keywords: Halal Lifestyle, Millennials, Literacy, Sharia Economy*

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## PS 1.08

# THE POTENTIAL OF HALAL CULINARY DEVELOPMENT IN THE MIDDLE OF URGENCY OF SUPPLYING THE CULINARY NEEDS OF MUSLIM TOURISTS IN NORTH TORAJA (CASE STUDY ON MENTIROTIKU RESORT)

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## ABSTRACT

*Tana Toraja district in South Sulawesi is one of the tourist destinations that is always crowded from various regions in Indonesia. One of the tourist attractions that are currently popular is Mentirootiku Resort in North Toraja. Tourists who come are dominated by Muslims while the majority of Tana Toraja's population is Christian. This is what raises concern in the minds of tourists about the uncertainty of the halal status of culinary around the tourists spot. This study aims to determine the potential of halal culinary in tourists destinations in Tana Toraja. This study was conducted using direct observation and interviews. The result of this study indicate that 1) Availablility of halal culinary needs at Mentirootiku Resort has not been implemented because it does not in accordance with GMTI standards while Muslim travelers really need it. 2) Halal food in North Toraja, especially at Mentirootiku Resort, has the potential to be developed with the large number of Muslim tourists.*

*Keywords: Halal Culinary Development, Culinary Supply*

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## 'AMID (عميد): ISLAMIC INTEGRATIVE APPROACH AS SURVEY MODEL

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### ABSTRACT

*Research and development require tools to approach and obtain an overview of the system, these tools include interviews, questionnaires, surveys, observations, and others. QS An-Nahl Verse 43 is a popular verse that is widely used to represent appropriate to ask, this terminology is closely related to what is known as a sample. However, in contrast to the sample, the meaning intended by the verse is beyond the scope of the sample, in this study it is termed as 'Amid. In market research, such as research on how well educational products are produced by universities, the number of response rates affects the conclusions that are built, so that the sample approach does not correlate well. The research uses 'Amid, as an approach model that is able to increase the response rate and at the same time the best reference in questioning the assessment of higher educational products that are the object of research. The study found that the 'Amid' model was able to improve the quality and quantity as well as the quality of the survey with a better travel time than the survey approach. The next research is suggested to try the implementation of 'Amid' model in market research for other products.*

*Keywords: 'Amid, survey model, higher education, research and development*

## DOES RELIGIOSITY RESPONDS TO EXCESSIVE CONSUMPTION (ISRAF)? ANALYSIS OF INDONESIA FAMILY LIFE SURVEY 5 (IFLS 5)

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### ABSTRACT

*The Qur'an and the Sunnah have established guiding principles consumption for Moslem. Moslem are expected to avoid Israf in their actual consumption. This paper investigates the relationship between Islamic religiosity and excessive conspicuous luxury consumption (Israf) in Indonesia as the largest Islamic society in the world. This paper is the first of research projects that examined the relationship between religiosity and Israf in the scale of country. This study uses a probit model estimation model using STATA 12 software. Data set being used is Indonesia Family Life Survey 5 (IFLS5) that consist of 5.646 Moslem family sample (>20.000 individual Moslem) representing about 83% of the Indonesian population living in 13 of the 26 provinces in Indonesia. This paper examined the relationship between Islamic religiosity (identity religiosity, intrinsic religiosity, extrinsic religiosity) and excessive conspicuous luxury consumption (Israf). The result is no relationship between Islamic religiosity and Israf in Indonesia. Identity, intrinsic and extrinsic religiosity insignificantly corresponds to Israf. Findings of the paper can be a suggestion for Islam in teachings about Israf, can be more emphasized in family by the parents, to be included in school curriculum, in prayer meeting by the religious leader, in order to make having a Islam religiosity can have a negative significant relationship to Israf lifestyle. This paper invites academics and practitioners to think about the Israf lifestyle that still be done by Moslem. It asks the critical metaphorical question of whether avoiding Israf lifestyle can be done and be the way of Moslem consumption style.*

*Keywords:*

*Religiosity; Israf; Luxury consumption; Conspicuous consumption; Indonesia Family Life Survey; Moslem consumption lifestyle; Islam guidance consumption.*

## PS 1.11

### THE PRACTICE OF QARDH HASN THROUGH THE KAS IWAK KEBO TRADITION IN PATI, CENTRAL JAVA (DSN-MUI FATWA ANALYSIS NO.19/DSN-MUI.IV/2001)

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#### ABSTRACT

*This research needs to be carried out in order to examine more deeply about accounts payable (qardh) through cash iwak kebo so that this research can answer the formulation of the problem in the form of factors, practices and perspectives of Islamic law. This research is motivated by people who practice debt and credit through cash in the iwak kebo tradition. The people of Pati Regency, as muqtaridh, in contracting accounts payable through cash for iwak kebo are subject to interest by the treasurer of cash for iwak kebo as muqridh until the debt of muqtaridh is paid off.*

*This type of research is field research using a qualitative research approach. Data collection techniques using interviews, observation and documentation. The research subjects were eight people, namely the head of the kebo iwak tradition, the cash treasurer of the iwak kebo and six local people. The purpose of this study was to find out the factors that influence the Pakem Village community to choose to practice accounts payable through cash iwak kebo, to know the practice of accounts payable through cash iwak kebo in Pakem Village and understand the perspective of DSN-MUI Fatwa Analysis No.19/DSN-MUI.IV/2001 on accounts payable through cash iwak kebo in Pakem Village.*

*The results of this study indicate that the factors that influence people to choose to practice accounts payable through cash iwak kebo are distance, no guarantee and ease of transaction. The iwak kebo tradition is classified as syirkah mufawadhah because the capital issued is the same and the profits are also divided equally. Accounts payable transactions through Iwak Kebo cash have an interest of 5%. This practice of debt and receivables is classified as usury qardh because there are additional conditions that exceed the principal loan. including usury qardh because muqridh provides interest conditions of 5% per month to the muqtaridh.*

*Keywords: Qardh Hasn Practice, Kas Iwak Kebo Tradition, Pati Central Java*

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## PS 1.12

### DETERMINANT FACTORS OF DIGITAL FINANCIAL LITERACY: A STUDY OF WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS

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#### ABSTRACT

*Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises contribute 61 percent to economic growth in Indonesia. Based on the Ministry of Cooperatives and MSMEs data, shows that financial gap in MSMEs Financing. The majority of MSMEs are owned by women at 61.8 percent. There are literacy problems 38.03 percent and inclusion 76.19 percent. This Study aims to investigate Digital Financial Literacy on Women Entrepreneurs in Central Java. A survey method was performed in this study on 100 women entrepreneurs. Digital Financial Literacy is identified in the three OECD components, which are Digital Financial Knowledge, Digital Financial Behavior and Digital Financial Attitudes. The results of this study indicate that the average respondent has sufficient knowledge of digital finance. Limited knowledge of insurance services and capital markets. Meanwhile, the digital financial behavior and attitude components show that digital security protection measures are still low. It is hoped that digital financial literacy can support women entrepreneurs in developing their businesses.*

*Keywords: Digital Financial Attitude; Digital Financial Behaviour; Digital Financial Literacy; Digital Financial Knowledge; Women Entrepreneurs*

*Keywords: Religiosity; Israf; Luxury consumption; Conspicuous consumption; Indonesia Family Life Survey; Moslem consumption lifestyle; Islam guidance consumption.*

## PS 1.13

### CAN PERCEIVED USEFULNESS AND ONLINE EXPERIENCES AFFECT SHOPEEPAY FINTECH USAGE BY MILLENNIAL MUSLIMS?

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#### ABSTRACT

*Financial Technology (Fintech) has been embedded in the community, especially to support their economic activities. The fintech usage provides convenience, so that users are increasingly widespread. This study aims to determine the effect of perceived usefulness and online experiences on the fintech usage with trust as a mediating variable. This study used a quantitative approach by distributing questionnaires to 102 millennial Muslims in Solo Raya. Questionnaires filled out by participants were processed using the IBM SPSS Statistics Version 26. The results showed that perceived usefulness had an effect on fintech usage, while online experiences had no effect on fintech usage. Among perceived usefulness, online experiences, and fintech usage, there was trust. However, trust could not mediate between perceived usefulness and online experiences on the fintech usage. This research will contribute to fintech developers in managing their technology by taking into account perceived usefulness, online experiences, and trust factors.*

*Keywords: perceived usefulness, online customer experiences, fintech usage, trust, millennial muslims*

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## PS 1.14

### META ANALYSIS : DETERMINANTS OF THIRD PARTY FUNDS IN SHARIA BANKS IN INDONESIA

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#### ABSTRACT

*Indonesia as a country with a large Muslim population has the potential for the development of Islamic finance, especially in Islamic banks. However, in reality, the amount of third party funds for Islamic banks in Indonesia is still far behind conventional banks. In 2021, the Government of Indonesia will provide a policy to merge the three largest Islamic banks in Indonesia, but the Third Party Funds generated by the end of the year are not as large as expected. This study aims to determine the determinants of the determinants of third party funds in Islamic banks in Indonesia from various sources. This study uses a quantitative approach with a meta-analysis method. The results of this research are all variables such as inflation, exchange rates, BI Rate, GDP, SBI, JCI, FDR, CAR, NPF, BOPO, Profit sharing and bonuses, promotional costs, ROA, LDR, money supply, service offices, and total assets have a positive correlation where P value < 0.001.*

*Keywords: Meta analysis, Third Party Funds, Islamic Bank*

## PS 1.15

### FACTORS THAT AFFECT EARNINGS QUALITY WITH COMPANY SIZE AS A MODERATING VARIABLE IN ISLAMIC COMMERCIAL BANKS

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#### ABSTRACT

*This study aims to determine the effect of leverage, liquidity and profitability partially and simultaneously on earnings quality at Indonesian and Malaysian Islamic Commercial Banks, analyze company size as a moderating variable and this study will also compare earnings quality at Indonesian and Malaysian Islamic Commercial Banks. The subjects of this study were Indonesian and Malaysian Islamic Commercial Banks with a sample of 10 (ten) Indonesian Islamic Commercial Banks and 14 (fourteen) Malaysian Islamic Commercial Banks from 2016-2020. The method used in this study was regression. The results of this study found that (1) Leverage has no effect on earnings quality at Indonesian and Malaysian Islamic Commercial Banks, (2) Liquidity has a negative effect on earnings quality at Indonesian and Malaysian Islamic Commercial Banks, (3) Profitability does not affect earnings quality at Indonesian and Malaysian Islamic Commercial Banks, (4) Company size is not able to moderate the relationship of leverage on the earnings quality at Indonesian and Malaysian Islamic Commercial Banks, (5) Company size is not able to moderate the relationship of liquidity to earnings quality at Indonesian and Malaysian Islamic Commercial Banks, (6) company size is not able to moderate the relationship between profitability and earnings quality at Indonesian and Malaysian Islamic Commercial Banks, (7) Leverage, liquidity and profitability simultaneously have no effect on earnings quality at Indonesian Islamic Commercial Banks, but simultaneously affect Malaysian Islamic Commercial Banks, and (8) there is no difference in earnings quality at Indonesian and Malaysian Islamic Commercial Banks.*

*Keywords: Leverage, Liquidity, Profitability, Company Size, Earnings Quality*

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## PS 1.16

### EFFICIENT EARNINGS MANAGEMENT TREATMENT IN KALLA GROUP MAKASSAR

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#### ABSTRACT

*The main problem in this study is the phenomenon of earnings management accounting practices within the Kalla Group which is still in conventional practice which is still in contact with the values of the company built by its founder. For this reason, it is very appropriate to write a review of the treatment of efficient earnings management in the Kalla Group Company. This type of researcher uses qualitative research with a phenomenological approach. The sources of data and research informants are Chief Finance Officer, Finance Division Head, Department Head of Kalla Group. Furthermore, the data collection methods used were observation, interviews, documentation and reference tracing. Then, data processing and analysis techniques are carried out with interactive models, namely: Data Collection, Data Reduction, Data Display, and Conclusions. The results of this study indicate that the practice of earnings management in Kalla Group has implemented efficient earnings management. This treatment is evidenced by the management policy still using the discretionary accrual pattern which data is applying the income decreasing pattern. Both parties between the agent and the principal agree to carry out an efficient contract form to maximize utility and company goals.*

*Keywords: Efficient Earnings Management, Discretionary Accrual*



## PS 1.17

### FACTOR INFLUENCING ON CIVIL SERVICE WHISTLEBLOWING INTENTIONS

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#### ABSTRACT

*This research was conducted because there are differences in results from previous research. The purpose of the research is to determine the effect of attitudes, perceptions of behavioral control, the status of violators, the seriousness of violations, personal costs, organizational commitment, and ethical environment on whistleblowing intentions. This research is quantitative research with the primary data source in the form of a questionnaire. The population in this study are Civil Servants who work in the Education and Culture Office and the Youth and Sports Office in the Belitung Regency. The sampling technique is purposive sampling with 72 respondents can be obtained. Based on data analysis which was carried out with multiple regression analysis, it can be concluded that the status of violators has a negative effect on whistleblowing intentions. Meanwhile, the variables of the seriousness of the violation and organizational commitment have a positive effect on the whistleblowing intentions. Attitude variables, perceived behavioral control, personal costs, and ethical environment do not affect whistleblowing intentions.*

**Keywords:** Attitude; Perception of Behavioral Control; Status of Violators; Seriousness of Violations; Personal Cost; Organizational Commitment; Ethical Environment; Whistleblowing Intentions

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## PS 1.18

### THEORY OF MOTIVATION IN BUSINESS MANAGEMENT: AN ELABORATION OF WESTERN AND ISLAMIC WORLDVIEW

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#### ABSTRACT

*This study aims to elaborate on the elements of fundamental beliefs (worldview) in theories of work motivation in Western business management; and compare; and integrate them with elements of an Islamic worldview related to work motivation. In Western business management, the motivation theory expressed by, e.g., Maslow, Mc. Gregor and Herzberg do not accommodate worship as work motivation; while in the Islamic worldview, worship is essential as an investment from the acceptance of the concept of God; This is why this study was conducted. This study is a literature review utilizing interpretation and comparison analysis, while the approach used is a philosophical approach with worldview theory as the theoretical framework for this study. The results of this study are; First, Western motivational theories such as Maslow's hierarchy of needs and Mc Gregor's theory of x and y, Herzberg's two-sided theory, has its roots in the Western worldview, which accommodates secularism, rationalism, humanism, materialism, and atheism. Second, the Islamic worldview accommodates God as the central concept of the worldview; then, the relationship between God and humans is servitude (mahdhoh worship), and the relationship between humans and nature is preservation (ghoiru mahdhoh worship); where the first motivation is more fundamental and personal while the second is social, Third, work motivation based on the Islamic worldview has a double value, namely the worldly and the hereafter simultaneously. Fourth, the Islamic worldview also affirms positive human impulses as a means to support the achievement of the ultimate human goal and negative impulses that neglect and hinder humans in achieving their creative goals. Fifth, the difference in worldview, which is the basis of Western and Islamic motivation theory, has proven to make the model, structure, form, spectrum, and reach of Western and Islamic work motivation theory different.*

**Keywords:** Worship, Work Motivation, Worldview, Philosophical Study

## PS 1.19

### DETERMINANT FACTORS INFLUENCING THE BEHAVIOR INTENTION OF FARMERS TO PAY ZAKAT OF AGRICULTURE IN THE DISTRICT OF SIDOHARJO

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#### ABSTRACT

*Islam is presented zakat by two types, zakat nafs (soul) and zakat maal (wealth). Many studies for zakat maal and one of them is zakat of agriculture. Sidoharjo is the district in Sragen that has 9.093 hectares for harvesting area in 2019 and produced 58.802 tons of fresh rice grains in the same year. The aim of this study is to determine the factors that influence the behavior intention of farmers to pay zakat of agriculture in the district of Sidoharjo. This research is quantitative research. Data were collected through the questionnaires that had distributed directly to farmers who fit the criteria as a sample. The data analysis method used multiple linear regression analysis by SPSS version 25. The results showed that subjective norms have an effect on the behavior intention of farmers to pay zakat of agriculture. Meanwhile, attitudes and understanding have not showed influencing the behavior intention of farmers to pay zakat of agriculture. The future research can perform other variables for finding the entire model to increase the power of zakat on agricultural sector.*

*Keywords: zakat of agriculture; behavior intention; attitude; subjective norms; understanding*

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## PS 1.20

### INVESTIGATING THE DIMENSIONALITY OF PSYCHOLOGICAL CONTRACT FROM SPIRITUAL PERSPECTIVE: EMPIRICAL STUDY OF INDONESIAN EMPLOYEES

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#### ABSTRACT

*Based on the Western value system, research on the psychological contract has received immense attention from human resources management researchers. However, psychological contract from the spiritual perspective has not been much explored. This empirical study attempts to enrich the understanding of the psychological contract phenomenon from a spiritual perspective. This is a research paper to explore the dimensionalities of a spiritual psychological contract with examined both inner (structure) and outer (measurement) models via Partial least squares structural equation modeling (PLS-SEM). A survey of 108 employees in business organizations in Indonesia, Malaysia, the United Kingdom, and Taiwan was drawn for the study using a nonprobability convenience sampling procedure to obtain a more representative sample. The construct validity of the spiritual psychological contract (SPC) via SmartPLS 3.2.7 software led to the major finding; the SPC measurement model in the business organizational context is explained by three components i.e., transactional, relational, and liturgical contract. This is a new insight into psychological contract research and needs further studies to explore it.*

*Keywords: liturgical contract; ghariza; spiritual psychological contract; Islamic psychological contract*

## PS 2.21

### THE EFFECT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE IMPLEMENTATION ON THE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF COMPANIES WITH CSR AS A MODERATING VARIABLE

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#### ABSTRACT

*This study aims to provide new evidence on the comparison of the implementation of corporate governance on the financial performance of Indonesian and Malaysian Islamic banking from 2016 to 2020. The authors use multiple regression analysis with samples of Indonesian and Malaysian Islamic banks from 2016 to 2020. The data used are obtained from the financial statements of Indonesian and Malaysian Islamic banks from 2016 to 2020. This study finds evidence that there is no difference in the application of corporate governance to the financial performance of Indonesian and Malaysian Islamic banking from 2016 to 2020. Financial performance is measured by profitability ratios using return on assets (ROA). CSR from the test results were not able to moderate the financial performance of Indonesian and Malaysian Islamic companies from 2016 to 2020. This study is a comparative study of the effect of the implementation of corporate governance on the financial performance of Islamic banking companies in Indonesia and Malaysia with CSR as the moderating variable.*

*Keywords – corporate governance, return on assets, corporate social responsibility*

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## PS 2.22

### THE EFFECT OF SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY DISCLOSURE ON PROFITABILITY PERFORMANCE WITH CORPORATE TAX BEHAVIOR AS MODERATING VARIABLE

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#### ABSTRACT

*This study aims to provide empirical evidence on the effect of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) disclosure on Profitability Performance and provide empirical evidence on how Corporate Tax Behavior (CTB) moderates the effect of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on Profitability Performance. The population in this study are all companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2019-2020. The sample selection used purposive sampling method. The sample in this study consisted of 40 non-financial companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) which published sustainability reports during 2019-2020. The total sample in this study was 80 samples of companies. The hypothesis in this study was tested using Structural Equation Modeling-Partial Least Square (SEM-PLS). The empirical results of this study indicate that the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) variable has a positive and significant effect on increasing the company's profitability performance and the Corporate Tax Behavior (CTB) variable is proven to be positive and significantly strengthens the influence of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on Profitability Performance.*

*Keywords : Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) , Profitability Performance, Corporate Tax Behaviour (CTB, Global Reporting Index-G4 (GRI-G4)*

## PS 2.23

### THE OPTIMIZATION OF HALAL VALUE CHAIN THROUGH BUSINESS HOLDING DEVELOPMENT MODEL AT PESANTREN

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#### ABSTRACT

*This research aims to determine the practice of business holding in Pesantren. Pesantren business holding is one of the strategies for developing the Islamic economy and establishing a halal ecosystem. This study uses case studies to answer research problems. The results showed that the business holding at Al-Rifa'ie was Kopotren because it has and combines business units around Pesantren. Kopotren has funding, financing, and BMT activities. BMT has the falah and profit-oriented through establishing business units. Business units supporting the halal value chain were husbandry, bus rentals, and One Pesantren One Product (OPOP) starts from input, process, and output. Nevertheless, financial records are required under applicable accounting standards so that financial statements are more transparent and accountable.*

*Keywords: Pesantren; Business Holding; Halal Value Chain; Halal Ecosystem*

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## PS 2.24

### FINANCIAL CONDITION MODELING OF METAL AND MINERAL MINING COMPANIES IN INDONESIA

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#### ABSTRACT

*This research is used to model the financial condition of metal and mineral mining companies through modelling the Altman Z-Score ratio. The research method uses the Altman Z-Score method and the panel data regression analysis. The sample in this study is nine metal and mineral mining companies in the 2017-2020 period. The results of this study indicate there are 5 companies in healthy condition, 1 company in bankruptcy, and 2 companies initially went bankrupt and then in 2019-2020 improved on metal and mineral mining companies in Indonesia 2017-2020. Panel Data Regression modelling shows that the Fixed model is the best model. The partial test results show that the MVBV financial ratio does not affect the Altman Z-Score value. Furthermore, simultaneous test results are obtained that together the ratios of WCTA, RETA, MVBV, and STA have a significant effect in predicting the company's financial condition. The results show companies to look at what variables affect a company to be healthy and advanced. The variables of WCTA, RETA, and STA as a variable that affect the Altman Z-Score ratio are a new effort in finding the determining variable in determining the company's financial condition.*

*Keywords: Modelling, Panel Data Regression, Altman Z-Score ratio, Metal and Mineral Mining Companies*

## PS 2.25

### DETERMINANT OF RETURN ON ASSET WITH MUSYARAKAH FINANCING AS AN INTERVENING VARIABLE

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#### ABSTRACT

*The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of third party funds, Non Performing Financing, Financing on Deposit Ratio on return on Assets using Musyarakah Financing as an Intervening variable. The method used in this study is Path Analysis. The sample in this study is the financial statements of Bank Muamalat Indonesia for 5 years from 2016-2020 on a quarterly basis there are 20 samples. The result showed that Third Party Funds and Financing on Deposit Ratio have a positive and significant effect on Musyarakah Financing, while Non Performing Financing has a positive but not significant effect on Musyarakah Financing. Third Party Funds has a positive and significant effect on Return on Assets, Non-Performing Financing and Financing on Deposit Ratio have negative and significant effect on Return on Assets. Musyarakah Financing has a negative and significant effect on Return on Assets. Indirectly, Third Party Funds, Non Performing Financing, Financing on Deposit Ratio through Musyarakah Financing are not significant on Return on Assets because the effect is smaller than the direct effect of Third Party Funds, Non Performing Financing, Financing on Deposit Ratio on Return on assets. It can be concluded that Musyarakah Financing is not an intervening variable that can have an indirect effect on Return on Assets.*

*Keywords : Third Party Funds, Non Performing Financing, Financing on Deposit Ratio, Musyarakah Financing, Return on Assets*

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## PS 2.26

### FUND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS OF THE ENTREPRENEURIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM AT LAZNAS IZI CENTRAL SULAWESI REPRESENTATIVE

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#### ABSTRACT

*This research concerned about fund management and its practices in the entrepreneurial assistance program at the National Fund of the Indonesian Zakat Initiative, Representative of Central Sulawesi. The aim of the research is to find out how fund management and practice in the entrepreneurial assistance program at LAZNAS IZI Central Sulawesi's Representative. The method which have been used is qualitative description research. Data collection techniques are carried out through observation, interviews, and documentation. The results of this study showed that the fund management system for the entrepreneurial assistance program at LAZNAS IZI Central Sulawesi's representative, is in accordance with the provisions of the vision and mission's values, such as justice (the community received the advantage of charity, infaq and alms funds) and freedom (the community is able to develop aid funds by carrying out their skills). Conclusion and contribution In distributing zakat funds, LAZNAS IZI Central Sulawesi Representative were divided of eight : fakir, miskin (the poor), amil, muallaf hamba sahaya, gharimin fisabilillah, and ibn sabil Of these groups, the most prioritized is the poor. However, the lack of understanding to run the entrepreneurial assistance program by the mustahiqs, so that the community does not understand the program that has been planned. LAZNAS IZI could be an example for other financial institutions where its duty has to manage and it has own authority to collect and distributed to people in need.*

*Keywords: Analysis, LAZNAS IZI, Fund Management and Entrepreneurship*

## SOCIAL MEDIA USING TO STIPULATE ZAKAT FUNDING

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### ABSTRACT

*Zakat Potential Mapping Index conducted by the BAZNAS Puskas, it was noted that in 2018 the potential for zakat in Indonesia reaches 233 trillion rupiah or reaching 3 percent of Indonesia's GDP. Lazismu Mojokerto Regency, which is a regional level amal zakat, infaq and shadaqah institutions also took part in the collection and the funds were earmarked for social, humanitarian, health, da'wah, education and economic fields. Lazismu Mojokerto Regency experienced a transition during the covid-19 pandemic in the process of collecting and socializing zakat related to the community from offline to offline-online. With this transition, it is hoped that the Mojokerto Regency community will be able to reach more people, considering the COVID-19 pandemic has greatly affected the economy. Using active engagement and interview in this research, resulted that social media is good enough to increase the brand awareness of zakah institution but yet the best method of fundraising is still door to door visit.*

## INFLUENCE OF CASH WAQF ON ECONOMIC GROWTH EVIDENCE FROM MALAYSIA

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### ABSTRACT

*The purpose of this paper is to investigate the nexus between cash waqf and economic growth in Malaysia. This study uses time series data from 2013 to 2019 obtained from the World Bank's development indicators. This study employed the Autoregressive Distributed Lag (ARDL) model for cointegration and the Error Correction Model (ECM) to analyse both the long run and short run relationships between cash waqf and economic growth in Malaysia. The findings reveal that Cash Waqf positively affects economic growth in the long run while negatively affecting economic growth in the short run within the period of 2013 to 2019. Cash waqf is gradually becoming a tool for improving social well-being, lowering poverty rates and assisting in long-term economic growth. The findings indicate that a strong government supports the importance of strengthening waqf distribution policy to improve economic growth by raising awareness among financial institutions about the importance of philanthropy in terms of cash waqf management and distribution. This paper contributes to the literature on cash waqf and economic growth in Malaysia by adopting the ARDL model for cointegration and ECM to examine both long-run and short-run relationships.*

*Keywords: ARDL; cash waqf; economic growth; Financial institutions; Malaysia;*



## PS 2.29

# EFFECT OF JOB SATISFACTION AND ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE ON EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE THROUGH ORGANIZATIONAL CITIZENSHIP BEHAVIOR

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## ABSTRACT

*This study aimed to determine the effect of job satisfaction and work culture on employee performance with OCB as a moderating variable at P.T. Magnum Attack Indonesia. The research uses a quantitative approach with a sample amounting to 89 people. The data analysis method uses SEM-PLS through several stages, including linearity assumption test, measurement model test (outer model), structural model test (inner model), and hypothesis testing. The results showed that job satisfaction had no significant effect on OCB, organizational culture had a considerable effect on OCB, OCB had no significant impact on employee performance, job satisfaction had no significant effect on employee performance, organizational culture had no significant effect on employee performance, OCB did not mediate satisfaction relationship work on employee performance, and OCB also does not mediate the relationship of organizational culture to employee performance.*

*Keywords: Job Satisfaction; Work Culture; Employee Performance; OCB*

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## PS 2.30

# HALAL LABELLING AND DECISION TO PURCHASE BOTTLED DRINKING WATER (AMDK) AT UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI (UIN) RADEN MAS SAID SURAKARTA

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## ABSTRACT

*This study aimed to determine how halal labelling affects purchasing decisions for bottled drinking water (AMDK) products at Universitas Islam Negeri (UIN) Raden Mas Said Surakarta. Currently, many types of bottled drinking water (AMDK) products are circulating in the market at competitive prices and do not include a halal label. The study used quantitative descriptive analysis with primary data. The data analysis method used multiple linear regression analysis with independent variables, namely halal labelling (X1) and religiosity (X2). The number of samples in the study was 183 respondents. This study uses a purposive sampling technique with specific criteria. The study's dependent variable (Y) is the decision to purchase bottled drinking water (AMDK). According to the findings, halal labelling and religiosity have a positive and significant effect on customer decisions to buy bottled mineral water drinks (AMDK) at UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta, with a t-statistic value of 3,970 for the halal labelling variable (X1) and 8,706 for the religiosity variable (X2). The value of the coefficient of determination is 0,486, so it can be concluded that the contribution of the independent variables in the regression model can explain the variation of the dependent variable by 48,6%. In contrast, the rest is explained by other variables outside the regression equation model. Based on the analysis results, actual steps need to follow up on purchasing decisions for halal bottled drinking water (AMDK) products, one of which is that the university can provide and facilitate the availability of bottled drinking water (AMDK) products on the campus. Besides increasing awareness of halal drinking water, it can also positively impact the development of halal products in the UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta.*

*Keywords: Halal Label, Religiosity, Purchase Decision, Bottled Drinking Water (AMDK)*

## IS ISLAMIC BANK STILL SOUND AMIDST PANDEMIC?

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### ABSTRACT

*The current Covid-19 Pandemic has dramatically impacted the economy nationally and globally, including Indonesia. The study aims to check whether Islamic banks in Indonesia remain sound amid the Covid-19 Pandemic by comparing the soundness levels of Islamic commercial banks before and during the Covid-19 Pandemic. This research used a quantitative approach with the non-parametric Wilcoxon Signed-Rank Test to compare bank soundness before and during the Covid-19 Pandemic. The bank soundness was measured using the Risk-Based Bank Rating (RBBR) by measuring of Non-Performing Finance (NPF), Finance to Deposit Ratio (FDR), Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), and Net Operating Margin (NOM). The study exempted aspects of Good Corporate Governance since it is qualitative. The study used quarterly data in 2018-2019 (before the Pandemic) and 2020-2021 (during the Pandemic). The results showed a significant difference between CAR of Islamic banks in Indonesia before and during the Covid-19 Pandemic. Meanwhile, NPF, FDR, ROA, and NOM showed no significant differences before and during the Covid-19 Pandemic. Based on the results, it can be concluded that the covid-19 Pandemic, which has been going on for around two years, affects the Islamic banks' soundness level, particularly regarding capital..*

*Keywords: Islamic Bank, Soundness Level, Covid-19 Pandemic*

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## TOURISTS' PERCEPTIONS ON THE QUALITY OF RELIGIOUS TOURISM SERVICES AT THE GREAT MOSQUE OF BANTEN (GAP ANALYSIS APPROACH)

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### ABSTRACT

*The Great Mosque of Banten is a relic of the Sultanate of Banten and is a religious tourism destination that has become an icon of Banten. Revitalization has been conducted by the Banten government as an effort to provide comfort to tourists. However, there is no research that examines tourist perceptions of performance after the infrastructure and service improvements have been made.*

*Therefore, this study aims to determine and analyze the perception of Muslim tourists on the services provided by the management of religious tourism in the Great Mosque of Banten area, as well as what service indicators should be the main priority and maintained in providing maximum service to tourists. The analytical method used in this research is quantitative analysis using the Importance and Performance Analysis (IPA) technique.*

*The finding of this study indicates that according to tourist perceptions and preferences shows an average of fit degree of 96%, which means that the level of satisfaction with the quality of religious tourism services is particularly good. In addition, based on the cartesian diagram analysis, the research realized some indicators require more attention because of their low performance but are perceived important by tourists, namely (a) the responsiveness of the officers in responding to the needs of tourists and (b) the ability of the officers to conduct their functions properly. Meanwhile, in terms of facilities, it has been well perceived by the tourists and must be maintained.*

*Keywords: Perception; Religious Tourism; Quality Service; Performance*

## SHARIA INSURANCE IN MENA: HAS THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC AFFECTED IT?

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### ABSTRACT

*The COVID-19 pandemic affects financial institutions worldwide, including Islamic financial institutions such as sharia insurance. This research focuses on sharia insurance in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) that provide governance mechanisms and audit quality. The value of sharia insurance income in the MENA did not show a certain trend during the study period, although there were some extreme values during this COVID-19 pandemic. This study aims to examine the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on sharia insurance earned in MENA. The quarterly data from 2010 to 2020 is used with panel regression as an analytical tool. As a result, the COVID-19 pandemic had no significant effect on sharia insurance earned in MENA. On the other hand, net income, long-term investment, assets have a significant effect. It shows that most sharia insurance in the MENA can survive during the COVID-19 pandemic. This study also confirms that Islamic financial institutions are still the best in their ability to stay during the COVID-19 pandemic. Moreover, sharia insurance is an alternative for welfare protection for residents in the MENA.*

*Keywords: Sharia Insurance; Takaful; COVID-19 Pandemic; MENA*

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## EFFICIENCY OF ISLAMIC BANKS IN INDONESIA: SERVICE COVERAGE, BUSINESS SIZE, FINANCING AND PROFITABILITY DURING A PANDEMIC

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### ABSTRACT

*Earlier studies on banking efficiency during the COVID-19 period have not considered the issue of service coverage due to work restrictions through PPKM and the trend of digitizing services. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to map the efficiency of Islamic banks during pandemic from a production approach by making production factors such as labor, number of offices, and equity as input variables. While the output variable is the bank's ability to generate total financing and operating income.*

*The efficiency analysis in this study uses a Variable Return to Scale (VRS) approach by using secondary data in the form of financial reports and annual reports of 14 Islamic commercial banks registered with the Financial Services Authority (OJK) in the 2019-2021 period.*

*The findings in the study, are that in general most Islamic banks can maintain their productivity and efficiency during the pandemic. There was a decline in efficiency in 2020 but improved again in 2021. Islamic banks with the most service coverage and large business sizes such as BSI (BNIS, BRIS, BSM) and BTPNS were able to keep their efficiency. The surprising result is that BMI was able to keep efficiency in 2019-2020 but experienced a significant decline in 2021.*

*The practical implication of this research is that most Islamic banks are able to keep their performance during pandemic driven by various macroprudential policies and digital adaptation. Furthermore, it is recommended that the direction of efficiency projection is from the input side, such as employee reduction.*

*Keywords: Efficiency; Data Envelopment Analysis; Profitability; Service Coverage*

## CO-INTEGRATION AND CONTAGION EFFECT CONVENTIONAL AND SHARIA STOCK INDICES DURING COVID-19

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### ABSTRACT

*COVID-19 pandemic had also affected stock price movement all over the world, along with the changes in the economic sector. Many studies have tried to reveal about the integration of stock indices around the world, but there is still little that shows the movement of Sharia Indices due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This study tries to analyze the co-integration and contagion effect during pandemic on Conventional and Sharia stock indices in Asia Pacific, China, Malaysia, and Indonesia. This study tries to find out the difference between Sharia and Conventional indices during COVID-19 pandemic. VAR (Vector Auto-Regressive) and VECM (Vector Error Correction Model) were used to analyze the hypothesis with E-Views 12. The data used in this study was the closing date from each index from January 1st to May 31st 2022. This study showed that there is no co-integration effect between Sharia indices during pandemic, but there was a co-integration effect on Conventional indices. During the pandemic, there was a contagion effect on both Shariah and Conventional indices. The result of this study are expected to be a reference basis for promoting the Sharia Stock Market because it is more proven in dealing with crises than Conventional Stock Market.*

*Keywords: Co-integration, Contagion Effect, Covid-19, Sharia Indices, Conventional Indices.*

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## TOWARDS GREEN BUSINESS MODEL: ASSESSMENT OF DIGITALPRENEUR ACTOR'S AWARENESS IN MANAGING BUSINESS WASTE

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### ABSTRACT

*The development of technology has had an impact on the proliferation of digitalpreneur actors. Technology makes it easy for people to open a business. In general, business people's primary orientation is to profit by minimizing costs. Unfortunately, environmental issues have not become part of the business management considerations of most business actors. The concept of green business is an ideal form in the implementation of the business world. In this study, researchers examine the level of awareness of digitalpreneur actors regarding waste management in their business. This study takes samples from digitalpreneur actors in the Central Java region. The data collection method used a questionnaire with a quota sampling technique. The analysis technique used is descriptive statistics. The result of this study is that most digitalpreneur actors know the importance of sorting waste and depositing the results in a waste bank. However, in reality, many digitalpreneur actors still do not realize that the waste management of their business is not good. Therefore, it is essential to educate and socialize about waste bank to increase literacy on the importance of waste processing.*

*Keywords: digitalpreneur, green business, awareness, waste management*

## DO PEER-BANKS AFFECT ISLAMIC BANK FINANCIAL LEVERAGE DECISION?

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### ABSTRACT

*Because of the limitations of sharia-based financial leverage or capital structure instruments faced by Islamic bank, research is required on Islamic bank financial leverage decision, especially regarding the extent to which peer-banks affect the Islamic bank financial leverage decision. This research aims to analyze the influence of peer-banks on Islamic bank financial leverage decision. Using fixed-effect panel data regression with robust standard error and the data of Islamic banks in Indonesia for the years 2007-2020, the results of this study show that peer-banks have a significant positive effect on Islamic bank financial leverage decision and it is robust in the period of the global financial crisis. Based on this research, Islamic bank financial leverage decision is influenced by other Islamic banks in the industry. In other words, Islamic bank follows others in making financial leverage decision.*

*Keywords: Islamic bank; Peer-bank; Financial leverage*

## BUYING DECISION TO PURCHASE HALAL PRODUCTS IN CASE STUDY SANTRIWATI AL-MUNAWWIR YOGYAKARTA

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### ABSTRACT

*Halal certification on food products, medicines, cosmetics and other products is carried out to provide certainty of halal status, so as to reassure consumers in consuming them. The continuity of the halal production process is guaranteed by the producers by implementing a system of influence of religiosity, product quality, price, brand and halal knowledge on the decision making of female students to purchase halal-certified products at the Al-Munawwir Islamic boarding school. This study uses quantitative research methods using a questionnaire method using google form in data collection. The population in this study were all female students at the Al-Munawwir Islamic Boarding School, Yogyakarta. the sampling technique used the slovin formula and the research sample obtained was 91 respondents. The variables of this study used two variables, namely the dependent variable and the independent variable. for the dependent variable (y) of this study is decision making. The independent variables (x) include: religiosity (X1), product quality (X2), price (X3), brand (X4), and halal knowledge (X5). The data analysis technique in this study used the classical assumption test, multiple linear regression, partial test (t), simultaneous test (f) and coefficient of determination (R2). The results of this study based on the results of the t and f tests, there were negative values for the variables X1, X2 and X5, for the test results for the X2 and X4 variables yielded a significant value of 0.05. Then the R Square value of 0.471 indicates that the independent variable is able to influence the dependent variable by 47.1% while the remaining 52.9% is explained by other variables outside this study.*

*Keywords: Halal Certificate, Religiosity, Product Quality, Price, Brand, Halal Knowledge, Purchasing Decisions*

## **ANALYSIS OF THE IMPACT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF HALAL LABEL INCLUSION ON SKINCARE PRODUCT PACKAGING (CASE STUDY PT. COSMETICS WARDAH MAKASSAR)**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*In this growing era, many of us encounter various types of skincare ranging from those that have not been halal certified to those that have been halal certified. Skincare products circulating in the market in fact there are still many who do not include halal labels on their product packaging. Though the need for halal guarantees on sincere becomes very important, especially in Indonesia, This research aims to find out the impact of the inclusion of halal labels on the product packaging of PT. Wardah Cosmetics Pengayoman Makassar. This research method uses qualitative with a phenomenological approach, data analysis using triangulation. The results showed that there was an impact of halal label inclusion on every PRODUCT of PT. Cosmetic Wardah include: increasing interest in buying Muslim women, not difficult to promote or market and also already known who the target or target market. Then Wardah Cosmetics is believed to already have halal and BPOM labels so that it is more reliable and safe to use because the content is free from harmful ingredients.*

*Keyword: Halal Label, Skincare Product, Cosmetic Wardah*

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## **FAITH-BASED SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP TO IMPROVE MOSQUE'S SOCIO-ECONOMIC VALUES IN EMERGING COUNTRY**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*Social entrepreneurship has been rapidly growing as an innovation in solving various social problems. This practice has also been found in many religious organizations that act as Faith-Based Social Enterprise (FBSE). The very high number of mosques in Indonesia has great potential to act as FBSE and contribute to improving the community's welfare. This study aims to identify the mosque-FBSE transformation process at the Masjid Ar Rahmah Surabaya and its impacts. Masjid Ar Rahmah Surabaya has successfully become FBSE for the last five years with various business units managed and social benefits created. This research employed qualitative methods and a case study approach. Data were collected through interviews, observations, and archival studies. The findings describe the process of mosques-FBSE transformation in a model proposed by this study. This result contributed to expanding FBSE practices in mosques and other religious organizations in Indonesia and other developing countries to solve social problems and improve community welfare.*

*Keywords: faith-based organization; faith-based social enterprise; hybrid organization; mosque management; social entrepreneurship.*





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