

THE EFFECT OF INCOME DISTRIBUTION ON SHARIA ECONOMIC GROWTH IN INDONESIA

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Abstract

This journal is entitled "The Influence of Information Technology on Student Learning Ability". The purpose of this journal is to explain the influence of information technology on student learning ability and also as evidence that information technology can change student learning styles. The method used in making this journal is to use direct observation methods for students on the campus of Sjech M. Djamil Djambek State Islamic University Bukittinggi and digital research methods, namely by utilizing online media. Where the data used in this journal is obtained by literature techniques and collecting data in journals, articles, and theses. The results of these observations and literature can be seen that, the development of information technology at this time is growing and has affected all aspects of human life even including the learning style of today's students. The development of information technology does not look at age, both young and old will be affected, both rich and poor so it can be said that every group will be affected by the development of this information technology. Basically, the development of information technology has a positive and negative impact on the user, this depends on how the user utilizes the technology that exists today. As for one of the positive impacts of the development of information technology, namely in the field of education. Where this technology can help students in learning and help students in doing assignments, such as paper assignments and so on. However, as for the negative impact, students tend to become lazy because they only depend on the technology without wanting to try first to complete the tasks at hand, such as when doing assignments, they immediately look for answers on Google without trying to do the task themselves first. Based on the results of observations and literature, it can be concluded that the development of information technology can affect the learning ability of students.

Keywords: Development of Information technology, Learning Ability, Students.

INTRODUCTION

Every country in the world competes to achieve prosperity for all its people, including in Indonesia. In order for these goals to be achieved, these countries have taken several policies, one of which is through increasing economic development. To assess the success of economic development, it is very important for every individual

to pay attention to the distribution of income in the economic life of the community. Distribution is how resources and commodities are distributed in society so that each individual can achieve benefits. Distribution in the context of Islamic economics has a broader meaning than other economic systems, that is, resources and goods or services are distributed to individuals fairly through market mechanisms so that each individual can feel the benefits of the commodities produced.

Distribution in the conventional economic concept is defined as the movement of goods from a company to the market with the ultimate destination in the hands of consumers. This means that the transfer of the goods produced must reach the consumer as the final goal of the circulation of goods that can increase the production of these goods. The meaning of distribution in simple terms can be in the form of channels or the movement of goods to the market. Distribution activities are any form of physical movement of goods from the line or place of production to the final consumer using a certain period of time and this process is called distribution.

The main principle in the concept of distribution according to Islamic views is the increase and distribution of wealth so that the circulation of wealth can be increased, so that existing wealth can abound evenly and not only circulate among certain groups. Distribution is an important position of Islamic microeconomic theory because the discussion in the field of distribution is not related to social and political aspects so that it can be a concern for Islamic and conventional economic thinkers to date. From an Islamic economic perspective, distribution has a broad meaning, including the regulation of ownership, elements of production, and sources of wealth. Therefore, distribution is the main problem in Islamic economics because distribution has a close relationship with the level of welfare of a society.

The definition of income distribution is the process of circulating or distributing assets from a person to the party who is entitled to receive them, either through the commercial distribution process or through a process that emphasizes the aspect of social justice. The purpose of this income distribution is to meet the living needs of every Muslim individual as well as to improve their welfare or *human falah*. Income distribution is one of the main issues in the discussion about the role of the state in the economy. This is because income distribution is often linked to justice. Income inequality caused by unequal income distribution causes a group of people to be ensnared in poverty.

The distribution of income according to economists can be differentiated, including: Distribution of individual income, This type of distribution of individual income shows the distribution of income received by individuals in society. The focus in this distribution model is how much income a person receives, does not look at the techniques or methods used by individuals or households to earn their income, the number of household members who seek income to meet their income their household needs or whether the income comes from work or other sources such as

interest, gifts, royalties, profits or inheritance. The location and sector of the source of income are also ignored. Functional revenue distribution, This type of functional income distribution describes the portion of income received by each factor of production. Each factor of production is rewarded according to its distribution in national production. The distribution of income that is based on the owner of this factor of production will be related to the process of income growth. Income growth in society based on the ownership of factors of production can be grouped into two types, including: Income due to work in the form of wages or salaries and the amount depends on the level of productivity. Income from other sources, such as rent, profits, royalties, interest, gifts or inheritance.

The distribution of income and wealth in Islam is closely linked to Islamic moral values, namely as a tool to achieve prosperity in this world and the hereafter (*falah*). Therefore, our obligation as Muslims, namely to prioritize and make the distribution of income and wealth aimed at equality very important in the Islamic economy because it is expected that every human being can carry out his obligations as Muslims without having to be hindered by obstacles that exist beyond his ability. Basically, the issue of income distribution has long been a complicated problem in the implementation of economic development carried out by a number of developing countries such as Indonesia. This income distribution problem contains two aspects. The first aspect is how to increase the welfare of people who are still below the poverty line while the second aspect is the overall distribution of income in the sense of narrowing the difference in income levels between the population.

Economic development in a country can be said to be successful if economic growth is accompanied by a reduction in income inequality, on the other hand, if the larger the per capita income, the greater the difference between the poor and the rich. Economic growth can reduce the number of poor people, which will result in an increase in the welfare of the average Indonesian people. However, the upper class grew much faster than the lower income class which grew more slowly, resulting in a widening gap between the rich and the poor. Economic growth is one of the most important indicators in analyzing economic development that occurs in a country. Economic growth shows the extent to which economic activity will generate additional income for the community in a certain period.

Basically, economic growth can have a positive impact on minimizing poverty in a country. With economic growth, the welfare of people in a country will also increase. Economic growth is also one of the requirements to achieve economic development in a country. The purpose of this journal is to explain the influence of income distribution on sharia economic growth in Indonesia and also as evidence that income distribution can increase economic growth in Indonesia.

RESEARCH METHODS

In conducting this study, the author used a direct observation method. Where the data used in this method is obtained by observing the current economic condition of the community. In addition to using direct observation methods, the author also uses digital research methods, namely by utilizing online media. Where the data used in this method was obtained by literature techniques and collected data in journals, articles, and theses.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the title of the journal that the author takes, namely "The Influence of Income Distribution on Sharia Economic Growth in Indonesia", the author will focus on discussing the influence of income distribution on the growth and development of the Islamic economy and also the problem of economic development in Indonesia.

Economic growth in Indonesia at this time is still not running as it should because of an imbalance in the implementation process in the economic sector itself. Where there is still an uneven distribution of income so that it can create economic disparities. With economic inequality, it can increase the gap between rich and poor.

This poverty is a national problem and requires structured steps so that it can be minimized immediately by the government. The distribution of income and poverty has a very close relationship that can be reviewed from the aspect of economic development. Therefore, the government must pay more attention to economic conditions, especially in the process of distributing income.

Income inequality is a description of the distribution of income in a country over a certain period of time. Income inequality can occur due to differences in productivity owned by each individual where each group or individual has higher productivity compared to other groups or individuals. Income inequality is a problem in the process of income equality in a region so that many obstacles must be faced to overcome the inequality that occurs in the region. Economic inequality or income distribution inequality is a reality that is happening in Indonesia today. We can see this around us and also from the news in the mass media and electronic media. This problem is an important issue that must be discussed and resolved by the government so that it can increase economic development and reduce economic disparities in Indonesia.

Islamic economics is a science that has an integral religious basis that studies the efforts of the elderly to manage and allocate resources so that they can achieve *falah*. Where the values in Islamic economics are built based on principles derived from the Qur'an and Hadith. Islamic economics has a close relationship with religion in running the wheels of the economy in a society so this is what distinguishes between Islamic and conventional economics. In the sharia economy, we can

overcome economic disparities by distributing income. Income distribution in the sharia economy, one of which can be done by distributing zakat. The distribution of zakat carried out by people who have money to people in need can be one of the solutions to deal with social inequality in Indonesia.

Zakat is *isim masdar* from the word *zaka-yazku-zakah*, which means blessing, growing, clean, good, and increasing. Zakat is often called sadaqah in the Qur'an. The importance of zakat as an obligation for Muslims is also often emphasized in many hadiths of the Prophet PBUH. Based on several hadiths of the Prophet PBUH, zakat is recognized as part of the five pillars or foundations of Islam, as well as the importance of the zakat institution that can be formed comes from the words of the Prophet PBUH, where he shows that refusing to pay it is a rebellion against the provisions of Islam. So, zakat is a tangible expression of a series of worship practices that are very essential.

Zakat basically has an important role in income distribution because zakat can function as a mechanism for redistributing wealth in society. Zakat is an obligation for Muslims to donate part of their wealth to those in need. This process helps reduce economic disparities and provides relief to those who are financially disadvantaged.

By giving zakat, the accumulated wealth can be reallocated to 8 layers of society in need or asnaf, including the fakir, the poor, amil, mu'alaf, riqab, ibn sabil, gharimin, and fisabilillah. Therefore, zakat greatly contributes to a more equitable and equitable distribution of income in the Islamic community.

In addition, zakat also plays a role in strengthening social ties and solidarity between communities because it can help create awareness of social responsibility and concern for others. Thus, zakat is not only based on religious aspects, but also has a significant social and economic impact in the context of income distribution.

There are several relationships between zakat and income distribution, which are as follows:

1. Redistribution of wealth

Zakat functions as an instrument of wealth redistribution in society, where funds collected from the more affluent groups will be allocated to the less fortunate. This can help reduce economic inequality or inequality of funding.

2. Economic empowerment

Zakat can be used to empower the community's economy through assistance to individuals or groups in need. This can create new economic opportunities and help improve income distribution.

3. Social welfare

Effective zakat distribution can help create social welfare by providing assistance to financially disadvantaged groups, such as orphans, the poor, and the poor.

4. Prevention of social inequality

By collecting and distributing zakat fairly, the community can prevent social inequality that can be detrimental to economic and social stability.

5. Social justice

Zakat is based on the principle of social justice, where people who are more financially able have an obligation to give to people in need. This can help achieve a more equitable distribution of income in society. The distribution of income through zakat that we can see in Indonesia, namely through the Amil Zakat Agency (Baznas). Where this Baznas collects funds from muzakki which will then be distributed to mustahiq throughout Indonesia.

Some examples, namely:

1. There is a scholarship from Baznas to students who excel but are underprivileged so that they can continue their education to a higher level in order to improve their well-being for their future.
2. There is the provision of assistance in the health sector, such as providing medical assistance in the form of medicines and medical equipment to families or individuals in need and providing subsidies for medical costs for the underprivileged.
3. There is the provision of internet and technology access to students in need, especially during the distance learning period (*online*), such as during Covid-19.
4. Providing basic necessities to people who experience difficulties in the economic field, such as providing rice, eggs, cooking oil, and vegetables.
5. Providing capital to set up a business for people who lack or do not have capital, such as providing storefronts for those who want to sell, providing sewing machines for those who want to open a sewing business, providing livestock for those who want to raise livestock, and providing seeds and fertilizers for those who want to farm.

In addition to distributing income through zakat, we can also make various efforts in order to realize income equity in order to create a more prosperous economic life in Indonesia, including: Does not use the usury system, The word *riba* in English is interpreted as *usury*, which means an above-usual interest rate or a suffocating interest rate. While in Arabic it means an addition or surplus, even if it is small, to the principal amount that is lent.

The prohibition of usury is useful for the elimination of injustice and the enforcement of justice in the economy because with usury, it will cause tyranny among these economic actors. The prohibition of usury in income distribution also aims to prevent exploitation and economic inequality. *Riba* imposed on money loans is considered unethical in Islam because it can lead to lending that burdens the weaker parties. By avoiding usury, the Islamic economic system seeks to ensure a fairer and more sustainable distribution of income.

Refrain from engaging in activities that constitute gharar, Gharar in terms of language can be interpreted as risk or uncertainty. The equivalent of the word gharar, *khadda'* which means deceit. In addition, gharar is also equated with the word *khatara* with the meaning of something dangerous. The prohibition of gharar in income distribution aims to maintain justice and economic stability. Gharar is considered to be able to create unhealthy uncertainty in economic transactions, which can ultimately harm one party. By avoiding gharar in income distribution, it is hoped that a more stable and fair economic environment can be created, with clearer and more predictable transactions. This can help reduce risk and increase confidence in economic activities.

Not doing prohibited or haram activities, The avoidance of practices that are considered haram in the distribution of income aims to ensure that the money earned and distributed comes from activities that are in accordance with moral and ethical principles. For example, in the context of Islamic finance, practices involving *riba* (interest), gambling, or other haram activities can be avoided in order to keep income distribution in accordance with sharia principles. This principle aims to ensure that the Muslim community does not engage in activities that are considered detrimental and contrary to Islamic moral values. By separating income from prohibited sources, economic distribution is expected to create a more equitable economic environment in accordance with Islamic principles.

The government basically has a role in the economic mechanism, which can be broadly grouped into three parts, including the role related to the implementation of Islamic values and morals, the role related to the technical operation of the market mechanism, and this role leads to the concept of *al-hisbah* during the time of the Prophet PBUH as a special institution that has the function of controlling the market from deviant practices.

With these three roles, it is hoped that the government will be able to overcome various economic problems because the government's position is not only an economic tool, but also functions as a religious and social one.

The government can take various efforts to achieve a more equitable and equitable distribution of income within the society. Some of the efforts that can be made by the government are as follows:

1. Education and training programs

The existence of education and training programs can increase the skills and productive capacity of community members so as to help reduce income gaps.

2. Social assistance and welfare programs

The existence of social assistance programs, such as family allowances, cash assistance, or welfare services, can help economically disadvantaged groups and can improve the sustainability of income distribution.

3. Employment policy

The government can design labor policies that can support fair wages, job security, and decent working conditions so as to prevent income inequality.

4. Economic regulation

Governments can implement economic regulations to prevent unethical practices, including monopolies or oligopolys, that can lead to economic inequality.

5. Infrastructure development

With the development of infrastructure carried out by the government, such as transportation and electricity, it can open access to economic opportunities, especially in marginalized areas.

6. Community empowerment

With community empowerment, it can provide greater access to the community to take an active role in economic development for themselves.

7. Development of new economic sectors

The government can design policies that can encourage the growth of new economic sectors and have the potential to create jobs and contribute to overall economic growth.

Through the various policies and programs above, the government should be able to play a role in creating a fairer and more equitable economic environment at every level of society. A comprehensive and sustainable approach is needed to address these income distribution challenges.

Basically, income distribution can affect economic growth. Equitable distribution has a positive impact on economic growth. Some of the effects of income distribution on economic growth include:

1. In the field of consumption

If income in an area is distributed evenly, it will increase the purchasing power of individuals. This can increase the level of consumption in the community, which is one of the driving factors for economic growth.

2. In the field of poverty alleviation

Economic growth is believed to have a significant influence on reducing the number of poverty, especially in rural areas that have high poverty rates. On the other hand, poverty also has a significant effect on economic growth.

Poverty alleviation can have a positive impact on income distribution by expanding access to economic opportunities, education, and health services. This can help reduce economic inequality and increase community participation in economic activities. In addition, effective poverty alleviation can also increase people's purchasing power which in turn can strengthen the economy as a whole.

3. Innovation and Entrepreneurship

Equitable income distribution also encourages innovation and entrepreneurship. If people have more access to economic resources, the potential for new ideas and productive businesses will increase.

By creating conditions that support consumption, human investment, social stability, and innovation, an equitable distribution of income will make a positive contribution to economic growth.

Innovation and entrepreneurship have a very important influence on the distribution of income. Through this innovation, the community can create new opportunities and can increase efficiency in production or service provision. This can create jobs, increase productivity, and ultimately, lead to increased income.

Related to economic development problems. The success of economic development in each country will increase economic growth. The efforts made by the government in improving the welfare of its people can be seen from the economic growth that has been achieved. The higher the economic growth rate, the better the level of welfare of the people in the region.

CONCLUSION

Economic growth in Indonesia at this time is still not running as it should because of an imbalance in the implementation process in the economic sector itself. Where there is still an uneven distribution of income so that it can create economic disparities. Economic inequality or income distribution inequality is a reality that is happening in Indonesia today. We can see this around us and also from the news in the mass media and electronic media. This problem is an important issue that must be discussed and resolved by the government so that it can increase economic development and reduce economic disparities in Indonesia.

One way that can be done to overcome economic disparities is by distributing zakat. The distribution of zakat income aims to reduce economic disparities and provide assistance to those in need. With zakat, funds can be allocated equally, supporting social sustainability, and improving welfare in the community. However, the success of this distribution depends on the effectiveness of management and transparency in the distribution of zakat.

In addition to the distribution of zakat, there are several efforts that we can make to overcome economic disparities, namely not using the usury system, not doing activities that include gharar, and not doing things that are prohibited. This is because the distribution of income aims to ensure that the money earned and distributed comes from activities that are in accordance with the moral and ethical principles of Islam. In addition, there are several programs that can be carried out by the government to overcome this economic gap, including education and training

programs, social assistance and welfare, labor policy programs, infrastructure development, economic regulations, community empowerment and the development of new economic sectors.

Basically, an equitable distribution of income can have a positive impact on economic growth. When income is distributed equitably, people have a greater ability to access goods and services, which in turn can increase consumer demand. This increase in demand can drive economic growth as companies tend to increase production to meet greater needs. In addition, equitable income distribution can also reduce social disparities and improve access to health and health education. A more economically balanced society has a better chance of investing in education and health, which can ultimately improve labor productivity and the quality of human resources. However, it is also important to know that the effect of income distribution on economic growth can depend on a variety of factors, including government policies, the tax system, and other structural factors.

Suggestions

In distributing income, it is important that we consider a combination of policies that are appropriate to local needs and characteristics in order to achieve a fairer and more sustainable distribution of income. Therefore, any policy implementation that supports a more equitable distribution of income, the actors must consider local conditions and community characteristics.

Then, from some of the descriptions above, of course, there are a lot of mistakes and shortcomings. All of this is due to the limitations of the author in making this journal. For this reason, for the sake of mutual progress, we hope that his criticism and suggestions are constructive for more perfection in making the next journal.

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