

THE ROLE OF SHARIA ECONOMICS IN REALIZING GOLD INDONESIA 2045

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ABSTRACT

Backgrounds Researchers believe that the Islamic economy can have a strong contribution in supporting the creation of a Golden Indonesia 2045 with the potential for Indonesia to have the largest Muslim population in the world and a business sector that has greater growth potential. **Objectives** Therefore, this research aims to analyze the role of Sharia Economics in Realizing Golden Indonesia 2045. **Methods:** This research is qualitative research with a descriptive approach, namely describing the role of Sharia Economics in supporting the creation of a Golden Indonesia 2045. **Results and Conclusions:** The economy is getting serious attention with the potential for the largest Muslim population in the world. Due to the role of sharia economics in supporting the creation of a Golden Indonesia 2045 which is measured by per capita income which is equivalent to the per capita income of developed Indonesia and the poverty rate which is at 0.6% -0.8%, increasing Indonesia's position on SGIE with these six indicators will help Achieving a Golden Indonesia is based on the assumption that increasing the sharia financial market can increase employee income in the sharia financial sector, increasing the lifestyle and halal food market can increase employment opportunities and income levels.

Keyword : Sharia Economics, Realizing Gold, Indonesia 2045

INTRODUCTION

The launch of the RPJPN is also an effort to realize the ideals of a Golden Indonesia 2045 with the vision of 'Sovereign, Advanced and Sustainable Archipelago Nation'. In this context, the government has also prepared the 2025-2045 RPJPN Law which is targeted for completion in September 2023. As has often been echoed, at the age of 100 years of independence (2045), Indonesia is expected to become a developed country. A dream is not grandiose, and hopefully it can be realized. As the custodian of the 2025-2045 RPJPN document, the Ministry of National Development Planning/Bappenas has completely prepared the 2025-2045 RPJPN document. They involve various stakeholders who

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contribute to sharpening development targets and targets towards Indonesia's dream of becoming a developed country (Fanani, 2023).

Indonesia must continue to increase gross national income (GNI) and reduce poverty levels to move towards the vision of a Golden Indonesia 2045. "Our estimate [GNP] in the year Golden Indonesia 2045 is at USD 23,000 to USD 30,300 per capita. That's the jump. Even though the current poverty rate is in single digits, namely at 9.57 percent, this figure is still high and in 2045 it is estimated at 0.5 to 0.8 percent. There are two scenarios that must be implemented to achieve the target of the Golden Indonesia 2045 vision, especially in the economic sector. First, how this nation can pursue per capita income equivalent to developed countries. Second, pursue the poverty rate towards 0 percent, or to be precise at 0.5 percent-0.8 percent (Ma'ruf, 2023).

One instrument that can achieve this is the role of sharia economics. The sharia economic ecosystem, which includes sharia finance and halal industry, is considered to be an important part in encouraging and realizing the great aspirations of a Golden Indonesia 2045. The sharia economy and finance show good performance despite being faced with economic uncertainty at the global or national level. Quoting Vice President Ma'ruf Amin's statement regarding sharia economics, the Dean of the Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Indonesia (FEB UI), Teguh Dartanto, agreed that Indonesia must accelerate the achievement of its vision as a leading sharia economic and financial center in the world (Triyono, 2016).

The potential of the Indonesian nation is enormous, starting from its natural potential, geographical conditions, economic potential, to the potential of its human resources. The potential of the Indonesian nation is extraordinary, some even call Indonesia a picture of heaven, a land of gemah ripah, Jinawi. In general, the demographic bonus of the Indonesian nation is a golden opportunity in all sectors, including the economic sector. The economic sector is a very strategic part of the progress of the Indonesian nation. Various economic groups are either sharia-based or conventional. Either with a sharia label or without a sharia label. In general, indirectly, Indonesian society, which is predominantly Muslim, definitely applies an economy that is based on or applies Islamic values. Talking about the economy, one of the focus points is business. Business has an important role in driving the economy on both the micro and macro side (Nasrudin & Solehudin, 2022).

Indonesia has great potential in developing sharia economics in the global economic arena. In fact, it does not rule out the possibility that Indonesia will become the world's sharia financial economic mecca. For this purpose, simultaneous and sustainable cooperation is needed between ministries, government institutions and non-government institutions, especially in the development of the sharia financial services sector industry in

order to increase the competitiveness of sharia economic activities. Apart from that, public awareness is also needed and must be built with a good image of trust by the financial services industry in improving services and facilitating financial access for the wider community. It is possible that if this continues to be maintained, Indonesia could become the world's sharia economic mecca. Therefore, for the sake of realizing Indonesia as the world's sharia economic and financial center, it can be seen in the picture below. When Indonesia's sharia economy becomes the center of attention of the world's sharia economy, researchers believe this can support Indonesia in achieving a Golden Indonesia 2045 in terms of increasing per capita income on par with developed countries and alleviating poverty (Meadows, 1980).

METHODS

Researchers believe that the Islamic economy can have a strong contribution in supporting the creation of a Golden Indonesia 2045 with the potential for Indonesia to have the largest Muslim population in the world and a business sector that has greater growth potential (Sugiyono, 2019). Therefore, this research aims to analyze the role of Sharia Economics in Realizing Golden Indonesia 2045 (Nabila Khaerumuda & Hotman Tohir Pohan, 2023). This research is qualitative research with a descriptive approach, namely describing the role of Sharia Economics in supporting the creation of a Golden Indonesia 2045 (Lexy J. Moleong, 2018). The data used in this research is secondary data that researchers obtained from scientific articles, credible websites, books, and other things that are usually used (Manzilati, 2017). Source These data were analyzed using the stages of data collection, data selection, data reduction, and drawing conclusions (Abdurahman, 2016).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Gold Indonesia and Sharia Economics

The launch of the RPJPN is also an effort to realize the ideals of a Golden Indonesia 2045 with the vision of 'Sovereign, Advanced and Sustainable Archipelago Nation'. In this context, the government has also prepared the 2025-2045 RPJPN Law which is targeted for completion in September 2023. As has often been echoed, at the age of 100 years of independence (2045), Indonesia is expected to become a developed country. A dream is not grandiose, and hopefully it can be realized. As the custodian of the 2025-2045 RPJPN document, the Ministry of National Development Planning/Bappenas has completely prepared the 2025-2045 RPJPN document. They involve various stakeholders who contribute to sharpening development targets and targets towards Indonesia's dream of becoming a developed country (Fanani, 2023).

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services industry in improving services and facilitating financial access for the wider community. It is possible that if this continues to be maintained, Indonesia could become the world's sharia economic mecca. Therefore, for the sake of realizing Indonesia as the world's sharia economic and financial center, it can be seen in the picture below. When Indonesia's sharia economy becomes the center of attention of the world's sharia economy, researchers believe this can support Indonesia in achieving a Golden Indonesia 2045 in terms of increasing per capita income on par with developed countries and alleviating poverty (Meadows, 1980).

The Role Of Sharia Economics In Realizing Gold Indonesia 2045

Based on the explanation above, to achieve Golden Indonesia 2045 there are two indicators that can be achieved, namely per capita income equivalent to developed countries and a poverty level of around 0.6-0.8%. In relation to these two things, the SGIE (State of the Global Islamic Economy) figures have a good trend from year to year, namely being in seventh place in Islamic finance indicators, in second place in halal food, in third place in modest fashion, fifth is cosmetics and pharmaceuticals, and sixth is media and recreation. Researchers believe that SGIE is the most effective measure for monitoring sharia economic growth in Indonesia. Researchers believe that the economy is getting serious attention with the potential for the largest Muslim population in the world. Due to the role of sharia economics in supporting the creation of a Golden Indonesia 2045 which is measured by per capita income which is equivalent to the per capita income of developed Indonesia and the poverty rate which is at 0.6% -0.8%, increasing Indonesia's position on SGIE with these six indicators will help Achieving a Golden Indonesia is based on the assumption that increasing the sharia financial market can increase employee income in the sharia financial sector, increasing the lifestyle and halal food market can increase employment opportunities and income levels.

CONCLUSIONS

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