

Investigating the Level of Interest to Learn Islamic Economic Principles in Lanao Del Sur

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Abstract: The Islamic Economics principle has been known to display an encouraging progress that draws countless financiers and traders globally to have interest engaging in Islamic transaction ideas. This study was intended to determine the level of interest on the Islamic Economics principle as perceived by the Islamic Studies graduates from various Madrasa (Madaris), private institutions and the King Faisal Center for Islamic, Arabic and Asian Studies, Mindanao State University-Main Campus in the province of Lanao del Sur, Philippines. A total of 200 respondents is chosen for the purpose of this study. This study found that the level of understanding of the respondents is relatively insufficient and limited information about the factual concept of Islamic Economics. In the face of the lowly familiarity of the respondents towards Islamic Economics, these inquiries also establish that they were fascinated to be educated and expressive about it. This paper recommends that all institution offering the Islamic Studies course related should integrate into their curriculum the principle of Islamic Economics or a mandatory seminar to their students in order to uplift the level of interest of their students towards Islamic Economics and be an imminent Islamic banker of the Philippines in the future to gratify the demand of the Islamic finance industry.

1 INTRODUCTION

The Islamic Economics system is a scheme where its standard administration and application are implemented based on Islamic law where the bank that does not involve itself with usury, which is evidently forbidden in Islam. Students of every Islamic community should realize that they will be the next trailblazer of their community and in the near future they will have the responsibility of ensuring the welfare of its people and fight poverty which produces uncertainty and stubbornness against peace of mind and normal economic undertakings. Stability of economics means of every community regulates the system to protect the common people from harm and hardship caused by being less privileged factors in society through strong effective laws. The Islamic Economics system can cater economics stability because it creates healthy badge of decent and principled business in the future that will escalate the success and harmony of mind of millions of people.

The main focus of this study is to attempt to find answers to the level of Interest regarding Islamic Economics in the Province of Lanao del Sur,

Philippines as perceived among Islamic students graduate of the said province. Specifically, the objective of this study was what is the level of interest of the Islamic Studies graduates from the province of Lanao del Sur, Philippines and what are the implications of the findings that can be drawn from the study. The researchers made use of the descriptive survey design that involves the distribution of structural questionnaire as a means to gather data and were distributed to the respondents. The data were analysed and interpreted using frequency counts, percentage and finding the weighted mean. The questionnaire was divided into two parts, the socioeconomic profile and the perception of the respondents.

This study enriches the interest of the respondents to learn the Islamic Economics principle which they can use these leanings to provide gratification for human beings and facilitate them to achieve their responsibility to Allah and to the public. The respondents appreciated the Islamic Economics system is a societal system which act to solve the economic problems of Muslims infused with the values of Islam.

1.1 Statement of the Problem

With the existing study this study seeks to answer the following questions:

1. What is the Socio-economic profile of the respondents?
2. What are the points of insights of the respondents to learn Islamic Economics Principles?
3. What are the possible intervention programs in Learning Islamic Economics?
4. What are the implications can be drawn from the study?

2 LITERATURE

2.1 Definition of Islamic Economics

Islamic Economics is the knowledge and application of injunctions and rules of the Shari'ah that prevent injustice in order to provide satisfaction to human beings and enable them to perform their obligation to Allah and the Society (Hasanuzzaman, 1984).

Islamic economics aims at the study of human falah (well-being) achieved by organizing the resources of the earth on the basis of cooperation and participation. (Khan, 1994).

According to Radiamoda (2016), Islamic economics deal with issues like to create, distribute, own and enhance property and wealth, how to spend and dispose of it for the benefit of individuals as well as societies. The means of production of good are almost the same for all nations, as economic science is universal for all nations.

2.2 Significant Rules of Islamic Finance

Ghazali (1937), describes that the central tenet of the Islamic Financial system is the prohibition of riba. It is also encouraged risk-sharing, promotes free enterprise, discourage theoretical behavior and emphasize the sanctity of contracts (Radiamoda, 2016).

Islamic finance offers different instruments to satisfy providers and users of funds in a variety of ways. Include cost-plus markup financing (murabaha), profit-sharing (mudarabah), leasing (ijarah), partnership (musharakah) and forward sale (bai' salam). These instruments serve as the basic building blocks for developing a wide array of more complex financial instruments, suggesting that there is great potential for financial innovation and

expansion in Islamic financial market (Hasanuzzaman, 2003).

2.3 Principle of Islamic Economics

The Islamic economic system, on the one hand, aims to guarantee individual liberty, freedom of choice, private property and enterprise, the profit motive and possibilities of unlimited effort and reward. On the other hand, it seeks to provide effective moral filters at different levels of life and activity and established institutions in the voluntary sector as well as through the state apparatus to ensure economic development and social justice in the society (Radiamoda, 2016).

2.4 Methodology

Research methodology encompasses the research techniques to help elucidate the research problems to come across the objectives the study and goals. A fact-finding descriptive research design was chosen, because it convincingly describes the characteristics of the study also it refers to a sensation, to analyze and describe the indicator of interest, giving a vibrant outcome of the research problem and data will be collected through questionnaire survey.

Respondents of the study. The researchers select Islamic Studies students studying within the area of responsibility of the province of Lanao del Sur as the respondents of the study. Purposive Sampling will be used with a purpose of selecting and limiting respondents in 200.

Research Instrument and data gathering procedure. The researcher of this study used an organized survey questionnaire that was prepared by the researchers in a five (5) pages paper in order to dispense it to the respondents and a personal interview was conducted which was one on one talk to the respondents in gathering the relevant data.

Methods of Data Analysis. In order to analyze and interpret available data, Simple Frequency, Percentage Distribution and finding the weighted mean was used in the computation of the data gathered.

3 RESULT AND ANALYSIS

3.1 Socio Economic Profile of the Respondents

Majority of the respondents were between 21 years old to 30 years old. This implies that utmost of the

Table 1: Respondent Profile Based on Age.

Indicator	Frequency	Percentage
Below 20 years old	34	17%
21 – 25 years old	84	42%
26 – 30 years old	71	35.5%
30 years old and above	11	5.5%
Total	200	100%

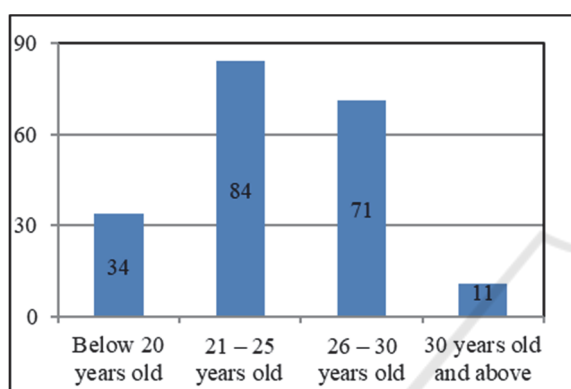


Figure 1: Respondent Profile Based on Age.

Table 2: Respondent Profile Based on Institution.

Indicator	Frequency	Percentage
State University	88	44%
Private Institution	34	17%
Madrasah	78	39%
Total	200	100%

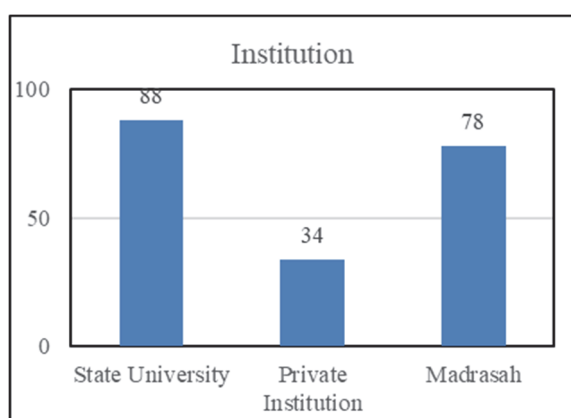


Figure 2: Respondent Profile Based on Institution.

respondents of the study were the younger generation in our time but capable to understand the survey questionnaire and reflect to it.

Majority of the respondents were coming from the only state university in the province of Lanao del Sur, Mindanao State University – Main Campus and from various madarasahs (Madaris) which imply that this study interconnected the precise entities that have the access on every data regarding the importance of Islamic Economics.

3.2 Level of Interest of the Islamic Studies towards Learning Islamic Economics Principles

1. Majority of the respondents wants a lecture orientation about Islamic Economics.
2. Majority of the respondents wants to understand the concept of Islamic Economics thru a classroom base instruction.
3. Majority of the respondents proposed that their institution should create a video advertisement regarding Islamic Economics and to be played in the campus digital information.
4. Majority of the respondents wants to open an account in a Islamic Bank.
5. Majority of the respondents proposed that their respected institution should invite a Muslim scholar, which is an expert in Islamic investment.
6. Majority of the respondents said that the curriculum of their institution should be integrated with Islamic Economics.
7. The majority of the respondents want to enroll in a short course dealing with Islamic Economics.
8. The majority of the respondents want to have an idea between conventional banking and Islamic Economics.

3.3 Possible Intervention Program in Learning Islamic Economics

Majority of the respondents suggest the following intervention program:

1. A lecture-Seminar from experts on Islamic Economics coming from Universities from ASEAN or Middle East countries.
2. An academic benchmarking of Lanao del Sur Islamic Studies Faculties in Universities from ASEAN or Middle East countries.
3. The exchange student's program between the students from Lanao del Sur and ASEAN or Middle East countries.

4. Symposium regarding Islamic Economics conducted by some prominent professor of Islamic Economics.

Immersion program to the practicum students from Lanao del Sur to different bank offering Islamic Economics.

4 IMPLICATION OF THE STUDY

In spite of different reactions among the respondents, this study concludes that among the Islamic Studies graduates of Lanao del sure is not as much proficient in Islamic Economics principles. As a result, the competent authority of the province of Lanao del Sur shall have interposition platforms to realize the result of this study. These young people should be held with kindness concerning adopting Islamic Economics principles. Correspondingly, this young person will the asset of the said province in stabilizing its economics means going with the flow of the progression of Islamic Economics and Finance. The researcher noted in this study that some institutions are having a conflict of ideas regarding some Islamic principles. Therefore, an intervention program is needed by the People of Lanao del Sur towards Islamic Economics.

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