



JOURNAL OF INDONESIAN ISLAMIC STUDIES

<https://ejournal.iainpalopo.ac.id/index.php/jiis/>

Implementation of Zozasi-Based Barus Student Admission Management on the Effectiveness of Student Distribution in Palopo City High School

¹Diana✉, ²Rustan Santaria, ³Fatmarida Sabani, ⁴Kaharuddin, ⁵Nurdin Kaso

^{1,2,3,4,5}Postgraduate, Palopo State Islamic Institute

Article Info

Article History:

Received: January

Approved: September

Published October

Keywords:

Implementation,
Distribution Effectiveness,
Students

Abstract

This study aims to: (1) determine the implementation of management functions in the acceptance of new students based on zonation in Palopo City. (2) determine the effectiveness of the distribution of new students based on zonation in Palopo City. (3) find the supporting and inhibiting factors for the application of zoning-based new student admissions. This research use descriptive qualitative approach. The research was conducted at SMA Negeri 6 Palopo, SMA Negeri 1 Palopo and SMA Negeri 2 Palopo. There are two research subjects, namely the primary subject consisting of the Principal, Deputy Principal for Student Affairs and the PPDB Committee and the secondary subject, namely the results of documentation. Techniques and data collection instruments used were observation, interviews and documentation. Test the validity of the data through the triangulation process. The results of the study show that (1) the implementation of management functions in the Zoning-based PPDB, namely the first planning stage which includes the implementation of a follow-up to the issuance of a decree from the head of the South Sulawesi education office regarding PPDB in 2020/2021 by carrying out a School Principal Working Meeting which discusses the study. Regarding the admission route for new students, the division and determination of zonation for each school and preparation for the formation of an implementing committee and carrying out PPDB preparations in the form of supporting facilities and infrastructure as well as human resources in the form of operators. Second, organizing the formation and stipulation of the implementing committee as well as the zoning determination through a decree of the South Sulawesi provincial education office. The three stages of implementation include the socialization process, announcement of the acceptance schedule, implementation of registration, and determination of selection results. The four stages of evaluation include evaluations carried out at the school scope by improving services and evaluations carried out at the South Sulawesi provincial education office by making improvements to the PPDB application. (2) The implementation of zoning-based PPDB management is effective in the distribution process of students at SMA Palopo City as evidenced by more than 50% of new students being accepted into each Education Unit, namely SMA Negeri 6 Palopo, SMA Negeri 1 Palopo and SMA Negeri 2 Palopo. (3) The supporting factors for the successful implementation of zoning-based PPDB are adequate facilities and infrastructure, efficiency in the socialization process using social media, adequate school human resources and internet network access that is almost evenly distributed in Palopo City. The inhibiting factors are that there are still prospective students who are constrained in accessing technology, registering outside the zoning, areas far from the nearest school, some areas that do not have internet network access, and server capacity that is still lacking.

2022 Postgraduate IAIN Palopo

✉Correspondence address: dianacambillink@gmail.com

Introduction

Currently, the mechanism for accepting new participants at the high school (SMA) level has implemented zoning-based admissions and registration is done online. The essence of implementing this zoning system is for school equity so that students do not gather in one particular school. Online acceptance of new students is intended to make it easier for schools to register, provide information, and process the results of registration of prospective students' data and also make it easier for applicants to register at school without having to come to school, make it easier to find information about school profiles and advantages as well as be more practical, effective, and efficient. On the other hand, the application of zoning-based acceptance of new students according to Dian Purwanti et. al. is the acceptance of students based on radius and distance.

Based on the results of the initial observations made, the authors found several important notes in implementing zoning policies such as 1). uneven quality of schools, 2) zoning boundaries that are sometimes unclear as there are areas close to certain schools but because they are not included in the zoning area they cannot register at that school, 3) population data that differs from location, 4) limited access internet network making it difficult for students to register online because the area does not yet have internet network access, 5) there is still a quota system for achievement and affirmation routes which sometimes becomes a gap in the difficulty of implementing equal distribution of education, and 6) parents of students who do not believe in the quality of schools in zoning areas his place,

The zoning-based PPDB policy basically aims to equalize the distribution of students enrolled in each school so that there is no accumulation of students in one school and reduce the occurrence of a shortage of students in other schools. Palopo City is a city that has a relatively small area when compared to other cities in its surroundings, namely, Luwu Regency, North Luwu Regency, and East Luwu Regency, Tanah Toraja Regency, and North Toraja Regency. the location between one school and another school has a relatively close distance.

Based on the arguments and initial observations made, the authors want to find out more about the implementation of zoning-based new student admissions management on the effectiveness of the distribution of students at the high school level in Palopo City. The purposes of this study were (1) To find out the implementation of management functions in zoning-based new student acceptance at Palopo City High School (2) To find out the effectiveness of the distribution of zoning-based new students at Palopo City High School (3) To find supporting and inhibiting factors implementation of zoning-based acceptance of new students. While the benefits in this study are (1) theoretical aspects; broaden insight into the management of acceptance of new students at the high school level in Palopo City starting from admissions planning, zoning, registration mechanism, and distribution of students according to zoning, (2) practical aspects; firstly for the South Sulawesi Provincial education office, as input in the process of implementing the zoning policy on student admissions, especially in Palopo City, secondly for school principals as input in implementing the zoning-based student admissions policy as an effort to effectively distribute students, thirdly for the implementing committee acceptance of new students to

serve as a framework reference so that they can carry out the acceptance of new students effectively and efficiently.

Based on the results of research conducted by Desi Wulandari, Adelina Hasyim and Yunischa Nurmalisa regarding "The Influence of Admission of New Students Through the Zoning System on Student Learning Achievement" it is known that there is a positive or significant effect with a high closeness category between the acceptance of new students through the zoning system on student achievement. Research conducted by Dian Purwanti, et al. about "Implementation of New Student Acceptance Policy based on the Zoning System in the City of Bandung". Based on the results of the research that has been done, it shows that the dichotomy between favorite and non-favorite schools cannot be eliminated, not only because of the people's mindset, but also because of unsupportive local government policies.

Management and Functions

Management in language means taking care of, organizing, implementing and managing. In terms according to some experts, Kreitner in Syafrida Hafni management is a process of using resources effectively to achieve certain goals or objectives. This definition is almost the same as that expressed by Ricky W. Griffin quoted by Sitti Mujahidah that management as a process of planning, organizing, coordinating and controlling resources to achieve goals (goals) effectively and efficiently. Effective means that goals can be achieved according to planning, while efficient means that existing tasks are carried out correctly, organized and according to schedule. Henry Fayol quoted by Yanti Karmila that management is a science that contains ideas or ideas of five main functions namely planning, directing, organizing, controlling and coordinating. The description of management functions according to GR Terry in Prof. Abdul Rahmat and Rusmin Husain are as follows:

- a. Planning (Planning), namely this management function includes the process of defining suggestions, establishing strategies to achieve goals and formulating plans, then integrating and coordinating activities or activities.
- b. Organizing, namely this management function determines what tasks must be done, who does them, how the process of grouping tasks, who reports to whom and where decisions are made.
- c. Implementation (Actuating) namely the process of moving people to achieve goals so that work efficiency and effectiveness of work results are realized.
- d. Controlling, namely in this management function includes monitoring actual performance, comparing actual with standards and making corrections if necessary.

In general, the function of management is that which begins with planning and ends with control. Each management function becomes a stage in the management process, followed sequentially. Each function is a set of decisions that are interrelated to one another.

Education Management according to M. Kristiawan is a series of activities in the form of a process of managing collaborative efforts of human groups who are members of

educational organizations, to achieve predetermined educational goals, by utilizing existing resources and using management functions in order to achieve goals effectively and efficient. The management functions referred to are as follows:

- a. Planning (Planning) is determining the goals to be achieved during a period to come and what must be done so that these goals are achieved. In every plan there are three important things that must be done, namely (1) formulate the goals to be achieved; (2) program selection to achieve that goal; (3) identification and mobilization of sources.
- b. Organizing (Organizing) is an act or activity of combining all the potential that exists from all parts in a group of people or bodies or organizations to work together to achieve predetermined goals.
- c. Compilation of Staff (Staffing) namely determining the needs of human resources, deployment, selection, training and development of the workforce.
- d. Motivation (Motivating) namely directing and channeling human behavior towards goals.
- e. Control (Controlling) that is measuring the implementation of the goals, determine the causes of deviations and take corrective action if necessary. According to Maujud in Sukarman Purba et al. supervision in the educational environment can be carried out vertically or horizontally, superiors can control the performance of their subordinates as well as subordinates can make efforts to criticize their superiors. This method is termed an inherent monitoring system.

Student Management

Learners are everyone who receives influence from a person or group of people who carry out educational activities. According to Nia Deniyati, student management is an effort to provide the best possible service to students from the admissions process until students leave the educational institution (school) because they have graduated/graduated from attending education at the educational institution (school). The purpose of student management is to regulate student activities so that these activities support the learning process in educational institutions (schools); furthermore, the learning process in schools can run smoothly, orderly and regularly so that it can contribute to the achievement of school goals and overall educational goals. The management function of students in general is as a vehicle for students to develop themselves as optimally as possible, both with regard to aspects of their individuality, social status, aspirations, needs and potential of other students. Imron also explained in Endang and Adiman that the purpose of student management is to regulate student activities so that these activities support the teaching and learning process in schools.

Admission of new students based on Zoning

Acceptance of new students is a process of finding, determining and attracting applicants who are able to become students in the educational institution (school) concerned. Furthermore, it was explained by Mustari quoted by Rifai that student

acceptance is a process of data collection and service to students who have just entered school, after they meet the requirements set by the school ahead of the new school year.

The purpose of admitting new students is to provide services for school-age children/graduates to enter higher education units in an orderly, directed, and comprehensive manner. The principles of accepting new students include:

- 1) All school-age children have the same opportunity to obtain education at a higher education unit.
- 2) There is no refusal to accept new students for those who meet the requirements, except if the capacity at the school concerned is insufficient and the terms for the process of accepting new students have ended.
- 3) From the beginning of registration, prospective students can make a choice to go to public schools or to private schools.

The procedure for accepting new students can be described as follows: (1) forming a committee, (2) meeting accepting students, (3) making, sending/installing announcements, (4) registration of prospective students, (5) selection of new students, (6) determination of new students who are accepted, and (7) re-registration.

The zoning system is one of the government's efforts in the context of educational equity by issuing new rules for accepting students through the Minister of Education and Culture Regulation No. 14 of 2018 concerning Acceptance of New Students, which in the Permendikbud regulates the zoning system that schools must apply in accepting prospective new students. Based on Permendikbud Number 14 of 2018, by implementing a zoning system, schools managed by the government are required to accept prospective students who live in the closest radius zone to the school, at least 90 percent of the total number of students accepted. The nearest zone radius is determined by the local government according to the conditions in the area. Then 10 percent of the total number of students is divided into 2 criteria, namely 5 percent for achievement pathways and 5 percent for students who experience a change of domicile. However, the zoning system does not apply to vocational high schools (SMK).

The benefits of the zoning system are; Ensure equal access to services for students, bring the school environment closer to the family environment, eliminate exclusivity of needs and discrimination in public schools, assist in analyzing the calculation of teacher needs and distribution, encourage the creativity of educators in learning with heterogeneous student conditions and assist the government and local governments in providing assistance / more targeted affirmations, both in the form of school facilities and infrastructure as well as capacity building for PTK.

Method

This research is a qualitative descriptive study. The research was conducted at Palopo 1 Public High School, Palopo 2 Public High School, and Palopo 6 Public High School. The research subjects were divided into two, namely primary sources from school principals, vice principals for student affairs, and new student admissions committees as well as secondary sources from documentation results. The object of this study is the

implementation of zoning-based new student acceptance management in the city of Palopo. The research techniques and instruments used are through observation, interviews and documentation.

Results

The implementation of the management functions applied to the acceptance of new students in three schools, namely SMA Negeri 6 Palopo, SMA Negeri 1 Palopo and SMA Negeri 2 Palopo can be described as follows:

a) Planning for acceptance of new students.

The implementation of zoning-based PPDB refers to the Minister of Education and Culture Regulation Number 44 of 2019 which was then followed up by the South Sulawesi provincial education office. At the acceptance of students for the 2020/2021 academic year, the provincial government issued a decree from the head of the South Sulawesi education office number 188.4/1001-sekret.1/Disdik regarding changes to the decision of the head of the South Sulawesi education office number 188.4/821-sekret.1/Disdik regarding technical instructions acceptance of new high school students, vocational high schools and special schools in 2020/2021. After the decree regarding the implementation of zoning-based PPDB was issued by the South Sulawesi provincial education office, then the preparation for the implementation of PPDB was followed up by the school UPT by carrying out the school principal's work meeting (MKKS). MKKS discussed a number of matters, namely 1) Assessing the pathways for accepting new students, 2) division and zoning determination for each school, and 3) preparations for forming an implementing committee. Even though points 2 and 3 were discussed at the MKKS meeting, the determination and decisions were still made by the provincial education office. In point three, namely the preparation for forming the implementing committee, after conducting the MKKS, the school principal held an internal school meeting to form an implementing committee. After the discussion on the zoning area and preparations for the preparation of the implementing committee have been carried out, it is then submitted back to the South Sulawesi provincial education office for zoning and implementing committee determination.

b) Zoning-based new student acceptance organizers

The organizing stage in the process of admitting new students based on zoning has two important components that need to be organized so that the boundaries of the work can be clearly identified, namely the stages of forming the implementing committee for accepting new students and classifying zones for each school area.

c) Implementation of Acceptance of New Students

After the organizing stage by forming the PPDB implementing committee and determining zoning, the next stage is PPDB implementation. The implementation stages are described as follows:

1) Socialization

After zoning mapping, schools carry out PPDB socialization based on predetermined zone divisions. Socialization is carried out in the community either through the village or kelurahan or by coming directly to junior high schools (SMP)

that are included in predetermined zoning. In addition to direct socialization, socialization is also carried out by utilizing social media by uploading information such as using the Instagram application. Components socialized include: 1) information on the division of school zones, 2) registration pathways, 3) registration flow and mechanisms.

2) Admission schedule announcement

The announcement of the schedule for admitting new students contains all the provisions of the stages and requirements that must be met as contained in the decision letter from the head of the South Sulawesi provincial education office which states that the announcement of registration is information containing about the time of registration, requirements, procedures for conducting selection, determining the results of the selection and re-registration.

Announcements of registration can be obtained through the education unit announcement boards, regional education office branch offices, and provincial education office offices. In addition, the registration announcement can also be accessed via the official website of the South Sulawesi provincial education office at the address ppdb.sulselprov.go.id.

3) Implementation of Registration

Registration is carried out online. The procedure for registration for the high school level is as follows: a) applicants visit the South Sulawesi province PPDB page at ppdb.sulselprov.go.id, b) after registering, prospective new students can verify by uploading the required documents at the url: ppdb.sulselprov.go.id. which will be received by the Education Unit of the first choice, c) applicants only have 1 (one) PPDB path out of 4 (four) paths, namely the zoning path, the affirmation path, the achievement path, and the parent/guardian task transfer path during registration, d) zoning pathway applicants, can choose 3 (three) Education Units in their respective domicile zoning, e) affirmation pathway registrants,

4) Determination of selection results

In the PPDB selection process, the zoning route is determined by the criteria of the shortest distance from the school. if the applicant registers at two schools that are in a location that has the same zone, then the determination of graduation criteria is by measuring the closest distance to the applicant's domicile at the intended school. In the Decree of the Head of the South Sulawesi Provincial Service, it is stated that the selection of the zoning route is 1) selection of prospective new students for the zoning route, carried out with priority on the shortest distance from the domicile address to the Education Unit in the specified zoning; 2) selection is carried out using a distance rating as measured using an information technology system up to the quota limit; 3) if the domicile distance of the prospective student is the same as the Education Unit, then the selection for fulfillment of the final quota/capacity uses the age of the older student based on a Birth Certificate or Birth Certificate; and 4) Technology and information systems will determine prospective new students who are accepted at the nearest Education Unit from their domicile, not based on the order of choice of the Education Unit.

Determination of selection results is carried out through temporary announcements in real time and permanent announcements 24 (twenty four) hours after registration on the last day of registration for all PPDB pathways closed. The stage after determining the results of the selection is for students to re-register. With the provisions 1) New students who are declared accepted at the Education Unit are required to re-register online, and those who do not re-register are deemed to have resigned, 2) New students who have been accepted re-register by uploading the requirements determined by the Education Unit.

d) Evaluation of PPDB zoning implementation

The evaluation was carried out by the South Sulawesi provincial education office by improving the application work system that had been used so far. There are several obstacles encountered so far that have become evaluation material in improving the application, namely related to 1) Google map inaccuracies in applications with participant household data, improvements are made every year to increase the level of accuracy of using maps in applications and 2) constraints on limited server capacity usually inaccessible when many participants are accessing the website simultaneously. Every year these improvements are also carried out.

Discussion

The Effectiveness of Distribution of New Students at Palopo City High School

The effectiveness of distribution refers to the suitability between the quota available in the Education Unit and the number of new students accepted. Referring to the Decree of the South Sulawesi Provincial Education Office regarding capacity, it states that firstly capacity refers to the number of students who will be accepted in 1 (one) study group, multiplied by the number of students who stayed in class in the previous school year, secondly at the high school level at least -at least 20 (twenty) and maximum 36 (thirty six) students.

Table 1. Distribution of Acceptance of New Students for the 2020/2021 Academic Year

No	Education units	Rumble readiness	Minimum capacity (20)	Maximum capacity (36)	Quota provided	Number of participants accepted	Participants who are accepted by the zoning route at least 50%
1	SMA Negeri 6 Palopo	8	160	288	280	270	162
2	Palopo 1 Public High School	10	200	360	315	315	178

3	SMA Negeri 2 Palopo	10	200	360	303	303	166
---	------------------------	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

The implementation of zoning-based PPDB management is effective in the process of distributing students in Palopo City High School as evidenced by more than 50% of new students accepted in each Education Unit, namely Palopo 6 Public High School, Palopo 1 Public High School and Palopo 2 Public High School. who live close to the Education Unit.

Zoning-based PPDB Supporting and Inhibiting Factors in Palopo City

Zoning-based student acceptance has been implemented for three years, namely since 2018. There are several factors that support the implementation of this policy and there are also inhibiting factors that continue to be improved every year. In implementing PPDB based on zoning for the 2020/2021 academic year, several supporting and inhibiting factors were found. The supporting factors are; Adequate school facilities and infrastructure, efficiency in the socialization process using social media, adequate school human resources in operating information technology, and access to the internet network which is almost evenly distributed in Palopo City. While the inhibiting factors encountered are; there are still prospective students who are constrained in accessing technology, there are areas that are far from the nearest school, there are still students who register outside the zone,

Conclusion

The management of zoning-based new student admissions is based on management principles, namely the first planning stage which includes implementing the follow-up of the issuance of the decision letter from the head of the South Sulawesi education office regarding PPDB in 2020/2021 by carrying out the Principal Work Conference which discusses the study of the participant acceptance pathway new students, distribution and zoning determination for each school and preparation for forming an implementing committee as well as carrying out PPDB preparations in the form of supporting facilities and infrastructure as well as human resources in the form of operators. The second organization includes the formation and determination of the implementing committee and the determination of zoning through a decree from the South Sulawesi provincial education office. The three stages of implementation include the socialization process, announcement of the acceptance schedule, implementation of registration, and determination of the results of the selection. The four stages of evaluation include evaluations carried out at the school level by improving services and evaluations at the South Sulawesi provincial education office by making improvements to the new student admissions application.

The implementation of zoning-based PPDB management is effective as evidenced by the fact that more than 50% of new students accepted at each Education Unit, namely Palopo 6 Public High School, Palopo 1 Public High School and Palopo 2 Public High School, are students who live close to the Education Unit.

Supporting factors for the successful implementation of PPDB based on zoning are adequate facilities and infrastructure, efficiency in the socialization process using social media, adequate school human resources and access to the internet network which is almost evenly distributed in Palopo City. The inhibiting factors are that there are still prospective students who are constrained in accessing technology, registering outside the zoning, areas that are far from the nearest school, some areas that do not have internet network access, and server capacity that is still lacking.

References

- Adi, Rianto. 2004. *Social and Legal Research Methodology*. Jakarta: Granite.
- Great, Mahkam. 2008. *Compilation of Sharia Ekonimo Law*.
- Ahmad, Imam bin Hambal, 1414 H, Musnad Ahmad, Baerut: Dar al-Ihya al-Turas al-Araby.
- Al Asqolani, 2006. *Bulugh al-Maram min Adillati Ahkām*. Beirut: Dar al-Fikr, t, th.
- Al-Azdi, Abu Dawud Sulaiman Ibn Al-Asy'ats al-Sijis Tsani, Sunan Abu Dawud, Baerut: Dar al-Fikr.
- Al-Baihaqi, Abu Bakr Ahmad bin al-Husain bin Ali. Sunan al-Bayhaqi. II/79, hadith number 14169.
- Al-Imrany, Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Abdullah. 2010. *al-Uqudu al-Maliyah al-Murakkabah*, Riyad: Dar al-kunuz Isybiliya li al-Nasyr wa al-Tawzi'.
- Al-Qazwiniyy, Muhammad ibn Yazid Abu'Abd Allah. 2018. Sunan Ibnu Majah, Baerut: Dar al-Fikr.
- Antonio, Muhammad Shafi'i. 2008. *Islamic Banks: From Theory to Practice*, Jakarta: Human Echo.
- Ash-Shiddieqy, Tengku Muhammad Hasbi. 2016. *Introduction to Muamalah fiqh*. Semarang: PT. Rizki Putra Library.
- Azhari, Fathurrahman. 2015. *Qawaid Fiqhiyyah Muamalah*. Banjarmasin: Quality Empowerment Institute for People.
- Bashir, Ahmad Azhar. 2000. *Principles of Islamic Law*. Yogyakarta: UII Pres
- RI Ministry of Religion. 2014. *Syamil Quran Yasmin Translated Al-Quran and Tajwid*, Bandung: Sigma.
- Djuwaini, Dimayudin. 2018. *Introduction to Fiqh Muamalah*. Yogyakarta: Learning Libraries.
- Ghazaly, Abdul Rahman et al. 2010. *Fiqh Muamalah*. Jakarta: golden.
- Hajar Al-Asqalani, Ibn. 2006. *Translation of Bulughul Maram*. Surabaya: PT. GitaMedia Press
- Harun, "Multi Contracts at the Level of Fiqh". *Suhuf* 30 No 2 (2018): 1-16
- Hassan, M Ali. 2004. *Various Kinds of Transactions in Islam*. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada.
- Hasanudin, 2009. *Multi Contracts in Contemporary Sharia Transactions in Islamic Financial Institutions in Indonesia*. Ciputat: UIN Syahid.
- Karim, Helmi. 2002, *Fiqh Muamalah*, Jakarta: PT Grafindo Persada.
- Mansur, Muhammad Khalid, *al-Ahkām al-Thibbiyyah al-Muta'alliqah bi al-Nisa Fiqh-islam*, cet. 2 Jordan: Dar al-Nafa'is.

- Maulana Hasanudin, Multi Contracts in Contemporary Sharia Transactions in Islamic Financial Institutions in Indonesia. *Journal of al-Iqtishad*, 3 No. 1 (2011) 157-178.
- Muhammad bin Ismail, 1992. *Sahih Bukhari*. The Scientific Book. Baerut: Lebanese, print I.
- Muhammad, Abu Bakr. 1995. *Islamic Jurisprudence*. Surabaya: The work of Abditama.
- Muhajir, Fathudin, Hary Listyadi. 2021. Settlement of Troubled Murabahah Financing at BMT Mikat Al-Khidmah Purworejo. *Al-Mubin; Islamic Scientific Journal*. 10-23.
- Muhajir, Muhammad Agus Galih Wicaksono. 2021. Islamic Law Analysis of Rounding off Tariffs for KOPADA TAXI Transportation Services in Purworejo. *Ulumuddin: Journal of Islamic Sciences*. 163-176.
- Muhajir, Dina Hady Chaeruddin. 2021. Implementation of the Mudharabah Financing Agreement at BMT An-Nawawi Pituruh Branch from the Perspective of Sharia Economic Law. *At-Tasyri'iy Journal of Islamic Banking Study Program*. 1-17.
- Munawwir, Ahmad Warson. 1997. *Al-Munawir Dictionary of Arabic –Indonesia*. Surabaya: Progressive Library.
- Mustofa, Priest. 2008. *Contemporary Muamalah Jurisprudence*. Depok: King of Grafindo Persada.
- Mz, Labib. 2006. *Business Ethics in Islam*, Surabaya: Bintang Usaha Jaya.
- Najamudin, "Al-Uqud Al-Murakkabah in the Perspective of Sharia Economics". *Journal of Sharia*, 11 No 11 (2013) 1-13.
- Narbuko Cholid and Abu Achmadi. 2003. *Research Methodology*, Jakarta: PT. Earth Script, Raja Sakti Putra Harapan, Multi-Aqad Law in Sharia Transactions, *Al-Qasd Journal*, 1 No 1 (2016) 1-12.
- Rasjid H. Sulaiman. 2017. *Islamic Jurisprudence*. Bandung: PT Sinar Baru Algosindo Publisher.
- Sabiq, Sayyid. 1991. *Fiqh Sunnah, Translation*. Volume 13. Bandung: noble words.
- Sabiq, Sayyid. 2018. *Fiqh Sunnah*. Volume 5, Jakarta: Pen Pundi Askara
- Singarimbun, Mari. 1989. *Survey Research Methods*, Cet 1. Jakarta: LP3S.
- Sumita, Andi. 2019 *Sharia Economic Law and Muamalah Fiqh*, Jakarta: Prenadamedia Group.
- Suhendi, Hendi. 2010. *Fiqh Muamalah*. Jakarta: Rjawaki Pres.
- Syafei, Rahmad. 2001. *Fiqh Muamalah*. Surabaya: Faithful Library.
- Rainbow WarriorsTeam. 2013. *Muamalah Jurisprudence Method*. Kediri: Lirboyo Press.