

## Contribution of Islamic Religious Education to Entrepreneurial Interest among Students

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**Abstract.** *This research aims to analyze the influence of Islamic religious education on interest in entrepreneurship among student. By integrating entrepreneurial values contained in Islamic teachings, Islamic religious education has the potential to foster entrepreneurial interest and enthusiasm among the younger generation. This research uses qualitative methods obtained from in-depth interviews with Islamic teachers, parents and education experts. The research results show that there is a positive influence between Islamic religious education and interest in entrepreneurship among Muslim teenagers. However, this influence is moderated by factors such as the teaching methods used, social environment, and support from parents and society. This research provides recommendations for integrating entrepreneurship education in the Islamic curriculum, as well as increasing the involvement of parents and the community in fostering entrepreneurial interest in Muslim youth.*

**Key words:** *Islamic education; Businessman; Muslim Teenagers.*

### INTRODUCTION

Entrepreneurship is key in driving economic growth and creating new jobs. In this context, it is important to generate student interest in entrepreneurship to prepare the younger generation for future economic challenges. Islamic religious education has the potential to influence young Muslims' interest in entrepreneurship by integrating business values contained in Islamic teachings. (Amang Fathurrohman, 2019) explains that a person's perspective is shaped by the educational environment he participates in. Entrepreneurship is one of the important aspects in a country's economic development. Entrepreneurship plays a role in creating jobs, encouraging innovation, and increasing economic growth (warsiyah 2023). Among santri, interest in entrepreneurship needs to be fostered early on to support economic independence and expand employment opportunities after graduating from pesantren. Islamic Religious Education has a strategic role in instilling entrepreneurial values in accordance with Islamic teachings. Islamic teachings provide an ethical and spiritual foundation in entrepreneurship, such as sincere intentions, honesty, avoiding usury, halal and thayyib, alms and zakat, patience and tawakal, hard work and professionalism, as well as helping and friendship. As Muslims, the Prophet Muhammad taught us about entrepreneurship or trade. However, in reality, one of the weaknesses of Muslims today, especially in Indonesia, is the economy. the majority of Indonesia's Muslim population is still classified as "poor". Therefore, it is important to make the decision to become an entrepreneur. The business world continues to grow. However, it cannot be denied that one of the weaknesses of Muslims today, especially in Indonesia, is the economy. that the majority of Indonesian people, especially Muslims, are still poor. Therefore, many Muslim scholars

and intellectuals are trying to find solutions to this problem. Fostering an entrepreneurial spirit is one of the solutions.

Education has become the center of change in the social, economic, and political spheres of society and serves as an integration tool. This includes Islamic education which can encourage individual excellence in nation building. The concept of self-reliance in the educational process is very important to teach to the younger generation so that they are not dependent on the environment, especially when they have to reintegrate into society and are better equipped to participate in the development process. All walks of life realize the importance of working hard to achieve their respective welfare goals and choose to become entrepreneurs. However, successful entrepreneurship requires strong will, skills, creativity and innovation, and the courage to take risks. Therefore, support from others is needed to encourage those who want to engage in entrepreneurial activities to take action through Islamic education for entrepreneurship.

According to research from the Qur'an, Hadith and According to theory and research results, religion has a relationship with business decisions. Islam specifically commands its followers to make efforts. Thus, empirical evidence shows that religion influences economic behavior and maintaining relationships with businesses. By providing rules from the Quran and al-Hadith, Islam invites all Muslims to become entrepreneurs in their lives. The values, attitudes, behavior and ethics of Muslims in doing business come from the Al-Quran and al-Hadith. The Quran, whose function is as a guide and guidance for mankind, a guide for the pious, is a tool for Islam to instruct people to live their lives. In addition, there is the sunnah of Prophet Muhammad SAW that must be followed by his followers in order to live their days well. Verse 9 of Surah al-Jumuah in the Quran indicates that humans are scattered all over the earth seeking the mercy of Allah SWT. This verse hints that humans should try and not be lazy in seeking the mercy of Allah SWT. In addition, this verse shows that Muslims are prohibited from asking Allah only by believing and doing good deeds. In addition, Islam requires all Muslims, especially those with children, to work. One of the main sources of human wealth is work.

Several previous studies have explored the relationship between Islamic education and entrepreneurial interest. These studies found that values such as self-reliance, hard work, honesty and social care taught in Islam can encourage entrepreneurial interest among Muslim students and youth (Rusdin & Arief, 2020; Jumaizi et al., 2021). However, this influence is also moderated by other factors such as teaching methods, social environment, and support from parents and society (Ramadani et al., 2017). This study aims to examine the contribution of Islamic Religious Education to entrepreneurial interest among santri. The results of this study are expected to provide insights for educational institutions, especially pesantren, in integrating entrepreneurial values in the curriculum and learning process.

## **RESEARCH METHODS**

This research uses qualitative. Qualitative data was collected through in-depth interviews with teachers of Pondok Pesantren Darul Arqom, to gain a deeper understanding of the factors that influence entrepreneurial interest among students.

Data collection was done through several methods, namely: In-depth Interview

In-depth interviews were conducted with santri, ustadz, and leaders of Darul Arqom pesantren to obtain information about perceptions, experiences, and practices of Islamic Religious Education in instilling entrepreneurial values in the pesantren environment. Interviews were semi-structured with open-ended questions to allow for further exploration. Participatory Observation was conducted to directly observe entrepreneurial activities carried out in the pesantren environment, such as business units, cooperatives, or other entrepreneurial practices. Researchers are actively involved in these activities to gain a deeper understanding. Document study was conducted by analyzing related documents, such as the Islamic Religious Education curriculum, manuals, and reports on entrepreneurial activities in pesantren.

## DISCUSSION

(Fikri Maulana: 2019) Entrepreneurship by Richard Cantillon first used this term in the 18th century. Entrepreneurship can be defined as someone who is strong-willed in business who deserves to be an example. (Hurriah Ali Hasan, 2020) states that people who have the ability to turn dreams into reality are called entrepreneurs. This includes innovation, creativity, and risk-taking, as well as the ability to manage and plan projects to achieve goals. (Muhammad Zaki and Wantoro Aji 2019) Islam is a religion throughout the history of mankind, the teachings of all prophets and prophets revealed by Allah SWT to nations and human groups. (Muh. Asroruddin al Jumhuri, 2019) explains that religion originates from God's revelation and becomes its final form through a long historical experience process of human life.

(Nurkhozin S Hadi, 2020) In Islam, people are asked to seek blessed sustenance, produce goods, and engage in various businesses, such as trade, plantations, agriculture, and industry. By working, each person can help his or her relatives and those in need of assistance, participate in the benefit of the ummah, and act in the way of Allah in upholding His sentence. Therefore, Islam commands its adherents to work, and gives it a value comparable to the commandments of prayer, charity, and jihad in the way of Allah. Allah says in Q.S. At-Taubah: 105: And say: "Work, and Allah and His Messenger and the believers will see your work, and you will be returned to the One Who knows the unseen and the manifest, and He will tell you what you have done.

(M Ilham Abdullah, Helmarini, 2021) entrepreneurship is a social activity that can help others. The results showed that Islamic Religious Education contributed positively to increasing entrepreneurial interest among students. This contribution is realized through the cultivation of entrepreneurial values in accordance with Islamic teachings, such as:

1. Work Ethic in accordance with the hadith of the Prophet Muhammad SAW which states that Allah loves a servant who when working, he is itqan (professional / perfect).
2. Honesty is the main value emphasized in Islamic Religious Education. A Muslim entrepreneur must always be honest in everything, whether in promoting products, making transactions, or providing services to customers. This value of honesty is the foundation for students in building trust with business partners and customers.
3. Independence in living life, including in the economic field, is an important capital for santri to become entrepreneurs and not depend on others.
4. Social Care helps and keeps in touch with others. In the context of entrepreneurship, this value encourages santri to have social care and provide benefits to the surrounding community through the business they run.
5. Avoiding usury in economic activities, including in entrepreneurship. This value is the basis for students to run a halal business and in accordance with the guidance of Islamic law.

(Nur Astaman Putra, 2021) explains that as Muslims, the Prophet Muhammad SAW taught us how to do business or trade. However, in reality, most of the Indonesian people who are mostly Muslims are still in the "poor" category, which is one of the weaknesses of Muslims today, especially in Indonesia. (Dayun Riadi, 2019) an education system that can give a person the ability to live his life in accordance with Islamic ideals, because Islamic values have animated and colored his personality. The contribution of Islamic religious education in fostering the entrepreneurial spirit of students in boarding schools. In contrast to the form of educational contributions made in entrepreneurship lessons or other learning that directly provides theoretical and practical entrepreneurship learning. If in entrepreneurship learning or other learning related to entrepreneurship contributes by providing theoretical learning, technical skills, or real action in the form of teaching, training, special seminars, and intensive guidance to students, then the form of contribution given by is to provide non-technical skills that are very much related to capital and behavior or character that must be possessed by an entrepreneur.

(Sholehuddin Sulaiman, 2021) the contribution of Islam in instilling the entrepreneurial spirit of Islamic boarding school students. Factors that support the contribution of Islamic religious education in the entrepreneurial chain of students in pesantren are the first factor, the existence of the pesantren industry makes it easier for ustadz to explain and connect Islamic religious education material and entrepreneurial material easily and closely. Students. Second, more lesson hours, as well as easy tracking of students for 24 hours, and third, students are given a place to experience entrepreneurship directly. The inhibiting factors of the contribution of Islamic religious education aimed at strengthening the entrepreneurial spirit of students in pesantren are caused by the lack of knowledge of Islamic religious teachers about entrepreneurship, the way teachers teach and the lack of student motivation and laziness that is still inherent in students.

## CONCLUSION

Entrepreneurship can be defined as someone who is strong-willed in business who deserves to be a role model. In Islam, people are asked to seek blessed sustenance, produce goods, and engage in various businesses, such as trade, plantations, agriculture, and industry. By working, each person can help his or her relatives and those in need of assistance, participate in the benefit of the ummah, and act in the way of Allah in upholding His sentence.

The contribution of Islam in instilling the entrepreneurial spirit of Islamic boarding school students. Among them are the first, providing insight and motivation, the spirit of telling the history of the Prophet Muhammad SAW when trading following his uncle. Second, providing moral learning where the learning contains materials related to the character values of an entrepreneur by instilling the characteristics of an entrepreneur. Third, through the study of fiqh, santri are taught entrepreneurial material, namely by providing studies on good and correct buying and selling procedures in Islamic law, studying the laws in Islamic buying and selling.

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