

ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the factors that influence individual decisions to give alms in Indonesia. The factor that influences the decision to give alms used in this research is the religiosity factor. The population of this study was 85,644 individuals in the IFLS data, with a sample of 2,212 individuals in Indonesia in the IFLS data. The data used is secondary data sourced from the results of the Indonesian Family Life Survey (IFLS). This research uses probit regression analysis techniques and data testing using the STATA 17 program.

The results of this research show that the religiosity variable is at a significant level with a value of 0.000, which means that the religiosity variable has an influence on individual decisions to give alms in Indonesia.

Keywords: Alms Decision, Religiosity, Income, Belief, age, Education, and tolerance

