

ABSTRACT

The issue of human development in Indonesia is often measured only from a material perspective through the conventional Human Development Index (HDI), which includes health, education, and living standards. However, this approach is considered inadequate as it overlooks the spiritual and moral aspects that are also crucial to the concept of welfare in Muslim societies. Therefore, this study aims to determine the influence of Maqashid Syariah on human development in Indonesia. The primary objective is to analyze the influence of five elements of Maqashid Syariah, namely Hifz al-Din (preservation of religion), Hifz al-Nafs (preservation of life), Hifz al-'Aql (preservation of intellect), Hifz al-Nasl (preservation of lineage), and Hifz al-Mal (preservation of wealth), on HDI in Indonesia.

This research utilizes a quantitative method with a panel data regression approach to analyze the relationship between Maqashid Syariah variables and HDI across 34 provinces in Indonesia during the period of 2019 to 2023. The data used is secondary data obtained from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) and the National Amil Zakat Agency (BAZNAS). Independent variables are measured using indicators such as zakat collection rates and crime rates for Hifz al-Din, life expectancy and per capita expenditure for Hifz al-Nafs, educational access and literacy rates for Hifz al-'Aql, marriage rates and population growth for Hifz al-Nasl, as well as GDP per capita and the Gini ratio for Hifz al-Mal. The analysis was conducted using E-Views 13 software to ensure that the regression model met classical assumptions.

The results show that the variables Hifz al-Din, Hifz al-Nafs, Hifz al-Nasl, and Hifz al-Mal have a positive and significant effect on HDI in Indonesia. This indicates that the integration of spiritual and material aspects is essential for achieving holistic welfare. Meanwhile, the Hifz al-'Aql variable has a negative and significant effect on HDI, suggesting the need for a more in-depth policy approach in addressing intellectual aspects in Indonesia. This research contributes significantly to the development of more inclusive human development indicators, aligned with Islamic values, which can serve as a foundation for formulating development policies in both Muslim-majority and non-Muslim countries.

Keywords: Economic Development, Human Development Index, Maqashid Syariah.