

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the relationship between the Islamic Human Development Index (I-HDI), Zakat, and the Quality of Institutions in influencing Economic Growth in OIC member Muslim countries for the period 2010-2023. This research uses panel data processed through the Fixed Effect Model. The research sample was selected using purposive sampling method in OIC member countries, so that Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, UAE, Egypt, Nigeria, Bangladesh, Malaysia, and Pakistan were selected. Thus, the regression model is used to test the relationship of nine independent variables, namely I-HDI, Zakat, Voice Accountability, Political Stability and Absence of Violence, Government Effectiveness, Regulatory Quality, Rule of Law, Control of Corruption, and Poverty on the dependent variable, namely Economic Growth.

The research results show that I-HDI, Zakat, Government Effectiveness, had a significant positive effect on Economic Growth in OIC member Muslim countries for the period 2010-2023. Meanwhile, the variables of Voice and Accountability, Political Stability No Violence, Rule of Law, Control of Corruption and Poverty do not have a significant influence on Economic Growth in OIC member Muslim countries for the period 2010-2023. On the other hand, the Regulatory Quality variable has the opposite effect of the hypothesis, namely a significant negative effect on Economic Growth in OIC member Muslim countries for the period 2010-2023.

This study has limitations in terms of the availability of variable data required from the selected countries. Future research could include a larger sample size and incorporate additional indicators to produce more comprehensive findings. Policymakers can utilize the findings of this study to design economic growth strategies through a holistic approach to human development based on Islamic principles, Islamic social finance, and institutional quality improvement. This research contributes to the academic literature by integrating the Islamic Human Development Index, zakat, and institutional quality measurements to provide an analysis of economic growth strategies in OIC member countries that require diverse approaches.

Keywords: *Economic Growth; Islamic Human Development Index; Zakat; Institutional Quality*