

ABSTRACT

The development of digital technology has increased accessibility to online gambling and has transformed it into a serious socio-economic issue. Muslim university students in Jakarta are considered a relevant group, as they represented a population with high internet penetration while simultaneously being guided by Islamic teachings that prohibit gambling practices. This study aims to analyze the effect of self-control, Islamic financial literacy, income, and peer pressure on the prevention of online gambling behaviour among Muslims university students in Jakarta.

This research adopt a quantitative approach with survey method involving 100 respondents. The results indicate that, simultaneously, self control, Islamic financial literact, income, and peer pressure have a significant effect on the prevention of online gambling behaviour. Partially, Islamic financial literacy and income have a significant effect on the prevention of online gambling behaviour, while self-control and peer pressure do not show a significant effect.

These findings suggest that improving financial understanding based on Islamic principles can become an important factor in preventing online gambling behaviour among Muslim university students. In addition, economic factors also influence efforts to prevent online gambling behaviour. Therefore, preventive approaches should not only focus on individual aspects, but also emphasize strengthening financial literacy and economic awareness within the students' social environment.

Keywords: Self-control, islamic financial literacy, income, peer pressure, prevention of online gambling behaviour

