

The Concept of Justice in Islam: A Literature Review of Tafsir Al-Qur'an and Hadith

Rosidi Sopianto¹

¹ STIT Palapa Nusantara Lombok NTB, Indonesia
Email: rosidisopianto1@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Justice is a fundamental principle in Islam that encompasses various aspects of life, including social, economic, and legal matters. This study aims to analyze the concept of justice in Islam based on the Qur'anic exegesis (tafsir) and Hadith using a literature review method. The primary data sources consist of the Qur'an, Hadith, as well as classical and contemporary tafsir literature. The findings of the study reveal that justice in Islam is not only related to equality but also the granting of rights in accordance with Islamic law (sharia). The Qur'an mentions the concept of justice using the terms al-'adl and al-qist, which refer to balance, equality, and the protection of individual rights. The Hadith of Prophet Muhammad SAW emphasizes the importance of justice in leadership, economic transactions, and social relationships. A study of classical tafsir sources such as Ibn Kathir and Al-Tabari shows that justice in Islam has a strong foundation in sharia law, while contemporary tafsir sources like Muhammad Abduh and Al-Jabiri emphasize its application in social and economic contexts. The findings of this study demonstrate that the concept of justice in Islam is dynamic and can serve as a foundation for the development of an inclusive legal system, fair economic distribution, and harmonious social interactions. Therefore, a deep understanding of justice in Islam through the Qur'anic exegesis and Hadith can contribute to creating a more just and prosperous society.

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received: February 26, 2025

Revised: February 26, 2025

Approved: February 27, 2025

Published: February 28, 2025

Keywords:

Justice, Islam, Tafsir, al-Qur'an, Hadith

Correspondance Author:

Rosidi Sopianto

Program Studi Pendidikan
Agama Islam, Sekolah Tinggi
Ilmu Tarbiyah Palapa Nusantara
Jln Palapa No. 01 Selebung
Keruak, Lombok Timur, NTB,
Indonesia

INTRODUCTION

Justice is one of the fundamental principles in Islam that forms the basis for various aspects of life, including social, economic, and legal matters. In Islam, the concept of justice not only refers to equality but also to granting each individual their rights in accordance with the provisions established by Sharia. The Qur'an and Hadith extensively elaborate on the concept of justice, both in social life, inheritance law, and in muamalat transactions. However, despite the widespread discussion of this concept, there remain differences in the interpretation of its application in the context of modern life. Therefore, a literature review of the interpretation of the Qur'an and Hadith becomes important for a deeper understanding of the essence of justice in Islam.

Several previous studies have examined the concept of justice in Islam from various perspectives. (Sari Ihsanniati et al., 2024) in their research discuss the concept of social justice in Islam and emphasize the role of individuals in realizing it according to the principles outlined in

the Qur'an. This study shows that social justice in Islam is a fundamental aspect in creating an inclusive and just society.

Additionally, research by (Harisah et al., 2020) highlights the importance of justice in Islamic muamalat. This study emphasizes that the principle of justice must be applied in various economic transactions, both in exchanges and the distribution of wealth. This concept shows that Islam regulates not only worship but also the principles of justice in social and economic interactions.

Justice is a fundamental principle in Islam that reflects balance and the rights of both individuals and society. Islam, as a religion that brings mercy to all creation, affirms the importance of justice in every aspect of life, whether in muamalat, law, social relations, or politics. Therefore, the concept of justice in Islam is not only limited to theoretical aspects but also has practical implications in daily life. The relevance of Islam to the development of the times continues to be explored by Muslim intellectuals and Islamic groups and organizations. This is, of course, aimed at applying Islamic teachings in various areas of life (Pani Dias, 2024).

Justice is a central teaching in Islam and is universal in nature. This universal characteristic can be seen in the existence of humans everywhere and at all times, who always long for the presence of justice (Rusli Halil Nasution, 2018). In the Qur'an, the concept of justice is not only mentioned by the term al-'adl. As a noun, there are at least two words that mean justice, namely al-'adl itself and al-qist. Al-'adl comes from the root word 'adl and al-qist from the root word qist. In the Qur'an, the word al-'adl and all its derivations are mentioned 28 times. Etymologically, al-'adl and its derivatives have several meanings, including istiqamah (upright) and al-musawah (equality). This means that a just person is one who responds to others proportionally to what they receive, whether good or bad (Asiva Noor Rachmayani, 2015b).

The term 'adl is also used to describe a straight situation because of its uprightness. Specifically, this verse talks about establishing the law correctly. This statement aligns with the main goal of Sharia law, which is to establish peace on earth by organizing society and delivering justice to all. Therefore, the concept of justice can also be placed in three areas: balance, equality, non-discrimination, and the rights of those who are entitled (Mujaddid et al., 2023).

Justice is a principle that is very important in Islam and has a broad scope. Humans, wherever and whenever they are, always long for the presence of justice, demonstrating the universal nature of justice itself. Within humans, there is a spiritual drive that pushes the desire to uphold justice as something true and necessary. Violating justice undermines the essence of humanity. Therefore, Islam, which brings a mission of mercy for all creatures, emphasizes justice as a fundamental principle (Sari Ihsanniati et al., 2024). Justice is a core value of Islam. For this reason, justice is central to the entire value system of Islam. Based on this, no legal decision in Islam can be considered valid if it ignores justice. In this context, justice is not just a theocentric-metaphysical concept but one that must touch human realities. According to al-Jabiri, the emphasis of Muslims on justice has largely been on divine justice. While this is not incorrect, it is urgent to shift the focus of justice from a divine perspective to a more human-centered one (Asiva Noor Rachmayani, 2015b).

Justice becomes crucial for achieving a sense of fairness, especially in muamalat, which in our daily activities we recognize as economic activities. There are several motives for society to engage in economic transactions, business, and entrepreneurship. In the context of Islamic law, these transactions are called mu'amalah (Harisah et al., 2020). Islam's strong commitment to brotherhood and justice requires all resources to be used to fulfill maqashid syari'ah, which includes the fulfillment of basic human needs such as clothing, food, shelter, education, and health. Brotherhood and justice also require that resources be fairly distributed to the people through

policies that ensure justice, using instruments such as zakat, infaq, sadaqah, taxes, kharaj, jizyah, import-export duties, and others (Ummah, 2019).

In Islam itself, leadership can be understood as a concept of interaction, relationships, authority, influence, direction, and coordination, both horizontally and vertically (Dr. Mohammad Arif, 2023). The existence of the activity of interpreting the Qur'an from the past to the present proves that the Qur'an requires explanation, both from the Qur'an itself, the Hadith of the Prophet, and the explanations of the scholars, to facilitate understanding (Zulfikar, 2018). The Qur'an is a sacred book with universal reach that is often understood and expressed by Muslims. However, these efforts are not considered to have reached their maximal limits, as the Qur'an is a revelation that is sonoral (revealed in the form of sound) (Zulfikar, 2018).

Although many studies have discussed justice in Islam, comprehensive research that examines this concept based on the interpretation of the Qur'an and Hadith is still limited. Most previous studies have focused on one aspect of justice, such as social justice, inheritance, or muamalat, without connecting them in a holistic study. Therefore, this research aims to fill this gap by examining the concept of justice in Islam in a holistic manner through the analysis of the interpretation of the Qur'an and Hadith.

This study seeks to answer the main question: How is the concept of justice in Islam explained in the interpretation of the Qur'an and Hadith? To answer this question, this study has several objectives: 1) To analyze the concept of justice in Islam based on the interpretation of the Qur'an and Hadith; 2) To identify the principles of justice contained in the primary sources of Islamic teachings; and 3) To explain how the concept of justice in Islam can be applied in social, economic, and legal life.

This research has an important contribution to the development of Islamic studies, particularly in understanding the concept of justice in a broader context. By studying the interpretation of the Qur'an and Hadith, this research can provide a deeper understanding of the principles of justice in Islam and its relevance in modern life. The results of this research are expected to serve as a reference for academics, Islamic legal practitioners, and the general public in applying the values of justice in everyday life.

METHOD

This study utilizes a literature review method to analyze the concept of justice in Islam based on the interpretations of the Qur'an and hadith. The research employs a qualitative approach with a library study methodology, as the focus is on analyzing the concept of justice in Islam as explained in various sources of tafsir and hadith. The data sources in this study consist of primary and secondary sources. The primary sources include the Qur'an and hadiths related to the concept of justice, while the secondary sources comprise classical and contemporary tafsir of the Qur'an, hadith collections, as well as academic literature such as books and journals discussing justice in Islam. The diversity of sources aims to provide a broad and in-depth understanding of the concept of justice from the Islamic perspective.

Data collection techniques in this research were carried out through several stages. First, the identification of verses and hadiths that discuss the concept of justice was done by reviewing tafsir books and hadith indexes. Second, a literature analysis was conducted to examine the tafsir interpretations of the Qur'an and the thoughts of scholars and Muslim intellectuals regarding justice in Islam. Third, the data obtained were compiled and categorized based on the main themes related to justice in Islam, resulting in a systematic structural analysis.

Data analysis was performed using a descriptive-analytical method. This approach includes thematic analysis by categorizing the concept of justice in Islam based on the main themes found in the Qur'an, hadith, and tafsir literature. Subsequently, the interpretation of tafsir was carried out by comparing different views of the mufasssirin on the concept of justice in order to obtain a more comprehensive understanding. Additionally, the contextualization of the concept of justice was also part of the analysis, linking the meaning of justice found in the texts to the social realities and its application in the life of Muslims.

To ensure the validity of the data, this study used the source triangulation method by comparing various tafsir and hadith literature from different periods, as well as considering the understanding of meaning in various contexts. With this approach, this research is expected to provide a deep and comprehensive understanding of the concept of justice in Islam and its relevance to social and legal aspects in Islamic life.

RESULTS

This study aims to analyze the concept of justice in Islam based on the interpretations of the Qur'an and hadith. The results of this study are presented in several sub-sections based on the main findings obtained from the literature review of various primary and secondary sources.

1. The Concept of Justice in the Qur'an

Analysis of the Qur'anic verses indicates that justice is a fundamental principle in Islam. The word "adil" in the Qur'an is not only mentioned in the form of al-'adl but also al-qist, both of which signify balance, equality, and the distribution of rights in accordance with their due shares.

Based on the identification of relevant verses, the concept of justice in the Qur'an encompasses several aspects as follows:

Justice in Law and Governance: Islam emphasizes that law should be enforced justly without discrimination, as stated in QS. An-Nisa' [4]: 58, which stresses the importance of entrusting the trust to those who deserve it and upholding justice in the law. This aligns with the statement that "in every legal enforcement, the values of justice must always be upheld" (Sukmana et al., 2023). The state has the obligation to protect the rights of its citizens so that they are not violated by others.

Justice in Social and Economic Affairs: The Qur'an emphasizes the fair distribution of wealth through instruments such as zakat, infaq, and sadaqah (QS. Al-Hasyr [59]: 7), as well as prohibiting the practice of usury (riba) that harms others (QS. Al-Baqarah [2]: 275-279). Islam, as a mercy to the worlds, brings a system of social justice that does not differentiate between the rich and the poor (Utamy, Irhamna, Basri, 2018).

Justice in Testimony and Transactions: Islam stresses the importance of speaking and acting justly in every aspect of life, including giving testimony (QS. Al-Ma'idah [5]: 8). This is in line with hadiths that emphasize the need to be honest and just in social interactions (Sartika et al., 2023).

2. The Concept of Justice in Hadith

A study of the hadiths reveals that the Prophet Muhammad (SAW) consistently upheld the values of justice in various aspects of life. The main findings from the hadith study include:

a. Justice as the Foundation of Leadership

The hadith mentions that a just leader will receive a special place in the sight of Allah (HR. Bukhari and Muslim). **Justice in Social Relations:** The Prophet Muhammad (SAW) taught the importance of not discriminating against others based on social or economic status. This is also linked to the statement that "The Qur'an, as the holy book of Muslims, also narrates stories of female figures," which aims to clarify the position of women in Islam (Barbara et al., 2020).

b. Justice in Business and Transactions:

The Prophet's hadith emphasizes that business transactions should be conducted honestly and should not harm others, as stated in HR. Tirmidhi: "A merchant who is honest and trustworthy will be with the prophets, the siddiqin, and the martyrs." This aligns with the principle that Islam forbids all forms of injustice, both in trade and in law (Utamy, Irfhamna, Basri, 2018).

3. Views of Classical and Contemporary Mufasssirun

The study of classical and contemporary tafsir reveals different approaches in understanding the concept of justice in Islam:

- a. Classical Mufasssirun: Scholars such as Ibn Kathir and Al-Tabari place more emphasis on the concept of justice in the context of Shari'ah law and the application of divine justice in human life.
- b. Contemporary Mufasssirun: Scholars like Muhammad Abduh and Al-Jabiri emphasize the need to apply justice not only in the context of Islamic law but also in broader social and economic aspects. This is in line with the maqasid al-Qur'an theory, first proposed by Al-Ghazali, which states that the Qur'an is a vast ocean containing various types of valuable pearls and gems (Bushiri, 2019).

4. Relevance of the Concept of Justice in the Context of Social and Islamic Law

The findings of this research indicate that the concept of justice in Islam is dynamic and can be applied in various aspects of life. Some key findings related to the application of the concept of justice in modern life include:

a. Justice in the Legal System

The concept of justice in Islam can serve as the foundation for establishing an inclusive and non-discriminatory legal system. In the context of law, the importance of the recontextualization of al-haq in social interactions emphasizes honesty and justice in all aspects of life (Sartika et al., 2023).

b. Justice in Economics

The principle of fair distribution in Islam can be a solution to economic disparities that still exist in many countries. A study on the values of justice in the MPR RI decisions shows that the concept of Islamic justice can be used in modern legal systems (Siska et al., 2021).

c. Justice in Social Life

The values of justice in Islam promote inclusive attitudes, tolerance, and respect for human rights. Islam emphasizes that justice should be upheld without discrimination based on wealth, social status, gender, or even religion (Helmi, 2015).

Thus, this research asserts that the concept of justice in Islam has a broad scope and relevance in modern life, as understood through the interpretations of the Qur'an and hadith. This aligns with the view that the Qur'an is the main guide that is relevant anytime and anywhere (Saputra, 2019) and is the primary source of religious teachings that address various issues in human life (Zabidi, 2019).

DISCUSSION

This study shows that the concept of justice in Islam is broad and deeply rooted in the teachings of the Qur'an and Hadith. In the Qur'an, the concept of justice is not only referred to by the term al-'adl, but also al-qist, both of which signify balance, equality, and the granting of rights in accordance with their due. The analysis of the verses of the Qur'an and Hadith reveals that justice in Islam encompasses various aspects, including law, social matters, economics, and interpersonal relationships.

In the legal aspect, the Qur'an emphasizes that justice must be upheld impartially, as stated in QS. An-Nisa' [4]: 58. The Hadith of Prophet Muhammad SAW also reinforces this principle by stating that a just leader will receive a special place with Allah (HR. Bukhari and Muslim). In the social and economic realms, justice in Islam stresses the equitable distribution of wealth through instruments such as zakat, infaq, and sadaqah, as well as the prohibition of usury (QS. Al-Baqarah [2]: 275-279). In mu'amalah (transactions), Islam also teaches honesty and transparency in business dealings (HR. Tirmidzi).

This study aligns with the work of Nurlina Sari Ihsanniati (2023), which emphasizes that social justice in Islam is a fundamental aspect of building a just society. However, this study is more comprehensive by linking the concept of justice to various areas of life, including law and economics. Additionally, the research by Harisah et al. (2020), which discusses the principles of justice in mu'amalah, is supported by this study's finding that the principle of justice in economic transactions is strongly emphasized in Islam.

On the other hand, the study by Asiva Noor Rachmayani (2015b) highlights that the concept of justice in Islam is often emphasized in a theocentric-metaphysical aspect. This study stresses that although justice in Islam has a divine dimension, its application must focus more on the social and human realities, as proposed by Al-Jabiri, who calls for a shift from divine justice to human-centered justice.

This study has several significant theoretical and practical implications:

1. Theoretical Implications

This research enriches the study of justice in Islam by providing a more holistic approach. By analyzing the concept of justice from the perspectives of Qur'anic exegesis and Hadith, this research can serve as a foundation for future studies on justice in various aspects of Islamic life.

2. Practical Implications

The concept of justice in Islam can be applied to various aspects of modern life, particularly in legal systems, economic policies, and social interactions. The principles of justice discovered in this study can serve as guidelines for developing fair and non-discriminatory legal systems and promoting a more equitable distribution of wealth.

Although this study provides a deeper understanding of the concept of justice in Islam, there are several limitations that should be noted:

1. Limited to Literature Review

This research focuses only on the analysis of literature without empirical research. Therefore, further studies are needed to explore the practical application of the concept of justice in real-life scenarios.

2. Focus on Tafsir and Hadith

This study prioritizes the analysis of Tafsir and Hadith, without considering the sociological and historical aspects that could provide a broader context for applying the concept of justice throughout various periods of Islamic history.

3. Limitations in Tafsir Sources

Although this study utilizes various classical and contemporary Tafsir sources, the selection of specific Tafsirs could influence the interpretation of the concept of justice in Islam.

Based on the findings of this study, it can be concluded that justice is a fundamental principle in Islam, encompassing various aspects of life, including law, social matters, economics, and interpersonal interactions. The concept of justice in Islam emphasizes balance, equality, and

respect for individual and collective rights. This study affirms that the concept of justice in Islam is not only theoretical but also has strong relevance in modern life.

Thus, this discussion serves as the foundation for the final conclusion, which will summarize the main findings of the study and provide recommendations for further research on the application of the concept of justice in Islam in the contemporary era.

CONCLUSION

This study affirms that justice in Islam is a fundamental principle that encompasses various aspects of life, including law, economics, and social matters. Based on the analysis of Tafsir of the Qur'an and Hadith, justice in Islam is not only about equality but also about granting rights according to the provisions of Islamic law. In law, Islam emphasizes the importance of upholding justice without discrimination, as reflected in QS. An-Nisa' [4]: 58. In the economic sphere, Islam regulates the equitable distribution of wealth through instruments such as zakat, infaq, and sadaqah. Additionally, the Hadith of Prophet Muhammad SAW affirms that a just leader will receive a special place with Allah, and emphasizes the importance of honesty in business transactions and social relationships. The study of Tafsir shows that classical exegetes emphasized justice primarily in the realm of syari'ah law, while contemporary exegetes emphasize the application of justice in the broader social and economic realms. This research asserts that the concept of justice in Islam can provide solutions to various modern social and economic challenges. Therefore, a deeper understanding of justice in Islam needs to be further developed to be applied more widely in contemporary society.

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