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Political Economy and MUI Fatwa No. 83 of 2023: Literature Review

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Abstract

This research is a literature review which aims to analyze the relationship between political economy and MUI Fatwa No. 83 of 2023. Through searching for the keywords "political economy" and "fatwa" using Google Scholar, various relevant journal articles and books were collected, mapped and analyzed. The research results show that MUI Fatwa No. 83 of 2023 has significant implications for economic policy in Indonesia, serving as an ethical and moral guide that influences regulations on sharia banking, halal investment, and other economic sectors. This fatwa emphasizes the importance of fair and sustainable economic practices in accordance with Islamic principles. The conclusions of this research confirm the crucial role of fatwas in shaping Indonesia's political-economic landscape and underscore the need for further research to explore their long-term impact.

Keywords: *Literature Review; Politics, Economy, MUI Fatwa*

INTRODUCTION

The Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI) issued Fatwa No. 83 of 2023 concerning the law on support for the Palestinian struggle several weeks ago; To be precise, November 8 2023 AD coincides with 24 Rabiul Akhir 1445 AH. This fatwa was born as an attitude of support and response to the struggle of the Palestinian people against military aggression carried out by Israel. This fatwa was born through careful and in-depth consideration and study. The fatwa is the MUI's effort to respond to the Palestinian and Israeli conflict. Fatwa is not a binding form of law, but fatwa decisions have an impact on society.

MUI has authority that can influence society as an institution that takes care of the people in religious, social, legal, economic and political aspects. The fatwa that has been issued by the MUI shows the authority of the MUI as an institution that is also connected to political aspects. This fatwa is actually not a new product in response to existing problems (Indonesia, 2022) . Several times, the MUI has also issued fatwas since its founding during the New Order era which had a representative influence on the government. Fatwas issued by the MUI are not always under government control.

However, the MUI itself carries out its function to assist the government in relation to Muslims (Alkawy, 2019) . Among the fatwas that have been issued by the MUI, such as the prohibition of abstention, halal food products, the prohibition of usury, the use of vaccines, *miqat for* Hajj and *Umrah* , money politics, abortion, and related heresy to religious organizations, apart from the fatwa issued by the MUI, it is considered "up and down." " where the position depends on the context and structure within it (Hamzah, 2018) .

The fatwas mentioned above each have influence and impact on society. This influence not only impacts political aspects but also economic aspects (Maulana & Islamiy, 2023) . The fatwa decision that had the most impact was on several companies operating in the economic sector. Pros and cons occur in society, economic experts say that the fatwa decision is an opportunity for local Indonesian products in the national and international markets. On the other hand, there is also tension where companies involved and connected to Israel. In this fatwa, the MUI did not indicate a number of names of companies or products connected to Israel. However, there are companies affected by the issuance of MUI fatwa No. 83 of 2023 (Pratiwi, 2023) .

Fatwa acceptance also has an "up and down" effect because not all people will accept and implement the fatwa; especially towards products that have ties to Israel (IDEAS, 2023) . On the other hand, people really depend on these products. It is important to state that the MUI fatwa No. 83 of 2023 must carry out serious studies so that it does not cause lasting problems, especially in the political-economic aspect. Political policy in this case is a fatwa which is related to development and economic growth (Hudi, 2020) . The results of the political policy of the fatwa decision will also affect the economic system (Jailani, 2023) .

Based on the description above, it is very important to carry out a more in-depth research study, especially in relation to economic politics in the MUI fatwa No. 83 concerning support for the Palestinian struggle. So this article will provide several questions to answer the problems described above as a theoretical overview related to the study of political economy and fatwas. This research aims *first* to examine the MUI fatwa No. 83 of 2023 as a form of information in research findings, especially the impact caused by the fatwa decision. These *two* studies aim to determine the use of MUI fatwa No. 83 of 2023 as a resolution effort in society so that it does not cause misunderstandings in understanding the fatwa.

METHODS

The research method used in this research is a literature review. This literature review aims to examine in depth the existing literature related to the topic of political economy and fatwas. This method is carried out by searching for the keywords "political economy" and "fatwa" in various trusted information sources. The data search process is carried out using academic search engines such as Google Scholar. Google Scholar was chosen because of its ability to search for published journal articles and books from various scientific disciplines and credible sources. In the initial stage, the keywords "political economy" and "fatwa" were entered into the search engine to obtain

a list of relevant literature. Each piece of literature that emerges from the search results is then evaluated based on its relevance and credibility to the research topic.

After obtaining a list of relevant journal articles and books, the next step is to collect and organize the data obtained. The data collected includes information such as article title, author, year of publication, abstract, and subject matter related to economic politics and fatwas. Each article and book collected is then categorized based on the search keywords that have been used.

Data mapping is done by grouping articles and books based on the source of the search keywords. For example, articles found with the keyword "political economy" will be grouped in one category, while articles found with the keyword "fatwa" will be grouped in another category. If there is an article that is relevant to both keywords, the article will be included in both categories or in a special category that combines both keywords. This mapping process aims to facilitate further analysis and ensure that each piece of literature collected has a clear contribution to the research topic. Each category is then analyzed in depth to find existing patterns, themes and research gaps. This analysis includes an understanding of how political economy and fatwa are related, as well as how existing literature discusses this relationship.

With this literature review method, research can obtain a comprehensive picture of the topic of political economy and fatwas. This method also makes it possible to identify areas that still require further research and offers new insights that can be used for future research. Through this systematic process, it is hoped that the research results can provide a meaningful contribution to the understanding of economic politics and fatwas.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Political Economy and Fatwa Research Studies

So far quite a lot of research has been conducted with a focus on highlighting fatwas issued by the MUI (Alkawy, 2020; Mutafarida & Fahmi, 2020; Saadi et al., 2021; Simal, 2019; Tamam, 2021; et al., 2021; Wijaya et al. al., 2021; Yusefri, 2022) , although there are different views in conducting the study of the MUI fatwa. The large number of studies conducted show the importance of the fawa issued by the MUI to explore its aspects and objects, where the tools used by the government, apart from being in the form of statutory law (Hamid, 2021) , fatwa are also a supporting tool for the political products produced. Several studies need to be mentioned in this proposal as a basis for finding new aspects to MUI fatwas that have been researched previously.

Important research is mentioned (Fajri, 2014) in research that has been carried out in the form of a thesis. In his thesis, it was stated that the MUI has a role in politics in Indonesia where the MUI issued several fatwas related to the prohibition of abstention and support for electing Muslim leaders. This research shows that the fatwa issued by the MUI is related to the legitimacy of the relationship with the government in issuing the fatwa. This confirms that the MUI has caused a new atmosphere and expression that has experienced a shift in its functions and duties regarding the

orientation of the fatwa issued in relation to the political realm. This has appeared and caused controversy, giving rise to polemics in society regarding the fatwa issued, although on the other hand, the MUI continues to contribute in formulate the concept of nation and state.

Important research is carried out (Saadi et al., 2021) . This article shows that fatwa is an important form of reference for Muslims that is relevant and in line with current developments. This article emphasizes that fatwas must always be properly monitored in order to be implemented in society, because if they are not carried out, fatwas tend to have fatal risks. Information on fatwa socialization is considered important to avoid controversy in society, because in the case in Indonesia in the article (Mubarok et al., 2022) it shows that there is rejection of fatwas in society so that the fatwa does not proceed as expected.

Important research was carried out (Rosidi & Majid, 2021) . This article shows the role of fatwas in Malaysian society which is important to show aspects of government, the many fatwas that have been issued are not well socialized in society. This article explains that the acceptance of fatwas in Muslim society is still relatively low, which is expressed in three main factors, namely; conveying the fatwa, explaining the fatwa and writing the fatwa. This article offers that in conveying fatwa socialization in Muslim communities, the 3 main factors above must be considered. This is also an important reference, especially in the context of Indonesian society having different religious views regarding the context of receiving fatwas. The fatwa issued by MUI No. 83 of 2023 regarding support for the Palestinian struggle shows errors, especially in the economic aspect which is suspected to have an impact on economic growth and development in Indonesia.

Important research was conducted (Ansori et al., 2021) . This article shows that the MUI has a role as an institution that produces products of Islamic legal thought, in this case fatwas through the Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI). Fatwa is a formulation in producing Islamic legal products that are relevant and in line with responding to socio-cultural developments and changes that also follow advances in science and technology. This is also a reformulation that is in line with the development of Islamic law regarding several fatwas issued by the MUI such as abortion, legal food products, *miqat for* Hajj and *Umrah* , determining the start of Ramadan, vaccines, and so on related to aspects of worship. Other relevant research is also important to mention, namely (Nasohah & Zainal Abidin, 2022) in their article entitled, Fatwas have legal authority and fatwas are issued as decisions that become the basis and guide in society. Although there is still controversy regarding the acceptance of fatwas in society with various forms and reasons.

Specific research related to relevant economic politics is also important to state where the use of fatwa is to respond to current problems. On the other hand, fatwa is also used for the benefit of increasing economic growth and development, in his research (Muhammad, 2019) states where the use of fatwa becomes economic politics. which is used to strengthen the position of sharia banks, the fatwa is also strengthened by the legal certainty of research (Renie, 2019) which is appropriate and

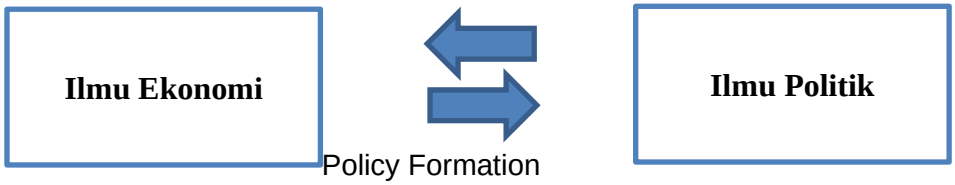
does not conflict with existing laws in Indonesia, especially in economic activities, although there is always debate in research (Saputra & Selviani, 2021) emphasized in the fatwa issued regarding halal and haram , this also occurred as a result of a lack of socialization in society.

Political Economy Concept

Political economics by definition was first introduced by Adam Smith (Thomas Robert Malthus, 1827) . This study is the forerunner to the emergence of a theory that discusses political economy or in general terms it is called political economy. Even though politics and economics have different meanings, these terms have a unified connection, especially in discussing political policies to build social welfare. To be able to recognize these two different concepts requires an analysis of the concepts explained simultaneously, because political economy is used to describe the interaction of elements of the two. Political economy is described as a form of relationship between stakeholders (government) and subordinate elements who are actively involved in state relations, in developing economic politics. This article is related to the use of fatwas which influence the economic system in society, especially in companies and the industrial sector (Mukhlisin, 2022) .

Furthermore, in another concept, political economy is defined as a form of action based on state policy to carry out practical economic actions. This has an impact and influence on society and economic business actors. The methods used in economic politics are certainly varied, because these methods are used to achieve the desired goals. The aim in question is related to political policies that have an impact on the use of political tools, in this case the MUI as a form of religious authority institution has a role in it also related to the resulting political and economic impacts. Economic politics is intended to regulate affairs related to the economy such as; executive policy, fiscal affairs, trade, industry including the use of natural resources. Everything is part of political economic policy to regulate economic balance (Mukhlisin, 2022) .

On the other hand, political economic policy is intended to implement methods that can take advantage of it, policies are taken to pave the way for the use of politics in economic activities. The impact of increasingly widespread economic development, industry has an important role as one of the economic developments in Indonesia, this was emphasized by economic experts who stated that the fatwa issued by the MUI should be a policy of Indonesian economic opportunities to show existing local products, however the fatwa This actually also creates tensions which cause economic business competition which puts pressure on middle class people who depend on large companies in Indonesia which are said to have ties to Israel.



Pemissary of fatwa No. 83 of 2023 which has been circulating in the community is the MUI's own policy in responding to the ongoing conflict between Palestine and Israel for certain reasons. This reason is a strong suspicion for further analyzing in more depth the effects that the use of fatwa has on economic politics in Indonesia. A similar thing also happened after Covid 19. One of the policies implemented by the government was to issue a Job Creation Law with the aim of improving the Indonesian economy, which actually gave rise to various perceptions, in that perception it actually caused commotion in society, especially people who depended on industry for their fate (Ingratubun & Sombolayuk, 2018) . Through this political economic theory, it will be an analytical tool to look at the MUI fatwa No. 83 of 2023 concerning legal support for the government to describe the extent of the effects produced, especially on Muslim communities. This concept of political economic theory will also provide an epistemological understanding of the public's political economy in the MUI fatwa policy.

CONCLUSION

The research results show that MUI Fatwa No. 83 of 2023 has significant implications for economic policy in Indonesia. The fatwa provides guidance to Muslims on economic practices that comply with sharia principles. In the context of political economy, this fatwa functions as a normative instrument that influences economic decisions at both the individual and institutional levels. Literature analysis reveals that this fatwa was issued in response to global and local economic dynamics, involving aspects such as distributive justice, transparency, and economic sustainability. MUI Fatwa No. 83 of 2023 emphasizes the importance of a just and sustainable economy, which is in line with Islamic principles that encourage shared prosperity and reject exploitative economic practices.

This research also found that this fatwa not only functions as a moral and ethical guideline for Muslims, but also has practical implications in implementing economic policy in Indonesia. This fatwa affects sharia banking regulations, halal investment, and various other economic sectors. Thus, this fatwa plays an important role in shaping the political and economic landscape in Indonesia, directing more inclusive and just policies. In a broader context, MUI Fatwa no. 83 of 2023 can be seen as part of a larger effort to align economic practices with religious values. This literature review shows that there is an urgent need to continue researching and understanding the role of fatwas in influencing economic policy, especially in societies that are highly influenced by religious values.

In conclusion, this research confirms that MUI Fatwa No. 83 of 2023 plays a crucial role in shaping economic politics in Indonesia. This fatwa provides clear and firm guidance for Muslims regarding economic practices that are in accordance with sharia principles, while encouraging fairer and more sustainable economic policies. Through in-depth literature analysis, this research successfully shows the importance of fatwas in influencing economic policy and provides a significant contribution to

understanding the relationship between religion and economic politics in Indonesia. The results of this study also emphasize the need for further research to explore the long-term impact of this fatwa on the national economy and how its implementation can be further improved. Thus, this research not only provides theoretical insights but also offers practical recommendations for policy makers and economic practitioners in an effort to create a more just and sustainable economic system based on sharia principles.

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