

Islamic Philanthropy in Indonesia : A Bibliometric Analysis

Lola Malihah¹, Husna Karimah², Mukhlis Kaspul Anwar³, Aswan Nazairin⁴

^{1,3,4} Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Islam IAI Darussalam Martapura Kalimantan,
Indonesia.

²Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis. Universitas Lambung Mangkurat Banjarmasin
Email: lolatasya@gmail.com

Abstract

The intensive national development and welfare improvement initiatives currently underway have not succeeded in eradicating socioeconomic inequities. In order to close this social divide in a nation where Muslims make up the majority, the community must contribute by using Islamic charity, which comprises zakat, infaq, alms, and waqf, as a remedy. The goal of this study is to examine the trends in the growth of research publications on Islamic philanthropy from 2015 to 2022, along with topics that are frequently discussed, and to determine the opportunities on topics that are still under-researched so that they can serve as resources for future scholars. The technique employed is descriptive quantitative with mapping visualization through bibliometric analysis. The findings revealed that there were ups and downs in the growth of philanthropy-related research publications in Indonesia between 2015 and 2022, with 2022 recording the highest number of publications (a total of 37 scientific papers) and 2016 and 2017 recording the lowest (a total of only 5 scientific papers). Islamic charity, Islamic philanthropic organizations, zakat, and Indonesia are the most frequently searched keywords. Very little research has been done on the terms waqf, ziswaf empowerment models, management and finance of Islamic charity, and Islamic philanthropy movements, indicating that these topics can be utilized as references for future study.

A. Introduction

Doing good for others is one of the Islamic principles that Allah SWT has given to humans. This command, which is inherent in one of the tenets of Islam and must be followed by a Muslim, is not merely an act of compassion (Amar, 2017). Islam is a religion that emphasizes quiet and peace. Humans are constantly taught to care for one another, share, and aid one another in Islam. Philanthropy, or charitable giving in the forms of zakat, infaq, alms, and endowments, is the idea of Muslim kindness to others. With the spread of Islam in Indonesia, Islamic philanthropy has expanded and established itself. At that time, mosques and Islamic boarding schools were the organizations that supported the Muslim community through charitable work (Junidar, 2020).

There are still significant social inequalities in society, high rates of poverty, poor health and environmental conditions, a corrupt bureaucracy, insufficient public services, and low living standards of the populace in the midst of ongoing national development and improvements to people's welfare. This illustrates the reality that, contrary to what the constitution and religious precepts need, social life has not entirely attained prosperity and profit (Kasdi, 2016).

Indonesia is expected to contribute to efforts to reduce social inequality by making Islamic philanthropy a solution to the issue at hand. If it is successfully implemented optimally, it will undoubtedly have an impact on fostering prosperity and benefit. Indonesia is one of the nations with the largest Muslim populations in the world. public.

Due to the fact that Islamic philanthropy is not only a reflection of religious obedience but also a factor that is closely related to the evolution of social, cultural, and political patterns of behavior in Muslim society, it is crucial to continue to develop and advance our understanding of this phenomenon. Therefore, in this study we will look at the direction of opportunities on topics that are rarely discussed in order to be useful as a reference for future researchers. We will also look at the development of research trends in publications on Islamic philanthropy along with topics that are often discussed in the last 8 years, namely from 2015 to 2022. for the advancement of Islamic philanthropy research in the future.

B. Method and Literature Study

This study maps out and analyzes research advancements connected to Islamic philanthropy using descriptive quantitative methodologies and bibliometric analysis. The researcher determined the keyword "Islamic philanthropy" by setting a year limit from 2015-2020 using the Publish or Perish document search application, filtering keywords based on relevant data, and examining the evolution of scientific work about these keywords for the previous seven years. The information will then be transformed into RIS format and entered into the Vosviewer application where it will be processed and visualized using one of three mappings: Network Visualization, Overlay Visualization, and Density Visualization. An analysis of the bibliometric mapping will be provided based on the visualization results, and a conclusion will then be made.

1. Islamic Philanthropy

2. According to its etymology, Islamic philanthropy is a type of charity, mainly shown through social contribution activities and acts of kindness toward others (Hefni, 2021). Greek words for "philanthropy" (philos, which means "love") and "anthropos," which means "humans," give the term its literal definition as the concept of loving one's neighbor (Hayati & Soemitra, 2022). In terms of philanthropy, it is an action that is taken willingly for the benefit of others and is done in a sincere and heartfelt manner, whether it be with money, time, effort, or thoughts (Zuhri et al., 2022).
3. Another way to think about philanthropy is as a care for people's well-being expressed via charitable giving. Philanthropy is also seen as a concept that is expressed by acts of generosity, selfless gifts, selfless service, and selfless partnerships that come from a place of love (Umam, 2020).

As Islamic history progressed, philanthropy activities started to emerge along with the creation of institutions for resource management based on guidelines from the Qur'an and Sunnah. Philanthropic organizations are becoming more visible, particularly in efforts to lessen social disparity in society (Istiqomah, 2020).

Zakat, Infaq, and Alms is a fiscal tool that is thought to have the potential to stimulate economic growth in the Islamic economy (Malihah, et al, 2022). This is so that poverty can be reduced and people's welfare can be improved through the equitable distribution of money. Via zakat, infaq, alms, and endowments, Islamic philanthropy demonstrates the presence of philanthropic behaviors in the Islamic heritage (Faqih, 2020). Below are the four aspects' explanations:

a. Zakat

Zakat is a portion of the property that Allah SWT obligates the owner of to provide to those who are qualified to receive it under specific conditions. In Islamic economics, zakat plays a significant role in fiscal policy. In the early stages of the Islamic government, zakat funds played a significant role in governmental finances. Zakat is a social deed that has strong religious backing in order to assist those without means, alleviate suffering, and end poverty in Muslim society. Yet, a number of circumstances, including knowledge, understanding, income, and policies of the government, might impact a Muslim's decision to pay zakat (Abdullah, et al, 2022). The National Zakat Amil Agency¹, a formal organization established by the government, is tasked with collecting and dispersing it.

d. Infaq

A Muslim wills money in exchange for performing a good that Allah has ordered named Infaq. That can happen at any time because Infaq doesn't know Nisab..

d. Alms

With regard to the concept of infaq, which includes the law and its provisions, alms has a similar connotation to infaq. Alms is a broader definition that encompasses non-material actions like giving counsel, whereas infaq places a greater focus on material commodities (Saripudin, 2016).

d. Waqf

¹ In Indonesian named *Badan Amil Zakat Nasional (Baznas)*

Waqf is a type of worship that involves spending money to draw closer to Allah SWT. Waqf significantly affects socioeconomics, culture, politics, finances, and religion. Because waqf is also a tool in Islam that seeks to produce a flourishing existence both in this world and the hereafter, it is very encouraging that waqf is included as one of the worship rituals (Ryandono, 2016).

In this instance, zakat, infaq, alms, and waqf are Islamic practices that promote compassion for the less fortunate in order to achieve social fairness for all people (Azizah & Nafi'ah, 2022).

Islamic principles such as ZISWAF (Zakat, Infaq, Alms and Waqf) encourage people to take care of one another. These four philanthropies all promote social cohesion and value worship in the same way. The four of them play a significant part in community empowerment by utilizing philanthropic donations to lessen social and economic inequalities, alleviate poverty, and reduce unemployment in order to attain a peaceful and successful society.

In Islam, philanthropy refers to societal generosity with a positive intent. When properly used, the idea of Islamic generosity can lessen social disparities between individuals, distribute wealth, and alleviate poverty. The role of philanthropic institutions in managing these activities by distributing wealth (capital) to the less fortunate, so that they can participate in investment activities, increase production, increase income, reduce unemployment and poverty, and ultimately achieve social welfare, is essential to the effectiveness of philanthropy in efforts to reduce social inequality (Rizal & Mukaromah, 2021).

4. Bibliometric

Bibliometric is the study and identification of patterns in the usage of published literature as analytical material to ascertain the growth of a certain body of literature, including authorship, publishing, and use (Royani, et al, 2019). Bibliometrics is frequently employed to deepen awareness of the field through the display of keywords that enhances comprehension of the connections between disciplines (Agus, 2021).

C. Result and Discussion

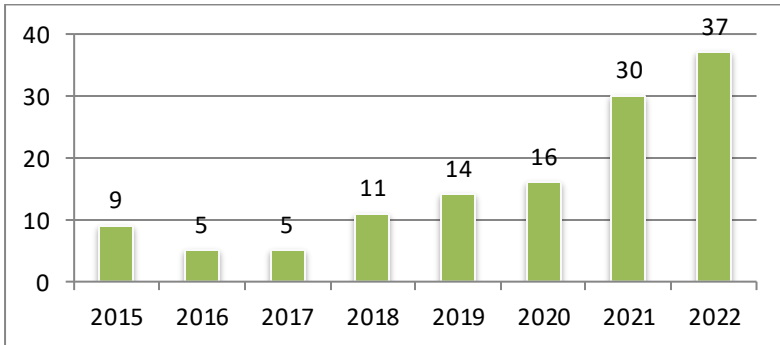
Based on Google Scholar keyword searches, 127 scientific papers were found over an 8-year period, from 2015 to 2022.

Table 1. Published Study on Islamic Philanthropy Development for the Years 2015–2022

Year	Number	Percentage
2015	9	7%
2016	5	4%
2017	5	4%
2018	11	9%
2019	14	11%
2020	16	13%
2021	30	24%
2022	37	29%
TOTAL	127	100%

Source: Processed Data (2023)

Figure 1. Graph of Islamic Philanthropy Publishing Research
Development from 2015 to 2022

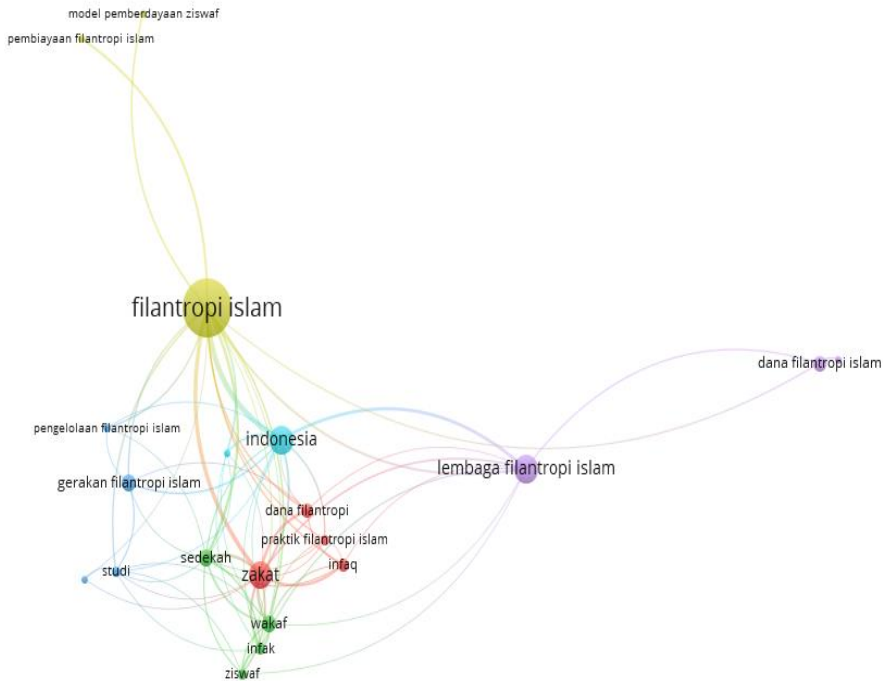


Source: Processed Data (2023)

Based on the table and graph above, it is evident that between 2015 and 2022, there were a variety of publications on Islamic charity, with the maximum number being 37 scientific works in 2022 and the lowest number being 5 scientific papers, specifically in 2016 and 2017. Also, the trend of publications on the subject of Islamic philanthropy is still rising, reaching a height of 37 scientific publications in 2022 when the study is conducted, up from 11 scientific works in 2018 and 30 scientific papers in 2021.

The following section will offer three different mapping visualizations based on terms related to Islamic philanthropy: network visualization, overlay visualization, and density visualization.

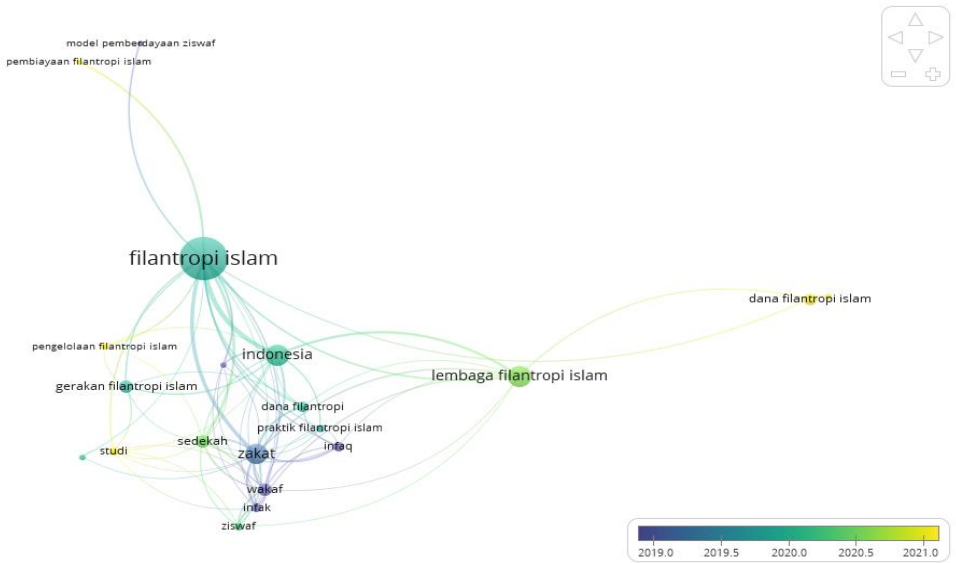
Figure 2. Network Visualization about Islamic Philanthropy



Source: Processed Data (2023)

According to the network graph shown above, there are 6 clusters of 17 keywords related to Islamic philanthropy research. Zakat, infaq, Islamic philanthropy activities, and Islamic philanthropic finances are the subjects of Cluster 1 in red. Topics related to alms, waqf, infaq, and ZISWAF make up Cluster 2 in green. Islamic philanthropic movements, Islamic philanthropic management, and education are the subjects of Cluster 3 in dark blue. Islamic subjects, philanthropy, and Islamic philanthropic institutions are represented by Cluster 4 in purple. Indonesian subjects make up Cluster 5 in light blue, and Islamic philanthropy, Islamic philanthropic financing, and the ZISWAF empowerment model make up Cluster 6 in brown.

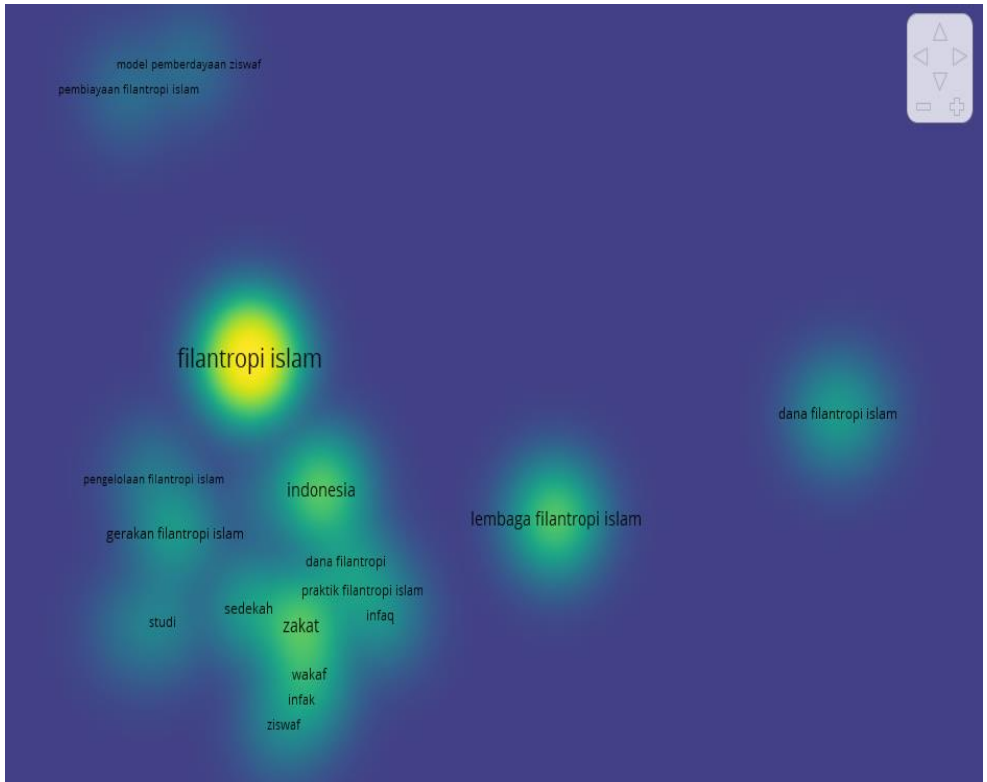
Figure 3. Overlay Visualization about Islamic Philanthropy



Source: Processed Data (2023)

According to the overlay visualization, keyword mapping is displayed using different colors. A yellow symbol denotes an innovation in Islamic philanthropy in Indonesia and is present in the management of Islamic philanthropy, funding of Islamic philanthropy, the ZISWAF empowerment model, and education (study). Dark blue is used to symbolize the terms zakat, infaq, and waqf, which show that this subject has been studied for a long period. So, in this instance, the subject denoted by the color yellow may be consulted as a source for additional study.

Figure 4. Density Visualization about Islamic Philanthropy



Source: Processed Data (2023)

Above, we can view the keyword mapping from the brightest to the darkest based on the density visualization. The more research on a topic that has been done by researchers, the brighter the color of the keyword. On the other hand, the lighter a keyword's hue, the less study has been done on it. Islamic philanthropy, Islamic philanthropic organizations, zakat, and Indonesia are among the keywords highlighted in a bold font, indicating that researchers frequently study and discuss these subjects. Despite the fact that there is little study on issues like Islamic philanthropic funding, ZISWAF empowerment models, Islamic philanthropic management, and Islamic philanthropic movements, keywords with dark hues like these can be used as

sources for future research.

D. Conclusion

From 2015 to 2022, the number of research publications on Islamic philanthropy fluctuated, reaching its peak in 2022 with 37 scientific papers and its lowest in 2016 and 2017, when it was only 5 papers. The terms "Islamic philanthropy," "Islamic philanthropic organizations," "zakat," and "Indonesia" are the most commonly searched. Very little study has been done on the terms "Islamic philanthropic movements," "administration and financing of Islamic philanthropy," and "ziswaf empowerment model," however this indicates that these topics can be used as references by scholars for future research development.

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