



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARADIGM IN IBNU KHALDUN'S ECONOMIC MODEL: SYSTEMATIC LITERATUR REVIEW

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Abstract:

The economic development paradigm in Ibn Khaldun's economic development model is based on the interdependence of economic and political variables. The model emphasizes the importance of justice and development in maintaining the stability and prosperity of a country. The aim of this systematic literature review (SLR) is to analyze how Ibn Khaldun's economic development model relates to the Preferred Reporting Items for the Systematic Review method. Data was obtained from online databases, namely Crossref, Google Scholar, Semantic Scholar, and Scopus (2018-2023), and 19 articles were obtained that were relevant to the research. By using the keyword search "Ibn Khaldun's economic development model" the model developed in this research provides a better understanding of the interdependence of economic and political variables and can be used as a basis for developing development models in the context of his theory. The article concludes that Ibn Khaldun's economic thinking in the circle of equity theory shows the existence of a dynamic relationship and interdependence between these variables, where the government cannot be implemented without the implementation of sharia, as well as the quantity and quality of human resources, especially those working productively will be able to improve the economy and development of a country.

Keywords: *Development Paradigm, Economic Development, Ibnu Khaldun, SLR*

INTRODUCTION

Attention to economic development issues began to emerge after the end of World War II, namely, there began to be concern about organizing and developing the economies of countries, especially the economies of newly independent countries.

There are at least three main reasons why issues related to economic development have not been the focus of attention in the discussion of economics. First, colonial countries did not care about economic development in their colonies. They focus on how to control as much as possible the economic resources produced by the colonized country, without caring about the fate of the people of the colonized country. Second, colonized countries focus their attention on how to break free from the bondage of the colonizing country and proclaim their independence. As long as they are still colonized, they will not be able to think about how to develop their economy. Third, economists focus on how to develop the economy in the short term, but forget the process of economic development, which is generally long-term. This paper will discuss questions that may arise in some people about what development is. In the classical view, development is synonymous with an increase in per capita income, or termed as economic growth. Then came the modern view of development that criticized the classical view. Growth is not synonymous with development because high growth still raises various problems in development such as poverty, inequality, unemployment, and others. The concept of development economics as a branch of economics is described in

this paper, including the evolution of the meaning of development from the beginning of development economics to the present (Victor, 2023). By looking at the phenomenon of the development paradigm, especially in economic development, there are still many problems faced by a country, especially poor and developing countries. For this reason, research is needed to analyze the relationship between the development paradigm and the Ibn Khaldun economic model with the systematic literature review (SLR) analysis method

RESEARCH METHODS

In this study, the Systematic Literature Review (SLR) method was used to identify, review, and evaluate relevant and pertinent research to answer the research questions. This research consists of several stages, including inclusion criteria, objective analysis methods, and article selection methods. This study uses the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Review (PRISMA) article selection stage, also known as the PRISMA flowchart (Triandini et al., 2019).

To get the right facts and interpretations, the approach used is descriptive-qualitative which emphasizes its analysis on deductive and inductive inference processes and conducts analysis only to the level of description, namely analyzing and presenting data systematically so that it can be easier to conclude and understand and the conclusions given are always clear factual basis so that everything can be returned directly to the data obtained (Hikmawati, 2020).

The research method uses a Systematic Literature Review (SLR) sourced from several articles obtained from Crossref, Google Scholar, Semantic Scholar, and Scopus, with a keyword search that is "Ibn Khaldun's Economic Development Model" which is carried out by filtering the year of publication of the article, starting from 2018 - 2023, then 225 articles related to the theme are obtained. Then from these 225 articles, another selection was made and a total of 19 articles were obtained that were relevant to the research.

The initial identification was to search for articles related to the research plan through Knowledge Map (openknowledgemaps.org).

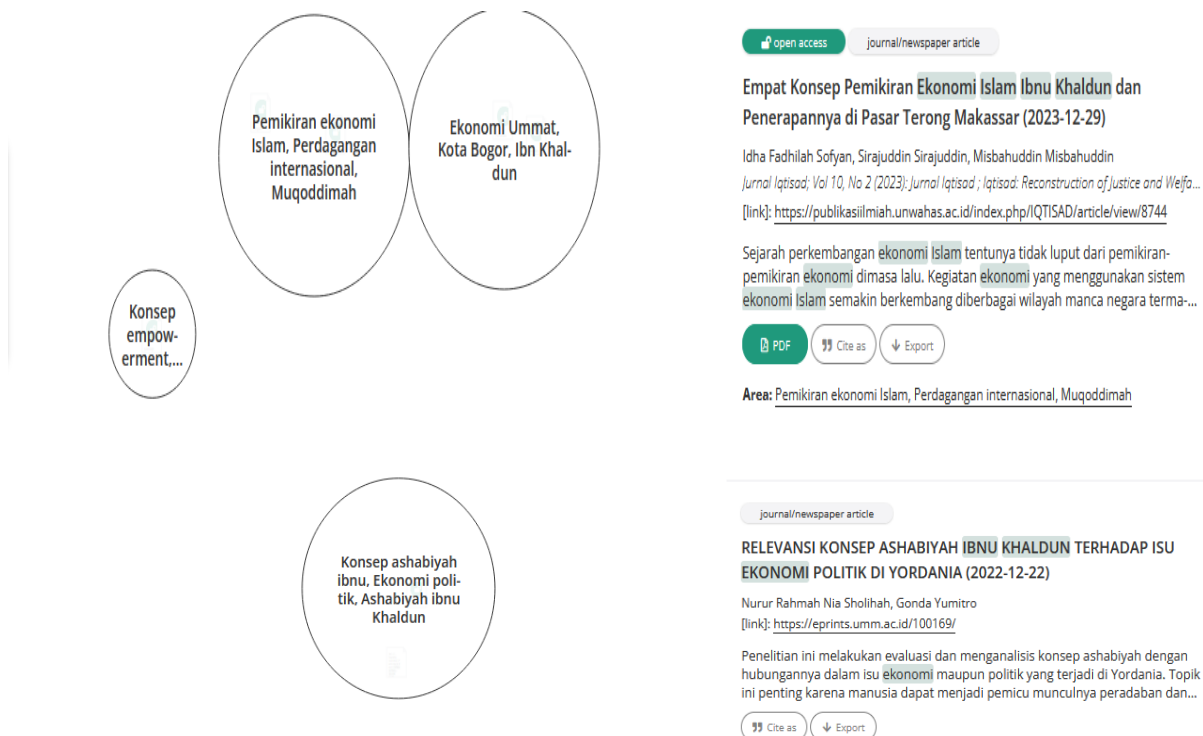


Figure 1. Knowledge Map

Next, classify the source of the article, which can be done through publish or perish.

Search terms	Source	Papers	Cites	Cites/y...	h	g	h _i ,no...	h _i ,ann...	hA	acc...	Search date	Cache date	Las...
✓ Model Pembangunan Ekonomi...	Google Scholar	100	552	92.00	11	22	9	1.50	7	4	02/01/2024	02/01/2024	0
✓ Model Pembangunan Ekonomi...	Crossref	100	3	0.50	1	1	1	0.17	0	0	02/01/2024	02/01/2024	0
✓ Model Pembangunan Ekonomi...	Semantic Scholar	20	15	1.00	3	3	3	0.20	1	0	02/01/2024	02/01/2024	0
✓ Ibn Khaldun's Economic Devel...	Scopus	5	12	2.40	2	3	2	0.40	1	0	02/01/2024	02/01/2024	0

Figure 2. Classification of Article Sources on Publish or Perish

In obtaining research results through a Systematic Literature Review (SLR) on the above sources, then analysis is carried out using the PRISMA method. The results of the PRISMA diagram obtained from app confidence with analysis details, namely:

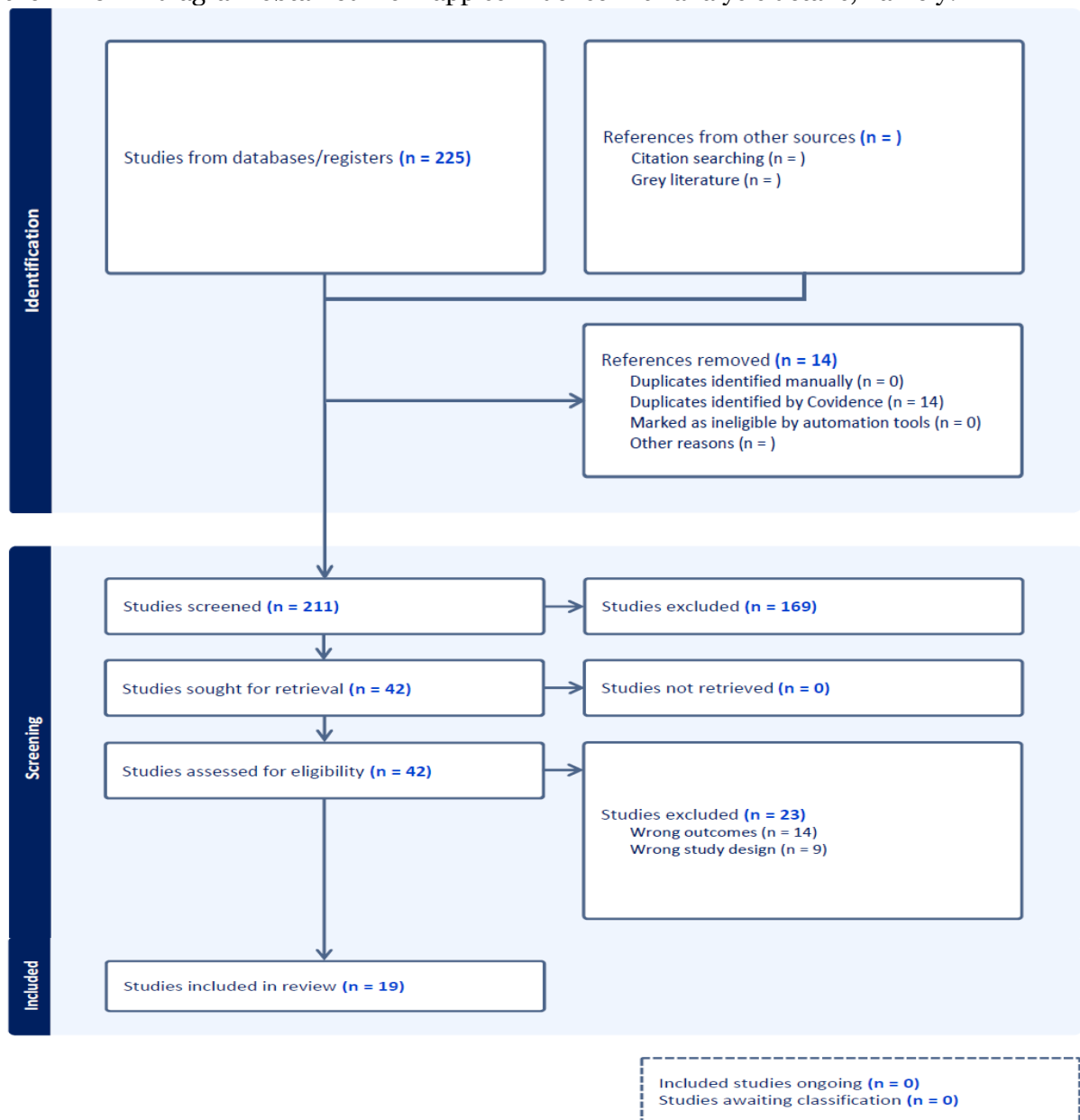


Figure 3. PRISMA Screening Framework

Systematic Literature Review (SLR) through the PRISMA method in table 1 above is carried out in three stages, namely Identification (identification of articles), screening (checking and selecting criteria) and Included (results on selected or relevant articles).

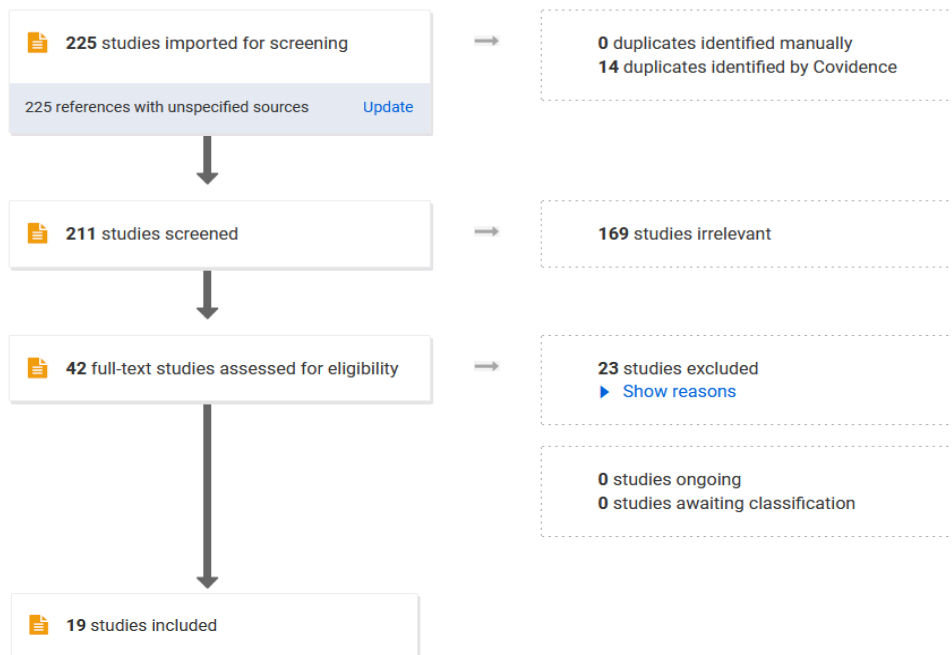


Figure 4. PRISMA Method SLR

In the first step, the requirements for a systematic review were identified. Next, Islamic banking issues in Indonesia were identified and systematically reviewed. A review protocol was created to make the review easier to conduct and reduce the possibility of researcher bias. In the second step, it describes the research questions, search methods, inclusion and exclusion criteria, quality assessment, and data extraction and synthesis procedures. In the third step, the research is reported using the literature that has been done in the first and second steps. The results of the study are then discussed in the study and a conclusion is given.

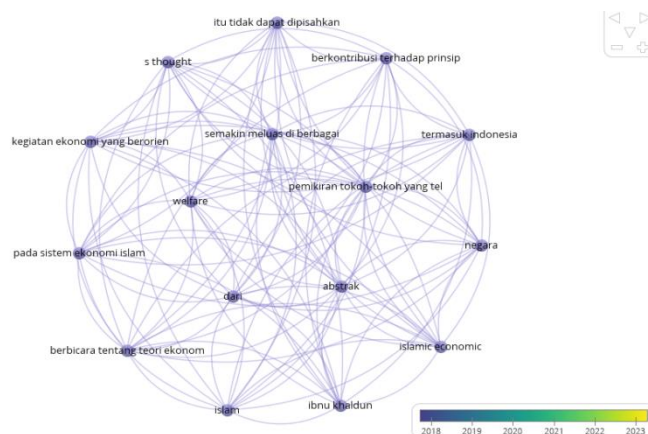


Figure 5. Network Visualization Through Vosviewer

Figure 5 shows the Systematic Literature Review (SLR) research results of the article are interconnected

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the Systematic Literature Review (SLR) step, there are 19 articles that analyze Ibn Khaldun's economic development model, then the relevant articles are informed in

tabular form. Then, the articles were thoroughly analyzed, reviewed and examined with a focus on the results of the research and the number of citation citations. At the end of the research, the results of several articles were compared with each other and conclusions were made. The 19 articles are as follows:

Table 1. Result

No	Year of Publication	Author	Title	Methods	Journal	Publisher	Citation
1	2023	Alifia Syaharani, Ilmi Izzatul Ummah	Enhancing the Role of Education in Alleviating Poverty from the Perspective of Ibn Khaldun	Kualitatif Analisis Deskriptif	Social Studies in Education	Google Scholar	1
2	2023	Mohammad Ridwan, Abdul Ghofur, Rokhmani, Gama Pratama	Ibn Khaldun's Islamic Economic Thought: A Socio-Historical Approach	Kualitatif Analisis deskriptif	Jurnal IQTISAD: Reconstruction of Justice and Welfare for Indonesia	Crossref	2
3	2018	Kahirul Umam	Society in Ibn Khaldun's Perspective	Kualitatif Analisis deskriptif	UIN Banten	Google Scholar	5
4	2021	Endah Susanti	The Concept of Empowerment as an Instrument of Islamic Economic Development in Facing the Covid-19 Pandemic in Indonesia (Critical Analysis of	Kualitatif Analisis deskriptif	Eco Build Journal	Semantic Scholar	2

			Ibn Khaldun's Thought)				
5	2018	A.S. Rusydiana	Testing Causality Between Economic and Political Variables: Ibn Khaldun's Theory on Wealth	Kuantitatif Analisis statistik dan deskriptif	Jurnal Syarikah	Google Scholar	4
6	2021	Siti Hayati	Analysis of Economic Growth and Inequality in the Special Region of Yogyakarta from the Perspective of Ibn Khaldun	Kuantitatif Analisis statistik dan deskriptif	UII	Google Scholar	1
7	2018	Yosi Aryanti	Ibn Khaldun's Economic Thought; An Approach to Social, Economic and Political Dynamics	Kualitatif Analisis deskriptif	Jurnal Imara	Google Scholar	1
8	2020	Anto	The Influence of the Role of the State on Welfare in Indonesia Ibn Khaldun's Dynamic	Kualitatif Analisis deskriptif	UII	Google Scholar	1

			Model Approach				
9	2022	Jaharudin	Analysis of Poverty Alleviation in Cilegon City from the Perspective of As-Syatibi and Ibnu's Development Model	Kualitatif Analisis deskriptif	Jurnal Ilmiah Ekonomi Islam	Google Scholar	1
10	2023	Pratiwi	Socio Economic Development In Muslium Countries : Ibn Khaldun's Development Model Based Approach	Kualitatif Analisis deskriptif	Journal of Islamic Monetary Economics and Finance	Scopus	4
11	2019	Ahmed O. El-Kholei	Ibn Khaldun's 'ilm al 'umran: a model for planning the sustainable city in the Arab region	Kualitatif Analisis deskriptif	IJAR: International Journal of Architectural Research	Scopus	17
12	2020	Fadlulloh Fakhru din Arfaq, Achsani a Hendrat mi, Dwi Swasana	The Concept of Welfare from the Ashabiyah Perspective of Ibn Khaldun in Tebuireng	Kualitatif Analisis deskriptif	At-Taqaddum	Google Scholar	1

		Ramadhan	Religious Tourism				
13	2018	M. Lohot Hasibuan	The Role of Law in the Economic Development of the State in the View of Ibn Khaldun	Kualitatif Analisis deskriptif	Al Risalah	Semantic Scholar	2
14	2019	Ahlis Fatoni, Sebastian Herman and Adam Abdullah	Ibn Khaldun model on poverty: The case of organization of Islamic conference (OIC) countries	Kualitatif Analisis deskriptif	Journal of Islamic Monetary Economics and Finance	Scopus	15
15	2019	JM Muslimin	Society, Law and Economy: Contextualizing Ibn Khaldun's Thought	Kualitatif Analisis deskriptif	Al-Iqtishad: Jurnal Ilmu Ekonomi Syariah (Journal of Islamic Economics)	Crossref	2
16	2020	Theguh Saumantri, Abdillah	Ibn Khaldun's Ashabiyah Theory as a Model for the Development of Human Civilization	Kualitatif Analisis deskriptif	Tamaddun: Jurnal Sejarah dan Kebudayaan Islam	Semantic Scholar	10
17	2022	Dendy Herdianto,	Analysis of Ibn Khaldun's Dynamic	Kualitatif Analisis	JEBI: Jurnal Ekonomi	Google Scholar	1

		Nurul Huda	Model of the Covid 19 Poverty Rate	deskriptif	dan Bisnis Islam		
18	2019	Moh. Musfiq Arifqi	The Concept of Empowerment as an Instrument of Islamic Economic Development (Critical Thought of Ibn Khaldun and Umer Chapra)	Kualitatif Analisis deskriptif	Al-Tijary Jurnal Ekonomi dan Bisnis Islam	Semantik Scholar	12
19	2019	Syafri Gunawan	The Role of Islam in the Development of World Civilization	Kualitatif Analisis deskriptif	Jurnal El-Qanuny	Crossref	1

Based on previous research sources, the results of the analysis of articles relevant to the concept or model of development of Ibn Khaldun are as follows:

The article with the highest number of citations by Ahmed O. El-Kholei (2019) with 17 citations entitled "Ibn Khaldun's 'ilm al 'umran: a model for planning the sustainable city in the Arab region". The research in this article aims to discuss the suitability of Ibn Khaldun's writings in localizing sustainable development in Arab cities.

This article uses qualitative research methodology to investigate the writings of Ibn Khaldun and other scholars who study his work for lessons in sustainable Arab urban planning.

The findings of this study indicate that Ibn Khaldun's writings are relevant to Arab countries and can support efforts to localize sustainable development in Arab cities. This article aims to enable scholars, planners, architects, and city administrators to elaborate and implement sustainable Arab city plans based on lessons learned from Ibn Khaldun's writings. The research also emphasizes the relevance of Ibn Khaldun's concepts to the realities of the Arab world, including geography, environment, history, religion, and culture, in the context of sustainable development (El-Kholei, 2019).

Furthermore, the second largest is by Ahlis Fatoni, Sebastian Herman and Adam Abdullah (2019) with a total of 15 citations with the title: "Ibn Khaldun model on poverty: The case of organization of Islamic conference (OIC) countries", the purpose of the research in this article is to analyze the existence in the Organization of Islamic countries (OIC) using the development model proposed by Ibn Khaldun.

The model consists of six variables: human capital variable (proxy HDI), government role variable (proxy government management in education and health),

development variable (proxy foreign direct investment), state assets variable (proxy RDP/capita), equity variable (proxy gini codex), and skirting variable (proxy perception of corruption permits). This study uses panel data regression analysis with eight OIC countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, Egypt, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkey, and Benin) over the years from 2010 to 2016.

The results show that the variables of Ibn Khaldun's development model have a significant effect on the existence in OIC countries. The government role variable (proxy of government management in the health sector), the justice variable, the state wealth variable, and the control variable (unemployment) have significant effects.

However, the variables of the role of government (proxy of government management in the education sector) and human resources variables (HR variables) and sharia variables are not significant. From this study, it can be concluded that not all variables of Ibn Khaldun's development model has a significant effect on its existence in OIC countries (Fatoni et al., 2019).

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of analysis through Systematic Literature Review (SLR) of previous research studies that are relevant in looking at the development paradigm through Ibn Khaldun's economic development model, the results show a close relationship between development variables to improve the welfare of a country with justice.

Ibn Khaldun's cycle equity model is a concept that describes the relationship between economic development and justice. According to Ibn Khaldun, economic development (g) and justice (j) are the two main links. Development in Ibn Khaldun's model does not only refer to economic growth, but includes all aspects of human development, so that each variable enriches the other variables and will ultimately contribute to the welfare or ultimate happiness of humans, and ensure survival and progress in civilization. Ibn Khaldun emphasized that economic development must be based on the principle of justice, where justice is the foundation for the realization of human welfare. In Ibn Khaldun's cycle equity model, development and justice are interrelated and influence each other. Development will be realized if there is justice, and justice is an integral part of the development process. Thus, in the view of Ibn Khaldun's economic development model, there is a close relationship between economic development and justice. Sustainable and meaningful development must be based on the principle of justice, where every aspect of human development must enrich other aspects and contribute to the welfare and progress in civilization.

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