



**Universitas Negeri Surabaya**  
**Faculty of Economics and Business**  
**Islamic Economics Undergraduate Study Program**

Document Code

## SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
ISLAMIC PUBLIC FINANCE	6020203110	Islamic economics	T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	7	July 27, 2021
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator	
	ahmad ajib ridlwan, a'rasy fahrullah		a'rasy fahrullah			Dr. Ahmad Ajib Ridlwan, S.Pd., M.SEI.	

Learning model	Case Studies
----------------	--------------

Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course	
	Program Objectives (PO)	
	PO - 1	Have ethics and work ethic in accordance with Sharia in managing Islamic public finances.
	PO - 2	Able to master the theory of Sharia Economics, Sharia Business and Sharia Finance in managing Islamic public finances.
	PO - 3	Able to carry out sustainable self-development in managing Islamic public finances to a higher level.
	PO - 4	Able to apply knowledge of Islamic Economics, Sharia Business and Sharia Finance in managing Islamic public finances in general by utilizing science and technology.
	PLO-PO Matrix	

P.O
PO-1
PO-2
PO-3
PO-4

**PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)**

P.O	Week															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
PO-1																
PO-2																
PO-3																
PO-4																

<b>Short Course Description</b>	<p>This course explores the intricacies of Public Finance within an Islamic context, emphasizing the economic roles and responsibilities of the state and the private sector under Islamic law. Students will delve into the philosophical underpinnings and definitions of Islamic economics, the scope and functions of public finance in Islam, and the pivotal roles of fiscal instruments like Zakat. The curriculum is designed to foster a deep understanding of how Islamic financial instruments can be integrated to manage public funds effectively, ensuring compliance with Shariah principles. Learning Materials: - Philosophical and operational frameworks of Islamic Economics. - Roles and functions of different sectors under Islamic financial systems. - Historical and contemporary perspectives on Islamic public finance. - Fiscal instruments in Islam, including Zakat, Kharaj, Jizyah, and more modern tools like Ushr and Mustaghlah. - Case studies on the impact of these instruments on social and economic aspects. Teaching Methods: Interactive lectures employing Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) and Case-Based Learning (CBL) approaches will be used to encourage practical understanding and application of concepts. Active student participation in discussions and case analyzes will be crucial. Connection with Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): - CLO1: Students will demonstrate responsibility in individual and organizational roles. - CLO3: Mastery of comprehensive Islamic finance theories. - CLO8: Effective independent and collaborative work. - CLO9: Practical application of Islamic finance knowledge in solving broad economic issues. This course directly supports these outcomes by providing students with the knowledge and practical skills needed to understand and manage public financial systems in accordance with Islamic principles, preparing them for professional roles in the Islamic economic sector.</p>
---------------------------------	--

References		Main :							
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. F.R. Faridi, &amp;ldquoA Theory of Fiscal Policy in An Islamic State,&amp;rdquo Readings in Public Finance in Islam, Islamic Research and Training Institute (IRTI) - Islamic Development Bank (IDB).</li> <li>2. Hafas Furqani, Institusi Hisbah: Studi Model Pengawasan Pasar Dalam Sistem Ekonomi Islam, Skripsi S1, jurusan Muamalat (Ekonomi Islam), Fakultas Syariah UIN Syarif Hidayatullah, Jakarta, 2002 M/1423 H.</li> <li>3. M.A. Sabzwari, &amp;ldquoSistem Ekonomi dan Fiskal Pada Masa Khulafaur Rasyidin,&amp;rdquo Sejarah Pemikiran Ekonomi Islam, (Editor: Adiwarmar Karim, SE, MA), The International Institute of Islamic Thought Indonesia (IIIT), 2002.</li> <li>4. • Fauzi, D. A., &amp; Al-Fathi, M. (2022). Isu Kontemporer Keuangan Publik Islam. Islamic Economics and Business Review, 1(1), 109-116</li> <li>5. • Ulhaq, M. Z. (2020). Pengelolaan Keuangan Publik Islam (Umar Bin Abdul Aziz). Amal: Jurnal Ekonomi Syariah, 2(01).</li> <li>6. • Gultom, R. Z. (2019). Keuangan Publik Islam: Zakat Sebagai Instrumen Utama Keuangan Negara. Hukum Islam, 19(2), 100-116.</li> <li>7. • Hassan, Abul and M.A. Choudhury. (2019). Islamic Economics: Theory and Practice (Chapter: Public Finance in Islam). Routledge.</li> <li>8. • Huda, M. H. (2018). Prinsip-Prinsip Keuangan Publik Islam. Al-Intaj: Jurnal Ekonomi dan Perbankan Syariah, 4(1).</li> </ol>							
		Supporters:							
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Monzer Kahf, "The Performance of the institution of Zakah in Theory and Practice," The International Conference on Islamic Economics Towards the 21st Century, Kuala Lumpur - Malaysia, April, 1999.</li> <li>2. Muhammad Nejatullah Siddiqi, Role of the State In The Economy: An Islamic Perspective, The Islamic Foundation, United Kingdom, 1996.</li> <li>3. Quthb Ibrahim Muhammad, Kebijakan-Kebijakan Ekonomi Umar Bin Khattab, Azzam, Jakarta, 2003.</li> </ol>							
Supporting lecturer		Dr. A'rasy Fahrullah, S.Sos., M.Si. Dr. Ahmad Ajib Ridlwan, S.Pd., M.SEI.							
Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Evaluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [ Estimated time]		Learning materials [ References ]	Assessment Weight (%)		
		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline ( offline )	Online ( online )				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
1	Students are able to understand the background to the importance of public financial policy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students are able to explain the philosophy and definition of economics in Islam</li> <li>2. Students are able to explain public finance and the function of the state in Islam</li> <li>3. Students are able to explain the roles and functions of the private, public and social sectors</li> <li>4. Students</li> </ol>	<b>Criteria:</b> Scoring guidelines  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lectures using the Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) method Discussion on: Philosophy & Definition of Economics in Islam 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> 1. Philosophy & Definition of Economics in Islam 2. Public finance & the function of the state in Islam 3. The role and function of the private, public and social sectors 4. History of public finance  <b>Bibliography:</b> Ali Sakti. 2007. <i>Theoretical Analysis of Islamic Economics: Answers to Modern Economic Chaos</i> . Aqsa Publishing.  <b>Material:</b> 1. Philosophy & Definition of Economics in Islam 2. Public finance & the	4%		

		are able to explain the history of public finance				<p>function of the state in Islam 3. Role and function of the private, public and social sectors 4. History of public finance</p> <p><b>Bibliography:</b>  <i>Abidin Ahmad Salama. 1995. Fiscal Policy of An Islamic State, Readings in Public Finance in Islam, (Edited by Mahamoud A. Gulaid &amp; Mohamed Aden Abdullah). Islamic Research and Training Institute (IRTI) &amp;ndash Islamic Development Bank (IDB). Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,</i></p> <p><b>Material:</b> 1. Philosophy &amp; Definition of Economics in Islam 2. Public finance &amp; the function of the state in Islam 3. Role and function of the private, public and social sectors 4. History of public finance</p> <p><b>Bibliography:</b>  <i>Qutb Ibrahim Muhammad, Economic Policies of Umar Bin Khattab, Azzam, Jakarta, 2003.</i></p>	
2	Students are able to understand the background to the importance of public financial policy	<p>1. Students are able to explain the philosophy and definition of economics in Islam</p> <p>2. Students are able to explain public finance and the function of the state in Islam</p> <p>3. Students are able to explain the roles and functions of the private, public and social sectors</p>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Scoring guidelines</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures using the Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) method Discussion on: Philosophy & Definition of Economics in Islam 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> 1. Philosophy &amp; Definition of Economics in Islam 2. Public finance &amp; the function of the state in Islam 3. The role and function of the private, public and social sectors 4. History of public finance</p> <p><b>Bibliography:</b>  <i>Ali Sakti. 2007. Theoretical Analysis of Islamic Economics: Answers to Modern Economic Chaos. Aqsa Publishing.</i></p> <p><b>Material:</b> 1. Philosophy &amp; Definition of Economics in Islam 2. Public</p>	4%

		4. Students are able to explain the history of public finance				<p>finance &amp; the function of the state in Islam 3. Role and function of the private, public and social sectors 4. History of public finance</p> <p><b>Bibliography:</b>  <i>Abidin Ahmad Salama. 1995. Fiscal Policy of An Islamic State, Readings in Public Finance in Islam, (Edited by Mahamoud A. Gulaid &amp; Mohamed Aden Abdullah). Islamic Research and Training Institute (IRTI) &amp; Islamic Development Bank (IDB). Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,</i></p> <p><b>Material:</b> 1. Philosophy &amp; Definition of Economics in Islam 2. Public finance &amp; the function of the state in Islam 3. Role and function of the private, public and social sectors 4. History of public finance</p> <p><b>Bibliography:</b>  <i>Qutb Ibrahim Muhammad, Economic Policies of Umar Bin Khattab, Azzam, Jakarta, 2003.</i></p>	
3	Students are able to understand the background to the importance of public financial policy	<p>1. Students are able to explain the philosophy and definition of economics in Islam</p> <p>2. Students are able to explain public finance and the function of the state in Islam</p> <p>3. Students are able to explain the roles and functions of the private, public and</p>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Scoring guidelines</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures using the Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) method Discussion on: Philosophy & Definition of Economics in Islam 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> 1. Philosophy &amp; Definition of Economics in Islam 2. Public finance &amp; the function of the state in Islam 3. The role and function of the private, public and social sectors 4. History of public finance</p> <p><b>Bibliography:</b>  <i>Ali Sakti. 2007. Theoretical Analysis of Islamic Economics: Answers to Modern Economic Chaos. Aqsa Publishing.</i></p> <p><b>Material:</b> 1. Philosophy &amp; Definition of Economics in</p>	5%

		social sectors 4. Students are able to explain the history of public finance			Islam 2. Public finance & the function of the state in Islam 3. Role and function of the private, public and social sectors 4. History of public finance <b>Bibliography:</b> <i>Abidin Ahmad Salama. 1995. Fiscal Policy of An Islamic State, Readings in Public Finance in Islam, (Edited by Mahamoud A. Gulaid &amp; Mohamed Aden Abdullah). Islamic Research and Training Institute (IRTI) &amp; Islamic Development Bank (IDB). Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,</i>	
4	Students are able to understand the background to the importance of public financial policy	1. Students are able to explain the philosophy and definition of economics in Islam 2. Students are able to explain public finance and the function of the state in Islam 3. Students are able to explain the roles and functions of the private, public and	<b>Criteria:</b> Scoring guidelines  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Portfolio Assessment	Lectures using the Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) method Discussion on: Philosophy & Definition of Economics in Islam 2 X 50	<b>Material:</b> 1. Philosophy & Definition of Economics in Islam 2. Public finance & the function of the state in Islam 3. The role and function of the private, public and social sectors 4. History of public finance <b>Bibliography:</b> <i>Qutb Ibrahim Muhammad, Economic Policies of Umar Bin Khattab, Azzam, Jakarta, 2003.</i>	3%
					<b>Material:</b> 1. Philosophy & Definition of Economics in Islam 2. Public finance & the function of the state in Islam 3. Role and function of the private, public and social sectors 4. History of public finance <b>Bibliography:</b> <i>Ali Sakti. 2007. Theoretical Analysis of Islamic Economics: Answers to Modern Economic Chaos. Aqsa Publishing.</i>	
					<b>Material:</b> 1. Philosophy & Definition of	

		<p>social sectors</p> <p>4. Students are able to explain the history of public finance</p>			<p>Economics in Islam 2. Public finance &amp; the function of the state in Islam 3. Role and function of the private, public and social sectors 4. History of public finance</p> <p><b>Bibliography:</b>  <i>Abidin Ahmad Salama. 1995. Fiscal Policy of An Islamic State, Readings in Public Finance in Islam, (Edited by Mahamoud A. Gulaid &amp; Mohamed Aden Abdullah). Islamic Research and Training Institute (IRTI) &amp;ndash Islamic Development Bank (IDB). Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,</i></p> <hr/> <p><b>Material:</b> 1. Philosophy &amp; Definition of Economics in Islam 2. Public finance &amp; the function of the state in Islam 3. Role and function of the private, public and social sectors 4. History of public finance</p> <p><b>Bibliography:</b>  <i>Qutb Ibrahim Muhammad, Economic Policies of Umar Bin Khattab, Azzam, Jakarta, 2003.</i></p>
--	--	--	--	--	--

5	Students are able to understand public financial instruments	1. Students are able to explain Zakat as the main Fiscal instrument 2. Students are able to explain Islamic Public Financial Instruments: Kharaj & Jizyah 3. Students are able to explain the effect of zakat on aggregate consumption and the job market	<b>Criteria:</b> Scoring guidelines  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lecture using the Case Study method Discussion on: Zakat as the main instrument of Fiscal 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> 1. Zakat as the main Fiscal instrument 2. Islamic Public Finance Instruments: Kharaj & Jizyah 3. The influence of zakat on aggregate consumption and the labor market <b>Bibliography:</b> FR Faridi, "A Theory of Fiscal Policy in An Islamic State," Readings in Public Finance in Islam, Islamic Research and Training Institute (IRTI) - Islamic Development Bank (IDB).	5%
6	Students are able to understand public financial instruments	1. Students are able to explain Zakat as the main Fiscal instrument 2. Students are able to explain Islamic Public Financial Instruments: Kharaj & Jizyah 3. Students are able to explain the effect of zakat on aggregate consumption and the job market	<b>Criteria:</b> Scoring guidelines  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Portfolio Assessment	Lecture using the Case Study method Discussion on: Zakat as the main instrument of Fiscal 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> 1. Zakat as the main Fiscal instrument 2. Islamic Public Finance Instruments: Kharaj & Jizyah 3. The influence of zakat on aggregate consumption and the labor market <b>Bibliography:</b> FR Faridi, "A Theory of Fiscal Policy in An Islamic State," Readings in Public Finance in Islam, Islamic Research and Training Institute (IRTI) - Islamic Development Bank (IDB).	7%
7	Students are able to understand public financial instruments	1. Students are able to explain Zakat as the main Fiscal instrument 2. Students are able to explain Islamic Public Financial Instruments: Kharaj & Jizyah 3. Students are able to explain the effect of zakat on aggregate consumption and the job market	<b>Criteria:</b> Scoring guidelines  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lecture using the Case Study method Discussion on: Zakat as the main instrument of Fiscal 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> 1. Zakat as the main Fiscal instrument 2. Islamic Public Finance Instruments: Kharaj & Jizyah 3. The influence of zakat on aggregate consumption and the labor market <b>Bibliography:</b> FR Faridi, "A Theory of Fiscal Policy in An Islamic State," Readings in Public Finance in Islam, Islamic Research and Training Institute (IRTI) - Islamic Development Bank (IDB).	5%

8	Midterm exam	uts	<b>Criteria:</b> Scoring guidelines  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Test	2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> main and supporting literature: <i>Hasanuzzaman, Economic Functions of An Islamic State (The Early Experience), The Islamic Foundation, Leicester UK, 1991.</i>	15%
9	Students are able to understand public financial instruments	1. Students are able to explain the influence of zakat on mustahik and muzakki 2. Students are able to explain the definition and mechanism of infaq-alms-waqf 3. Students are able to explain the implications of infaq-alms-waqf on the economy 4. Students are able to explain about other fiscal instrument posts: Ushr, Mustaghlah, Ghanimah-Khums, & Nawaib	<b>Criteria:</b> Scoring guidelines  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Portfolio Assessment	Lecture using the Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) method Discussion on: The influence of zakat on mustahik and muzakki 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> 1. The influence of zakat on mustahik and muzakki 2. Definition and mechanism of infaq-alms-waqf Implications of infaq-alms-waqf on the economy 3. Other fiscal instrument posts: Ushr, Mustaghlah, Ghanimah-Khums, Nawaib <b>Reader:</b> <i>Abidin Ahmad Salama. 1995. Fiscal Policy of An Islamic State, Readings in Public Finance in Islam, (Edited by Mahamoud A. Gulaid &amp; Mohamed Aden Abdullah). Islamic Research and Training Institute (IRTI) &amp; Islamic Development Bank (IDB). Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,</i>  <b>Material:</b> 1. The influence of zakat on mustahik and muzakki 2. Definition and mechanism of infaq-alms-waqf Implications of infaq-alms-waqf on the economy 3. Other fiscal instrument posts: Ushr, Mustaghlah, Ghanimah-Khums, Nawaib <b>Library:</b> <i>Hafas Furqani, Institut Hisbah: Study of Market Supervision Models in the Islamic Economic System, Bachelor's Thesis, Department of Muamalat (Islamic Economics), Faculty of Sharia, UIN Syarif</i>	3%



					<p><i>Hidayatullah, Jakarta, 2002 M/1423 H.</i></p> <p><b>Material:</b> 1. The influence of zakat on mustahik and muzakki 2. Definition and mechanism of infaq-alms-waqf Implications of infaq-alms-waqf on the economy 3. Other fiscal instrument posts: Ushr, Mustaghlah, Ghanimah-Khums, Nawaib</p> <p><b>Reader:</b> <i>Muhammad Nejatullah Siddiqi, Role of the State in the Economy: An Islamic Perspective, The Islamic Foundation, United Kingdom, 1996.</i></p>	
10	Students are able to understand public financial instruments	<p>1. Students are able to explain the influence of zakat on mustahik and muzakki 2. Students are able to explain the definition and mechanism of infaq-alms-waqf 3. Students are able to explain the implications of infaq-alms-waqf on the economy 4. Students are able to explain about other fiscal instrument posts: Ushr, Mustaghlah, Ghanimah-Khums, &amp; Nawaib</p>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Scoring guidelines</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Lecture using the Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) method Discussion on: The influence of zakat on mustahik and muzakki 2 X 50	<p><b>Material:</b> 1. The influence of zakat on mustahik and muzakki 2. Definition and mechanism of infaq-alms-waqf Implications of infaq-alms-waqf on the economy 3. Other fiscal instrument posts: Ushr, Mustaghlah, Ghanimah-Khums, Nawaib</p> <p><b>Reader:</b> <i>Abidin Ahmad Salama. 1995. Fiscal Policy of An Islamic State, Readings in Public Finance in Islam, (Edited by Mahamoud A. Gulaid &amp; Mohamed Aden Abdullah). Islamic Research and Training Institute (IRTI) &amp;ndash Islamic Development Bank (IDB). Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,</i></p> <p><b>Material:</b> 1. The influence of zakat on mustahik and muzakki 2. Definition and mechanism of infaq-alms-waqf Implications of infaq-alms-waqf on the economy 3. Other fiscal instrument posts: Ushr,</p>	6%

					<p>Mustaghlah, Ghanimah-Khums, Nawaib  <b>Library:</b> <i>Hafas Furqani, Institut Hisbah: Study of Market Supervision Models in the Islamic Economic System, Bachelor's Thesis, Department of Muamalat (Islamic Economics), Faculty of Sharia, UIN Syarif Hidayatullah, Jakarta, 2002 M/1423 H.</i></p> <p><b>Material:</b> 1. The influence of zakat on mustahik and muzakki 2. Definition and mechanism of infaq-alms-waqf Implications of infaq-alms-waqf on the economy 3. Other fiscal instrument posts: Ushr, Mustaghlah, Ghanimah-Khums, Nawaib  <b>Reader:</b> <i>Muhammad Nejatullah Siddiqi, Role of the State in the Economy: An Islamic Perspective, The Islamic Foundation, United Kingdom, 1996.</i></p>		
11	Students are able to understand public financial instruments	<p>1. Students are able to explain the influence of zakat on mustahik and muzakki 2. Students are able to explain the definition and mechanism of infaq-alms-waqf 3. Students are able to explain the implications of infaq-alms-waqf on the economy 4. Students are able to explain about other fiscal instrument posts: Ushr, Mustaghlah, Ghanimah-Khums, &amp; Nawaib</p>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Scoring guidelines</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Lecture using the lecturer course method Discussion on: The influence of zakat on mustahik and muzakki 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> 1. The influence of zakat on mustahik and muzakki 2. Definition and mechanism of infaq-alms-waqf Implications of infaq-alms-waqf on the economy 3. Other fiscal instrument posts: Ushr, Mustaghlah, Ghanimah-Khums, Nawaib  <b>Reader:</b> <i>Abidin Ahmad Salama. 1995. Fiscal Policy of An Islamic State, Readings in Public Finance in Islam, (Edited by Mahamoud A. Gulaid &amp; Mohamed Aden Abdullah). Islamic Research and Training Institute (IRTI)</i></p>	6%

					<p><i>&amp;ndash Islamic Development Bank (IDB). Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,</i></p> <p><b>Material:</b> 1. The influence of zakat on mustahik and muzakki 2. Definition and mechanism of infaq-alms-waqf Implications of infaq-alms-waqf on the economy 3. Other fiscal instrument posts: Ushr, Mustaghlah, Ghanimah-Khums, Nawaib</p> <p><b>Library:</b> <i>Hafas Furqani, Institut Hisbah: Study of Market Supervision Models in the Islamic Economic System, Bachelor's Thesis, Department of Muamalat (Islamic Economics), Faculty of Sharia, UIN Syarif Hidayatullah, Jakarta, 2002 M/1423 H.</i></p> <p><b>Material:</b> 1. The influence of zakat on mustahik and muzakki 2. Definition and mechanism of infaq-alms-waqf Implications of infaq-alms-waqf on the economy 3. Other fiscal instrument posts: Ushr, Mustaghlah, Ghanimah-Khums, Nawaib</p> <p><b>Reader:</b> <i>Muhammad Nejatullah Siddiqi, Role of the State in the Economy: An Islamic Perspective, The Islamic Foundation, United Kingdom, 1996.</i></p>	
12	Students are able to understand public financial instruments	1. Students are able to explain the influence of zakat on mustahik and muzakki 2. Students are able to explain the definition and mechanism of infaq-alms-waqf 3. Students are able to	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Scoring guidelines</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Portfolio Assessment</p>	Lecture using the Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) method Discussion on: The influence of zakat on mustahik and	<p><b>Material:</b> 1. The influence of zakat on mustahik and muzakki 2. Definition and mechanism of infaq-alms-waqf Implications of infaq-alms-waqf on the economy 3. Other fiscal instrument posts: Ushr,</p>	5%

explain the implications of infaq-alms-waqf on the economy 4. Students are able to explain about other fiscal instrument posts: Ushr, Mustaghlah, Ghanimah-Khums, & Nawaib

muzakki  
2 X 50

Mustaghlah, Ghanimah-Khums, Nawaib  
**Reader:** *Abidin Ahmad Salama. 1995. Fiscal Policy of An Islamic State, Readings in Public Finance in Islam, (Edited by Mahamoud A. Gulaid & Mohamed Aden Abdullah). Islamic Research and Training Institute (IRTI) &ndash Islamic Development Bank (IDB). Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,*

**Material:** 1. The influence of zakat on mustahik and muzakki 2. Definition and mechanism of infaq-alms-waqf Implications of infaq-alms-waqf on the economy 3. Other fiscal instrument posts: Ushr, Mustaghlah, Ghanimah-Khums, Nawaib

**Library:** *Hafas Furqani, Institut Hisbah: Study of Market Supervision Models in the Islamic Economic System, Bachelor's Thesis, Department of Muamalat (Islamic Economics), Faculty of Sharia, UIN Syarif Hidayatullah, Jakarta, 2002 M/1423 H.*

**Material:** 1. The influence of zakat on mustahik and muzakki 2. Definition and mechanism of infaq-alms-waqf Implications of infaq-alms-waqf on the economy 3. Other fiscal instrument posts: Ushr, Mustaghlah, Ghanimah-Khums, Nawaib

**Reader:** *Muhammad Nejatullah Siddiqi, Role of the State in the Economy: An*

						Islamic Perspective, The Islamic Foundation, United Kingdom, 1996.	
13	Students are able to understand the background to the importance of public financial policy	1. Students are able to explain principles based on the Qur'an and Sunnah 2. Students are able to explain principles based on Ijma Ulama 3. Students are able to explain the relationship of the non-economic sector to public finance	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Scoring guidelines</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures using the Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) method Discussion on: Principles based on the Qur'an and Sunnah 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> Principles based on the Qur'an and Sunnah Principles based on Ijma Ulama Relationship of the non-economic sector to public finances <b>Reader:</b> <i>Abidin Ahmad Salama. 1995. Fiscal Policy of An Islamic State, Readings in Public Finance in Islam, (Edited by Mahamoud A. Gulaid &amp; Mohamed Aden Abdullah). Islamic Research and Training Institute (IRTI) &amp;ndash Islamic Development Bank (IDB). Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,</i></p> <p><b>Material:</b> Principles based on the Qur'an and Sunnah Principles based on Ijma Ulama Relationship of non-economic sectors to public finances <b>Library:</b> <i>FR Faridi, &amp;ldquoA Theory of Fiscal Policy in An Islamic State,&amp;rdquo Readings in Public Finance in Islam, Islamic Research and Training Institute ( IRTI) - Islamic Development Bank (IDB).</i></p>	5%

14	Students are able to understand the background to the importance of public financial policy	1. Students are able to explain principles based on the Qur'an and Sunnah 2. Students are able to explain principles based on Ijma Ulama 3. Students are able to explain the relationship of the non-economic sector to public finance	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Scoring guidelines</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Portfolio Assessment</p>	Lectures using the Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) method Discussion on: Principles based on the Qur'an and Sunnah 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> Principles based on the Qur'an and Sunnah Principles based on Ijma Ulama Relationship of the non-economic sector to public finances <b>Reader:</b> <i>Abidin Ahmad Salama. 1995. Fiscal Policy of An Islamic State, Readings in Public Finance in Islam, (Edited by Mahamoud A. Gulaid &amp; Mohamed Aden Abdullah). Islamic Research and Training Institute (IRTI) &amp; Islamic Development Bank (IDB). Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,</i></p> <p><b>Material:</b> Principles based on the Qur'an and Sunnah Principles based on Ijma Ulama Relationship of non-economic sectors to public finances <b>Library:</b> <i>FR Faridi, "Theory of Fiscal Policy in An Islamic State," Readings in Public Finance in Islam, Islamic Research and Training Institute (IRTI) - Islamic Development Bank (IDB).</i></p>	7%
----	---	--	--	---	--	--	----

15	Students are able to understand the background to the importance of public financial policy	1. Students are able to explain principles based on the Qur'an and Sunnah 2. Students are able to explain principles based on Ijma Ulama 3. Students are able to explain the relationship of the non-economic sector to public finance	<b>Criteria:</b> Scoring guidelines  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lecture using the project assignment method Discussion on: Principles based on the Qur'an and Sunnah 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Principles based on the Qur'an and Sunnah Principles based on Ijma Ulama Relationship of the non-economic sector to public finances  <b>Reader:</b> <i>Abidin Ahmad Salama. 1995. Fiscal Policy of An Islamic State, Readings in Public Finance in Islam, (Edited by Mahamoud A. Gulaid &amp; Mohamed Aden Abdullah). Islamic Research and Training Institute (IRTI) &amp; Islamic Development Bank (IDB). Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,</i>  <b>Material:</b> Principles based on the Qur'an and Sunnah Principles based on Ijma Ulama Relationship of non-economic sectors to public finances  <b>Library:</b> <i>FR Faridi, "Theory of Fiscal Policy in An Islamic State," Readings in Public Finance in Islam, Islamic Research and Training Institute (IRTI) - Islamic Development Bank (IDB).</i>	5%
16	Final exams	uas	<b>Criteria:</b> Scoring guidelines  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Test	2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> main and supporting <b>bibliography:</b> <i>Ali Sakti. 2007. Theoretical Analysis of Islamic Economics: Answers to Modern Economic Chaos. Aqsa Publishing.</i>	15%

**Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study**

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	45%
2.	Portfolio Assessment	25%
3.	Test	30%
		100%

## Notes

1. **Learning Outcomes of Study Program Graduates (PLO - Study Program)** are the abilities possessed by each Study Program graduate which are the internalization of attitudes, mastery of knowledge and skills according to the level of their study program obtained through the learning process.
2. **The PLO imposed on courses** are several learning outcomes of study program graduates (CPL-Study Program) which are used for the formation/development of a course consisting of aspects of attitude, general skills, special skills and knowledge.
3. **Program Objectives (PO)** are abilities that are specifically described from the PLO assigned to a course, and are specific to the study material or learning materials for that course.
4. **Subject Sub-PO (Sub-PO)** is a capability that is specifically described from the PO that can be measured or observed and is the final ability that is planned at each learning stage, and is specific to the learning material of the course.
5. **Indicators for assessing** abilities in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the abilities or performance of student learning outcomes accompanied by evidence.
6. **Assessment Criteria** are benchmarks used as a measure or measure of learning achievement in assessments based on predetermined indicators. Assessment criteria are guidelines for assessors so that assessments are consistent and unbiased. Criteria can be quantitative or qualitative.
7. **Forms of assessment:** test and non-test.
8. **Forms of learning:** Lecture, Response, Tutorial, Seminar or equivalent, Practicum, Studio Practice, Workshop Practice, Field Practice, Research, Community Service and/or other equivalent forms of learning.
9. **Learning Methods:** Small Group Discussion, Role-Play & Simulation, Discovery Learning, Self-Directed Learning, Cooperative Learning, Collaborative Learning, Contextual Learning, Project Based Learning, and other equivalent methods.
10. **Learning materials** are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
11. **The assessment weight** is the percentage of assessment of each sub-PO achievement whose size is proportional to the level of difficulty of achieving that sub-PO, and the total is 100%.
12. TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.