

The Joints of Economic Strength According To Ibn Khaldun

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ABSTRACT

Man must work to make the necessities of life. The more actively people try to use knowledge and skills, it will make it easier for themselves to life. The Covid-19 pandemic is very influential for the economy of the community. Many people experience a decrease in income and even job loss, so having extensive knowledge and qualified skills is very important to be able to survive in difficult situations. Ibnu Khaldun in the book of Muqaddimah, describes the various skills that become the joints of economic strength, namely agricultural skills, architectural skills, carpentry skills, spinning and sewing skills, obstetrics skills, and medical expertise. People who have special skills and are able to take advantage of opportunities according to current conditions will be easier to get income in meeting their needs.

Keywords: Muqaddimah, Economic Power, Agricultural



INTRODUCTION

Economically, humans must work to meet their needs. The more active a person is trying to use the abilities and expertise he has, the easier for him to meet the economic needs of his life. Therefore, it seems important for everyone to be an expert in order to survive. In this regard, Ibn Khaldun is one of the Islamic scientists who has made many major contributions to science. One of his contributions is suggesting the needs to improve someone's expertise in life (Putra & Hasbiyah, 2020; Schumpeter, 2006)

Ibn Khaldun taught various fields of expertise such as agriculture, architecture, carpentry, sewing, midwifery and medicine (Khaldun, 2021). This is very relevant considering that during the Covid-19 pandemic, the global economy experienced a very sharp decline, impacting the people's economy. In this case, many people experience a decrease in income or even lose their jobs. Therefore, having certain skills in order to be able to survive in the midst of difficult economic conditions seems important. Ibn Khaldun, a world-recognized Islamic thinker, has clearly discussed economic principles in his *Muqaddimah* book (Karim, 2014).

The current study discusses Ibn Khaldun's thoughts regarding the economic pillars in the *Muqaddimah* Book which are related to the economic problems caused by Covid-19 pandemic. The present study aims to discuss how Ibn Khaldun's thoughts related to the needs of having expertise in agricultural skills, architectural skills, carpentry skills, spinning and sewing skills, midwifery skills, or medical skills. The results of the present research are expected to be able to provide in-depth knowledge for Muslim individuals as well as the wider community regarding the joints of economic strength so that they have economic resilience for facing a life full of challenges.

RESEARCH METHOD

The present research applies a qualitative approach in order to understand a phenomenon in a natural social context by prioritizing the process of in-depth communication interaction between researchers and the phenomena studied (Herdiansyah, 2010; Putra & Sawarjuwono, 2019). Data was taken through document

studies by examining the *Muqaddimah* Book by Ibn Khaldun and various literature related to the pillars of Islamic economic strength. Data was analyzed using a descriptive analytical method by describing Ibn Khaldun's thoughts in the *Muqaddimah* Book. It was reinforced by various literature related to the pillars of economic strength. It was connected and analyzed through current economic conditions in Indonesia especially during Covid-19 pandemic.

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Agricultural Skills

Agriculture is an activity of utilizing biological resources to produce food, industrial raw materials or energy sources, as well as to manage the environment. The agricultural sector is the most basic sector in the economy and supports other sectors such as fisheries, plantations and livestock (Putong, 2005). In the Book of *Muqaddimah*, it is explained that agricultural expertise is a skill that produces staple foodstuffs and grains by cultivating the land, planting, treating, caring for the land, watering and fertilizing the plants until they can be harvested, seeds taken and separated from the skin. Agriculture also relates to the mastery of work practices and other factors that lead to the maximum quality of produce. The function of agriculture is to produce food ingredients that can maintain human survival because humans will not be able to maintain their survival without those basic ingredients.

Agricultural expertise is an important thing because it is related to the results obtained in the form of basic materials needed by humans in everyday life. Therefore it takes a lot of workers in agriculture. The community does not need to be ashamed but feel proud if they work as farmers, because this work is very beneficial for many people and if it is done seriously and in accordance with the management procedures it will generate large income. In today's global era, if the number of farmers decreases, it will become a threat to the agricultural sector. Therefore, it is necessary to have young people join agricultural fields so that agriculture field remains productive (Veranus, 2021). This skill is mostly practiced by those who live rural areas. One of

groups of people that focus on agriculture is Bedouin. Until now, Bedouins still focus on the agricultural sector or hunting. They also start to diversify plantation crops, fruits and vegetables for household purposes only (Dahlan, 2019).

These days people with have certain agricultural skills can improve their lives by having excess economic capacity. For example, in the Madiun Regency area, there is a group of people who initially let their agricultural land and economic life go awry. After getting to know the porang plant and how to grow it, the results of the planting porang are very promising and even drastically increase their economic capacity.

Architectural Skills

Architecture according to the Oxford dictionary is the art of designing buildings. The definition of architecture can be expanded to cover all processes of analysis and planning of all the physical needs of a building. In the book *De Architecture*, the oldest architectural reference work written by Vitruvius, it is explained that a good building must have three aspects, namely aesthetics (*venustas*), strength (*firmitas*) and usability (*utilitas*). Architecture is a balancer and regulator among those three elements. In this case all aspects must have the same portion so that no element may exceed the other elements. In a modern definition, architecture must include functional, aesthetic, and psychological considerations (Syoufa, 2009). According to the Indonesian Architectural Association (IAI), an architecture has tasks and scopes that can be carried out in accordance with what has been determined. The architect's first task is to conceptualize the plan. The architect prepares a plan in the form of examining all existing data and information obtained, making analyzes and managing the collected data so that it becomes a design that will be realized. The architect's second task is pre-design (making a design schema). Architects continue to arrange patterns and change architectural forms into drawings that are in accordance with the plans that have been prepared before. Third, the architect is in charge of developing the design. The architect draws up a design that has been approved by the service user. Next, the architect determines the construction system, building structure, building materials. In addition, the architect estimates how much it will cost to make the architectural design. Fourth, the architect is in charge of making a working

drawing. The architect, in this case, pours out the existing designs into a detailed drawing so that all parties involved can explain the process of implementing and supervising construction properly. Fifth, architect needs to implement their drawing. The architect processes the realizing drawings into a tender document format which is accompanied by descriptions of the work plan for technical requirements for work implementation (RKS) and budget plans (RAB) included in the volume list (Bill of Quantity/BQ). Sixth, the architect is in charge of carrying out a periodic supervision. Lastly, the architect conducts periodic reviews and supervision in the field, holds regular meetings with service users and carries out integrated supervision appointed directly by service users (Thabrani, 2022).

The main role of this expertise is knowing the calculations and process of building houses and residences to protect themselves as well as shelter for humans in urban areas. Humans have a natural instinct to think about various complicated problems surrounding them. They also have different ways of thinking in dealing with their problems. There are those who build houses protected by roofs and surrounded by walls from all directions to protect them from heat and cold. There are also people who use houses with diverse models. However, the Bedouin people have different thoughts due to limited thinking and knowledge about human expertise. They only need to use the existing caves as shelters without having to build them. They make houses scattered apart from each other to minimize contacts because they are afraid of making enemies with other groups. They took the initiative to maintain security by building ditches and fences that protected them and appointed a government appointed from themselves to resolve disputes among them.

Bedouins have a clear concept and order in building a house. First, the buildings are arranged in several long rows following the contours of the land. The location and height with one another is different. The direction of the houses usually faces east-west following the contour of the land. Every two houses face each other on the terrace. The arrangement is formed hierarchically with the village head's house at the western end of the southernmost side, facing an open courtyard. Second, the house plan is

rectangular in shape and included a terrace, bed and kitchen area. The kitchen equipment such as a clay stove is also very natural. Bedouins do not have furniture such as tables, chairs, beds and cupboards in their homes. Third, the building of the house faces north or south. The roof is saddle-shaped with a roof covering made from Kiray leaves or palm fibers while the floor is made of split bamboo and reinforced with a wooden frame. There are no windows because the walls are made of woven bamboo. This webbing has regular holes and configurations so that wind and sunlight can penetrate into the room. Fourth, the building is made with a frame structure consisting of poles and beams made of wood and bamboo. The structure of the walls are wooden pillars. The walls are made of bamboo sheets clamped with bamboo. The roof covering is made of Kiray leaves or palm fiber 60 x 180 cm. the connection system uses rigging and nails (Wiranto, 2021). In urban society, there are those who build palaces, factories with large and multi-storey constructions, or houses and rooms that are large because they have many family members, children, or people who visit them. They often build their walls from stone laid with lime and similar materials, and decorated with colorful art to make it look beautiful and elegant which shows earnestness in making a place to live. However, if the owner is from the military backgrounds with many followers or bodyguards, the building is built with materials such as tin, warehouses and underground rooms or bunkers to store their staple food and several short tables to welcome guests. Some also built small houses for themselves and their children or grandchildren. There is no motivation to build magnificent buildings because of economic limitations. They limit themselves to a natural habitat for humans. This skill was often required by rulers and royal officials to build and erect large cities and tall building structures. Usually this expertise is widely available in areas with temperate climates such as spring and its surroundings because in the extreme climates it will be difficult to have quality buildings. They only build houses made of bamboo and soil.

People who pursue this craft have various abilities. The architects who designed the buildings have diverse skills and knowledge. The rulers often use the services of experienced architects. This is because humans who live in big cities have buildings that are close together and jostling each other. Although it is designed to utilize the

land in the desired building shape, it is estimated that the walls built will endanger other people. These problems are not known to many people except those who understand building construction and its conditions, using carpentry tools, dividing and arranging the layout of buildings according to their shapes and uses, and so on.

This is similar to what happened during the reign of Al-Walid bin Abdul Malik when he was determined to build a mosque jami' Al-Quds, and a mosque in Sham. He sent a delegation to the Byzantine Emperor in Constantinople to ask for experts in construction. Then the Emperor also sent several expert workers who understood building construction to the Muslims to build these mosques. Those who pursue this craft understand a lot about geometry and engineering techniques. Similar to lifting weights, they must understand how they can lift heavy and large objects using a carrier. These engineering principles are widely used to design historical buildings and monuments so that they are still standing firmly today, which people consider to be buildings left over from the darkness era.

Today, architecture is a major that can guarantee the future of architecture graduates. There are several job prospects that can be entered and are suitable for architecture graduates. First, architects. This profession is the most famous and in great demand and very suitable for architectural engineering majors. Work in this field is closely related to the construction of a project. Second, Contractors. The contractor profession is in charge of translating the designs that have been made by previous architects into actual buildings. A contractor will create and realize the building based on the contract agreed with his client. Third, developers. A Developer is in charge of building housing and can be the right choice of profession for architecture graduates. Fourth, civil servants (PNS). Becoming a civil servant in the field of architecture is also a good choice for an architecture graduate. Several ministries such as the Ministry of Public Works provide positions for civil servants who are architecture graduates. Fifth, architectural consultants. This profession really requires previous experience in the contractor or architect field first. The profession in this field is generally tasked with analyzing a design and planning of a building project. Besides that, they make good

design drafts and development plans. Sixth, lecturer. This profession is suitable for those who want to work in the world of education. This job has quite good prospects considering that many schools or campuses are looking for teaching staff to become educators in the field of architecture (Zia, 2021).

Carpentry Skills

According to Ibn Khaldun, carpentry is one of the most important skills and a fundamental requirement for building civilization. Allah made all existences in the world to have many benefits for mankind which can meet their basic needs including trees which have many uses. Bedouins use wood as stakes and supports for their tents, a place to load stretchers, spears and arrows for their weapons. Meanwhile, for civilized people, wood is used as the roof of their houses, doors, and chairs for them to sit on. These woods will not become goods and tools except through expertise or carpentry. The person who is engaged in this craft is called a carpenter. If civilization shows more progress and glory accompanied by an increase in the prosperity of its people, they try to beautify every item they want. This expertise basically requires a set of engineering technical knowledge for the maker in various aspects. Transferring the imagination from the world of energy to the world of matter precisely requires technical knowledge of its standard sizes. To get the right and accurate size requires people who have expertise in it called Al-muhandis or engineers. Greek engineers were the main pioneers of this craft. One of the Greek engineers who pioneered this skill was Euclid who wrote a book called Book of Principles which in Arabic means Al-Usul or principles in engineering. Euclid was a famous carpenter and it was by this profession that he was known. Besides that, there is Apollonius who wrote the book Al-Makhruthat or also known as cone. There were also Menelaus and other experts in this skill.

In history there is a belief that the world's famous architect as well as laying the foundation for shipbuilding expertise is the Prophet Noah. With his technical skills, Prophet Noah made a lifesaver which became his miracle from the devastating typhoons and waves. However there was an assumption that he was the first person to teach carpentry techniques or the first to learn it is not correct because there is no

evidence that can prove it because of the long stretch of time. However, in this case it can be understood that carpentry is one of the oldest skills on the grounds that before Noah there was no information about it. It can be concluded that Prophet Noah was the first person to study it. Carpentry skills if you continue to cultivate them diligently can be an extraordinary business. Today, many business people are involved in the furniture business, which has a domestic and even international market. Furniture business marketing does not depend on direct face-to-face marketing, but many have successfully used online marketing, both through websites and social media.

Yarn Spinning and Sewing Skills

In the Muqaddimah Book, it is explained that spinning yarn is assembling spun items, which are usually made of wool, hemp, cotton, and others. Yarn is spun by adjusting the length and width with accurate weaving so that the threads unite tightly and do not unravel. By doing that the threads become sturdy and strong so that they can be cut to a certain size. With the woven cloth, you can protect yourself from hot and cold stings. For the Bedouins, they only need to use the cloth to guard and protect themselves from heat and cold. However modern Bedouin cut the cloth into several pieces to make clothes with sizes that are adjusted to the shape and number of limbs and the different purposes in which they are used.

Bedouin women make their traditional woven clothes using traditional tools made by Bedouin men. To make clothes, the Bedouins only use one or two colors, so the Bedouin woven clothing looks simple. Although the Bedouin woven fabric is different from other woven fabrics that use many colors, the woven fabric still looks beautiful (Astuti, 2012).

Sewing is adjusting pieces of cloth between one another by using connecting tools so that they become complete clothes, according to the shape and size of the body that wear it. Sewing can also be interpreted as the activity of putting (attaching, hemming, connecting) with a needle and thread either with a sewing machine or by hand, or the process of making clothes starting from measuring, making patterns, designing materials, cutting, moving pattern lines, connecting and finishing. This skill has many

benefits. Besides being able to make clothes for oneself as well as making clothes for other people, it is also used as a form of independent business. These clothes are easy to market because clothing is a basic need for everyone.

Sewing business is an attempt to turn textiles into apparel for consumer's use. The preparation needed here is the ability to translate consumer desires to make clothes according to their tastes. The better it serves consumers, the more trusted a tailor is to sew clothes for consumers. Sewing business is a service business that increases the added value of textile goods into clothing. The fabric will be designed according to the customer's wishes and sewn in such a way that when wearing the clothes the customer feels satisfied (Haymans Manurung, 2007). The business of sewing clothes is not prohibited because the principle of muamalah in all transactions is basically permissible, as long as it does not contain elements of usury, maisir and gharar (Nasution & Dkk, 2007). The clothing model that is sewn should also pay attention to dress ethics according to Islam and local wisdom. Sewing and spinning skills are fundamental skills in a civilization because humans need them to live in prosperity. But in special sewing skills for civilized communities. Because the Bedouins don't need it because they just cover it up.

It might be the reason of why Allah forbids wearing of clothes that contain stitches during the pilgrimage for male pilgrims. In Islamic shari'ah, the recommendation of the pilgrimage contains human liberation from worldly matters and an act of sincerity to Allah. Thus, humans should not depend on anything from the luxuries of this world such as perfume, women, sewn clothes, or muzah (shoes). Besides that, people who do pilgrimage are not allowed to hunt and other things that are very tempting to the soul and behavior because those items must be let when they died. The person who makes the pilgrimage feels like going to the Mahsyar desert with a soul that is bowed down and sincere to his God. If he does it sincerely, God will not reward him by freeing him from mortal sins.

These two skills are the oldest creation of Allah in this world. Humans need to warm their bodies using clothes. As for those who live hot in climates, they do not need heating but cool clothes. For this reason, ancient climatologists from Sudan

indicate the people of Sudan are usually naked. Regarding the age of this expertise, the community in general attributes it to Prophet Idris, because he was one of the oldest prophets and apostles. There are also those who equate him with Hermes, a Greek god.

In regards to a potential job amid the Covid-19 Pandemic, the sewing profession can be promising. Someone who has sewing skills can work from home so it is safer. He can sew clothes and even cloth masks that many people need as an effort to protect themselves from the Corona virus. If this opportunity is used, sewing skills can sustain economic life and can even become a lucrative convection business.

Midwifery skills

Based on Article 1 number 1 of Law Number 4 of 2019 concerning Midwifery, midwifery is everything related to midwives providing midwifery services to women during pre-pregnancy, pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum, postpartum. Their services also cover newborns, infants, toddlers, preschool children, women's reproductive health and family planning in accordance with their duties and authorities. Furthermore, in Article 46 paragraph (1), midwives are tasked with providing services which include maternal health services, child health services, women's reproductive health services and family planning. They also carry out tasks based on delegation of authority, and/or carrying out tasks in certain limited circumstances. According to Ibn Khaldun, this skill is better known as the effort to remove the fetus from the mother's stomach. Midwifery is usually specifically for women because they understand the anatomy of their bodies better. Women whose professions are handling childbirth in Arabic are called *Al-Qabilah* or recipients. This mention is intended to express the process of childbirth, namely the giving and receiving as if the woman who gave birth gave her fetus to the midwife and it was as if she received it.

The midwife's job is to facilitate delivery such as groping the back, both hips, the area around the uterus starting from the bottom, balancing the force of pressure in removing the fetus and making labor difficulties as minimum as possible based on their knowledge of the difficulties experienced. take care of babies who are born and also care for mothers who have given birth to their babies. This skill is very important

in human civilization, where individuals from humans are usually not formed optimally without it. Sometimes there are also groups of people who do not need this expertise, which is probably because Allah gave them miracles. This is like what happened to the Prophets, or the inspiration and guidance that was instilled in the fetus so that they could be born on earth without the need for this skill. As mentioned in a history that Rasulullah S.A.W was born in a state of joy, his umbilical cord was cut off, and he was circumcised while placing his hands on the ground and pointing them to the sky. Likewise with the birth of Prophet Isa AS in a swing, and others.

It can be said one can understand the error of Al-Farabi's theory as well as the Andalusian philosophers who said that the extinction of a species, especially humans, is something that is impossible. They said, "if there were no midwives, it would be impossible for human existence to survive in the future. Because human existence depends on this skill. If we accept the assumption that there are babies who are born without the help of a midwife and care for them until the weaning period, their sustainability cannot be accounted for. Regarding Al-Farabi's theory, Ibn Sina comments and refute opinions that are contrary to this opinion. Ibn Sina argues that a species can be cut off or extinct and the world of creatures can be destroyed. Then the process would reshape a second time due to astrological demands and strange star positions over several periods according to his assumptions. This causes a chemical process to occur in the soil that matches the temperature with a certain heat so that humans are formed. Ibn Sina's opinion has been explained in detail in his article which titled *Risale Hayy bin Yaqzhan*. Such a conclusion is not correct although we agree with him about the possibility of extinction of a species. The argument put forward by Ibn Sina rests on the reliance of these actions on the motives that move them (cause or causality). The argument about actors who are free to choose has refuted this argument, there is no intermediary between activities and the provisions of Allah S.W.T and in this case there is no need for this kind of affectation. In addition, even if we accept this assumption, then the final result of using this argument is of course the denial of the existence of individuals through the creation of inspiration in these mute animals, which were created to teach these babies as the forerunners of a new human

species, as stated by Ibn Sina. . A midwife's work can not only support a person's economy, but can also be used as a charity field to help people in childbirth. Even in the midst of a pandemic like this, midwives are very vulnerable to contracting the corona virus because they have direct contact with patients.

From this reality, one can understand the error of Al-Farabi's theory and the Andalusian philosophers who said that the extinction of a species, especially humans, is something that is impossible. They said, "if there were no midwives, it would be impossible for human existence to survive in the future. Because human existence depends on this skill. If we accept the assumption that there are babies who are born without the help of a midwife and care for them until the weaning period, their sustainability cannot be accounted for. Regarding Al-Farabi's theory, Ibn Sina comments and refute opinions that are contrary to this opinion. Ibn Sina argues that a species can be cut off or extinct and the world of creatures can be destroyed. Then the process would reconstruct a second time due to astrological demands and strange star positions over several periods according to his assumptions. This causes a chemical process to occur in the soil that matches the temperature with a certain heat so that humans are formed. Ibn Sina's opinion has been explained in detail in his article titled *Risale Hayy bin Yaqzhan*. Such a conclusion is not correct. Although we agree with him about the possibility of extinction of a species, but with different arguments. The argument put forward by Ibn Sina rests on the reliance of these actions on the motives that move them (cause or causality). The argument about actors who are free to choose has refuted this argument, there is no intermediary between activities and the provisions of Allah S.W.T and in this case there is no need for this kind of affectation. In addition, even if we accept this assumption, then the final result of using this argument is of course the denial of the existence of individuals through the creation of inspiration in these mute animals, which were created to teach these babies as the forerunners of a new human species, as stated by Ibn Sina. . A midwife's work can not only support a person's economy, but can also be used as a charity field to help people

in childbirth. Even in the midst of a pandemic like this, midwives are very vulnerable to contracting the corona virus because they have direct contact with patients.

The role of midwives in the Covid-19 pandemic includes carrying out innovative and educational actions in breaking the chain of transmission by providing information on clean lifestyles such as diligently washing hands, keeping distance, staying away from crowds and spraying disinfectants. The roles of midwives as one of the health workers are to provide quality midwifery care to mothers while remaining vigilant about exposure to Covid-19 transmission (Machfudloh, 2020).

Medical Skills

According to Ibn Khaldun, medical expertise is needed in cities and civilized societies because of its benefits such as maintaining human health and eliminating diseases from sick patients by treating them until they recover from the diseases that infect them. Various diseases infect city dwellers more than the Bedouins due to their affluent lifestyle and the wide variety of food they consume. Urban communities are either reluctant or rarely consume one type of food. In addition, they are not careful in consuming it. They often mix various kinds of food such as various kinds of spices, major vegetables, or fruits which are eaten directly or dried by cooking. They do not only consume one type of food. This food pattern will give rise to a strange temperament. The temperament of food often does not match the needs of the body and its organs. Meanwhile, the Bedouins do not consume many types of food. They experience hunger more because of the small amount of grain they get so that hunger became their habit. They also do not get many or none side dishes. Treating diseases through spices or fruits are part of the civilization.

The air condition in their community is relatively free from pollution and contamination. The Bedouins also exercise a lot because they move a lot and are active in herding livestock, racing horses, hunting, looking for food to meet their needs, or various other activities. Therefore, there are no doctors in rural areas, because their existence seems redundant. However, during the Covid-19 pandemic, many people have fallen sick. Doctor is one of the medical staff who makes direct contact and struggles to cure Covid-19 patients. Not only that, doctors and other health workers

are also betting their lives to help overcome this pandemic. Doctors also play a role in accurately disseminating Covid-19 information to ward off hoaxes circulating in society so that people do not misperceive how they prevent or deal with Covid-19 (Archiando, 2020).

CONCLUSION

The present study aimed to discuss Ibn Khaldun's thoughts regarding the economic strengthening system through the mastery of certain skills in order to face economic challenges caused by Covid-19 pandemic. According to Ibn Khaldun in the *Muqaddimah*, some skills that are the pillars of the community's economic strength are agricultural skills, architectural skills, carpentry skills, spinning and sewing skills, midwifery skills, and medical skills. People with special expertises and are able to take advantage of opportunities according to current conditions will find it easier to earn income to meet their daily needs. As a Muslim, increasing knowledge and expertise is important to obtain halal and good sustenance and to be able to provide benefits to the wider community.

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