

THE ANALYSIS OF MUHAMMADIYAH HIGHER LEARNING EDUCATION WAQF DEVELOPMENT STUDY CASE IN YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the development of Muhammadiyah Higher Learning Education (HLE) in improving the benefits to the society in Yogyakarta. The object of this research is UAD and UMY. This research interviewed 6 key Informant consisting of leader (Rector, Vice-Rector) and Secretary executive manager of infaq shadaqah in the HLE. The method in this research is Qualitative analysis which use Analytic network Process (ANP) and Logic Model. This research found that each object has different priorities in developing assets and business. Though, the fact said that the activities provided to the society only more or less 5 percent. The good deeds that have been done by the object so far are Student scholarship, Lecturer Scholarship, assist in the natural disasters relief. It indicated the high masalahah (benefit) that have been given from Muhammadiyah HLE to the society.

Keywords : Productive Waqf, Muhammadiyah HLE, Masalahah, ANP, Logic Model

A. Research Background

Muhammadiyah was established by KH Ahmad Dahlan as a means to spread the religion of Islam which aims to improve the mindset of Muslims and also to purify Islamic teachings which at that time were still thick with customs such as offerings, and so on. Seeing from the condition of Indonesian society at that time which was still lacking in terms of economic (poor), then KH Ahmad Dahlan made this as his Da'wah media with the spirit of surat al-ma'un. to achieve its objectives KH Ahmad Dahlan wants to spread the religion of Islam by helping others. With the waqf, KH Ahmad Dahlan began to apply to the ummah to begin to endow his property with the spirit of Surat al-Maun which is to help others. With waqf, KH Ahmad Dahlan applied Islamic values.

Muhammadiyah's charitable and humanitarian services are known as Penolong Kesengsaraan Umum (Assistance for the Relief of Public Suffering) and by the acronym PKU. In its early days and during the Dutch Colonial period, PKU had formulated inclusive ideas with the intention that its assistance be 'without discrimination as to race/group and religion' (Fauzia, 2017). The potential of waqf is not only in the form of cash, but also other tangible assets, particular land (The Jakarta Post, 2017). Assets of endowments one by one began to exist, such as schools, hospitals, and others, making a container for his da'wah. Through the Muhammadiyah waqf KH Ahmad Dahlan started his vision through Da'wah and helped others.

The proof is that one of the images from Muhammadiyah waqf data (AUM) in Indonesia, for schools only from kindergarten to high school level that has reached thousands, 171, hospitals and other health services has already reached more than two thousand, there are 318 orphanages and other things. Muhammadiyah Waqf will continue to grow and develop according to the needs and progress of the times.

However, the Charity of Muhammadiyah Enterprises spread from Sabang to Marauke is ready to become a business company. Education efforts in health and business units. Muhammadiyah's specialty is in the business business, business in Muhammadiyah is not for business, but business has implications for members and prosperity of the people (Suara Muhammadiyah, 2017). According to Utami et al (2017), stated that the education and health sector became the first and second priorities in the development of Muhammadiyah waqf, after that only other fields. Even hospitals (health services) and universities are two of the three waqf development posts that have the greatest potential to provide additional income for Muhammadiyah. Al-Azhar University is an example of the form of the waqf of the people. The campus that was founded in 970M was able to provide free education to many people from all corners of the world. That includes the level of basic education to higher education (Rizqa, 2017).

This research focused on the role of each university in the management of waqf development, independence of higher education with many successful business run, how the business grows and helps finance at the university, then to know where the benefits of these businesses distributed, either to social, PP Muhammadiyah or back to the university. Until there is an urgency to analyze on how the waqf development among higher learning education Muhammadiyah waqf distributed. To support this study, the research will employ ANP (Analytical Network Process) since this methodology has been used frequently to derive proper decision whilst many solutions.

B. Research Question

1. How does UAD development in improving the benefits of waqf that given to the society?
2. How does UMY development in improving the benefits of waqf that given to the society?

C. Research Objective

1. This study has objective of to analyze develop concept of productive waqf; the inndependence of education and seek it by utilizing the waqf assets; the contribution of waqf management in establishing HLE, social, and PP Muhammadiyah; and the optimizing the profits on their business assets in UAD
2. This study has objective of to analyze develop concept of productive waqf; the inndependence of education and seek it by utilizing the waqf assets; the contribution of waqf management in establishing HLE, social, and PP Muhammadiyah; and the optimizing the profits on their business assets in UMY

D. Research Benefit

1. This study provides the benefit to set policy to whom these waqf educations are needed.
2. This study also explore the untouchable territory and be useful for the economic development of Muhammadiyah.
3. This research can be a consideration in determining development priorities in business units in UMY and UAD.

E. Theoretical Basis And Literature Review

1. Theology Al-Ma'un

Muhammadiyah is known for its efforts to develop the da'wah amar ma'ruf nahi munkar through "theology of Al Ma'un" which is transformed through the empowerment of the ummah, especially the mustad'afin (dhuafa). In that context, Muhammadiyah provides a transformative and liberating "social interpretation" of Surah Al Maun. Through the transformative social interpretation, Muhammadiyah reminds its people not to get caught up in the group of "who belie the religion". That is, the group abandoned the poor; ie those who pray diligently, but do not care about the social environment. Also those who are diligent in worship and do good deeds, but the spirit is riya and selfish. It is this social interpretation and transformative theology that deprives Muhammadiyah of religious fatalism and implements the meaning of jihad positively and constructively in cultural and intellectual work. Muhammadiyah quickly grew beyond many other islamic organization in terms of members as well as in its social and educational activities, and KH Ahmad Dahlan directed

Muhammadiyah to have strong social services in helping the needy based on his understanding of chapter Al-maun of the Qur'an in (Fauzia, 2017).

2. Amal Usaha Muhammadiyah

Amal Usaha Muhammadiyah is owned by the Association and the Persyarikatan acts as a legal entity/foundation of the entire business charity so that all forms of ownership of the Association should be well vetted and protected by proof of legal ownership under applicable law. Therefore, every leader and manager of a business charity in various fields and levels is obliged to make the business charity and its management as a whole as the mandate of the people to be fulfilled and accounted for as well as possible (Surah: an-Nisa: 57).

3. University Based Waqf

Alias at al (2016) Waqfs in education is an investment to produce quality human capital. UIM as the establishment of anwaqforiented university in Malaysia is expected to have a major impact on the agenda of progress, particularly in institutions of education endowments. History and excellence of the university implemented by other countries has already resulted in the emergence of school accomplished through the University of Oxford, University of Al-Azhar University Cardova in Andalus and so on. The university is moving forward with the results and contributions from charitable institutions. The establishment of Al-Azhar University is an example of a successful education to develop and grow through waqf. Financing Al-Azhar University, which dates back to 1000 years ago, has been providing minimal education to Muslim students all over the world.

F. Methodology

In this study the subject are head or leaders of Muhammadiyah HLE. This research interviewed 6 key Informant consisting of leader (Rector, Vice-Rector) and Secretary executive manager of infaq shadaqah in the HLE. And the object of this research are Universitas Ahmad Dahlan (UAD) and Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta (UMY).

In this research, the data used is primary data and secondary data. For the primary data used is data obtained from the results interviews (in-depth interviews) with experts, practitioners and regulators, who have an understanding of the issues to be discussed. After that followed by filling in questionnaires by key informants at the next meeting

(which is useful for determining priorities in the ANP method). Furthermore, for Secondary data are obtained from literature such as books, journals, official websites (internet), archives, etc. related to problems which are discussed in this research. Secondary data also is useful as data support in this research.

The selection of respondents in this research was conducted by considering the understanding of the respondents to the problems in the development of Muhammadiyah HLE in Yogyakarta. The sample collecting technique is use snowball sampling. Snowball sampling is a type of nonprobability sampling which the first respondent recommends others to be included in the study. Because in the ANP method and logic model the number respondents is not used as a standard, the requirements that must be: experts, practitioners, researchers, or regulators who are selected as respondents must be competent enough represent the entire population.

The method in this research is Qualitative analysis which use Analytic network Process (ANP) and Logic Model. And the validity of the data used has been tested through triangulation techniques. This study uses source triangulation which means comparing opinions submitted by the subject with opinions submitted by informants with the intention that the data obtained can be trusted because the data obtained more than one source. The researcher confirms the results of the data processed to the key informant in order to ensure that the results are correct. The triangulation technique used is to go directly to the place of the informant key and via a call or message. There are several key informants who can only be asked via telephone, there are also those who have to be met directly.

G. Findings

1. Decomposition of Analytic Network Process

The first step is to identify problems or obstacles that exist as well as solutions made in the development of HLE in Yogyakarta.

a. UAD

Problems in developing Muhammadiyah HLE in this case is UAD can be divided into 3 aspects consisting of Availability of Land, Availability of Funds, and Human Resources.

1) Availability of Land

UAD has the concept of urban university or city campus which campus is located within the city, limited land is a problem that is definitely faced in physical development.

2) Availability of Funds

The availability of funds is not a major problem, but to develop and build requires substantial funds so that the campus must be able to process the business or existing business.

3) Human Resources

Limited human resources are qualified to be one of the factors of slow development on campus, so that HR is a problem that is also faced.

The alternative solutions that can be done in terms of development UMY, among others:

1) A solution for availability of Land

Buying empty land or community land is an alternative to building a physical university, although the price of land that is getting more expensive day but the physical construction of the campus must still run.

2) Human Resource solutions

The availability of qualified lecturers is the goal of every university, so that the human resources are really human resources that not only earn a living but can think creatively and critically for the development of the university, so the right solution is the provision of Lecturer scholarships.

3) Funding Solution

Improving the Business Unit, because to become an independent private university one of them is to have a business unit that can be a source of funds for the development of the University.

b. Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta

The obstacles in terms the development Muhammadiyah Higher Learning Education in this case UMY can be divided into 4 aspects consisting of Availability of land, Availability of fund, Academic Development, and *Tata Pamong*.

1) Human Resources

To develop the university, the obstacles faced is to prepare human resources that really can bring progress for UMY, have critical thoughts, have creative

thoughts, how the human resources also have creative thoughts, responsive, to develop campus to be better.

2) Academic development

The university is an institution of higher education that provides academic degrees in various fields. In its development, academic at UMY is still one of the problems, where the easiest academic development is accreditation, currently only 56% of study programs in UMY are accredited A but have not reached the target that at least 70% of the study program is accredited A.

3) Limited Land

Limited land causes the construction of buildings at the University to be hampered, the university development now only reaches 80% of the planned target, but to increase the land in accordance with plan of the university, the constraint is the land around UMY owned by local residents and many people who do not want sell his land even at a high price, then besides that 20% is longer is the long-term development of the laboratory construction and its contents.

4) Availabilty of Fund

The fund is also a problem in the development of universities, although already have business and business, to develop the university in the long term requires large funds as well, as it required a large funding to solve the physical development of the university.

The alternative solutions that can be done in terms of development UMY, among others:

1) Human Resource solution

The availability of qualified lecturers, so that the existing human resources are really human resources that not only earn a living but can think creatively and critically for the development of universities, so the right solution is the provision of lecturer scholarships.

2) Academic development solutions

Improved internally to encourage unaccredited A studies to continue to grow so that the target of 70% of accredited A program can be achieved. Then, hold student mobility to improve the quality of study program.

3) Availability of land solution

Buying an empty land so they can build land in one place so that students become comfortable.

4) Funding Solution

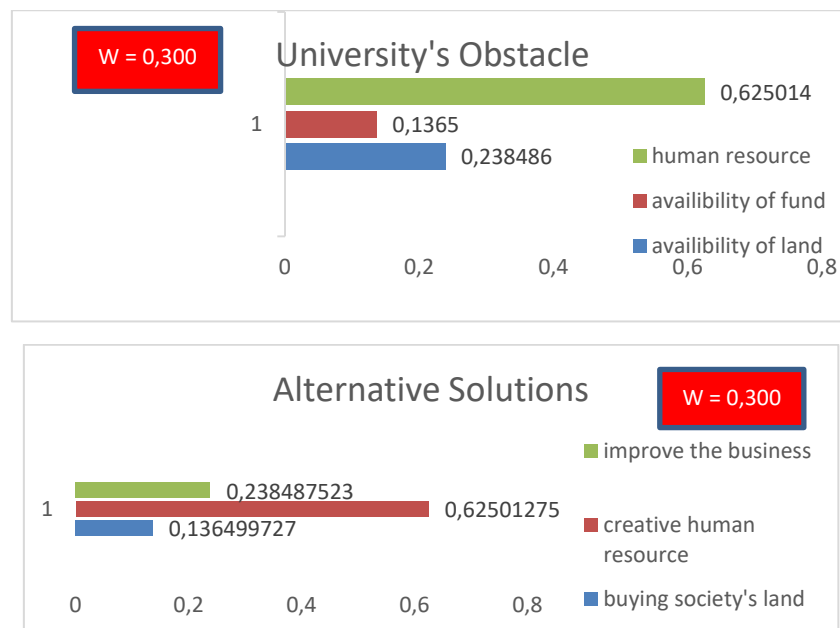
Adding a Business Unit, because to become an independent private university one of them is to have a business unit that can be a source of funds for the development of the University.

2. The Result of Geometric Mean

The result shows statistically from respondents related to obstacles and solutions on Muhammadiyah HLE development in Yogyakarta. In addition, explain the priorities of the development of existing universities and plans in its development, such as in the field of business and others. The following is the complete calculation result related to each cluster and its priority.

Figure H.1

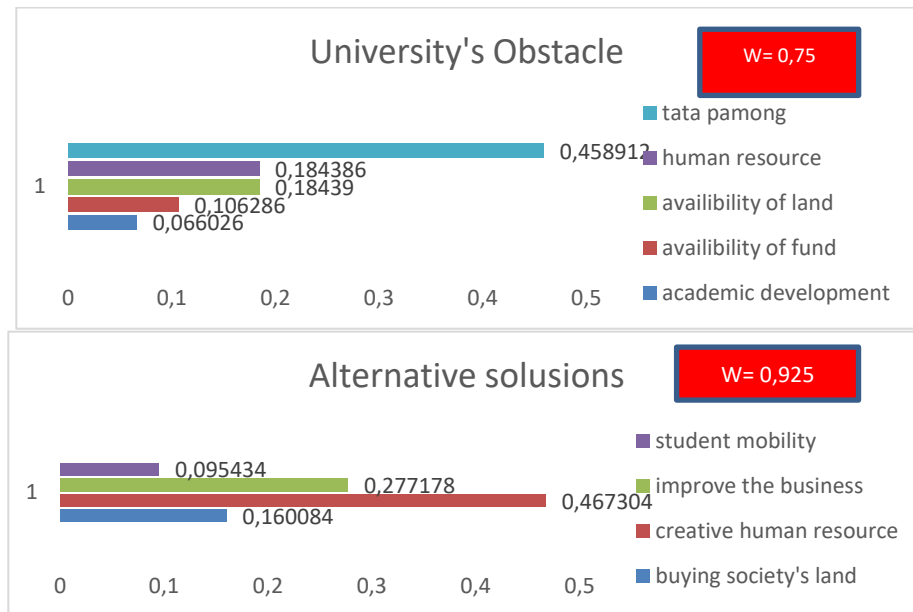
Priority Barriers and Development Solutions at UAD



As shown in Figure 5.1 above, the experts agree that HR is the most influential aspect in hindering the development of UAD. However, if seen from the rater agreement that only amount ($W = 0.300$), which means the level of understanding of respondents is only 30%.

Figure H.2

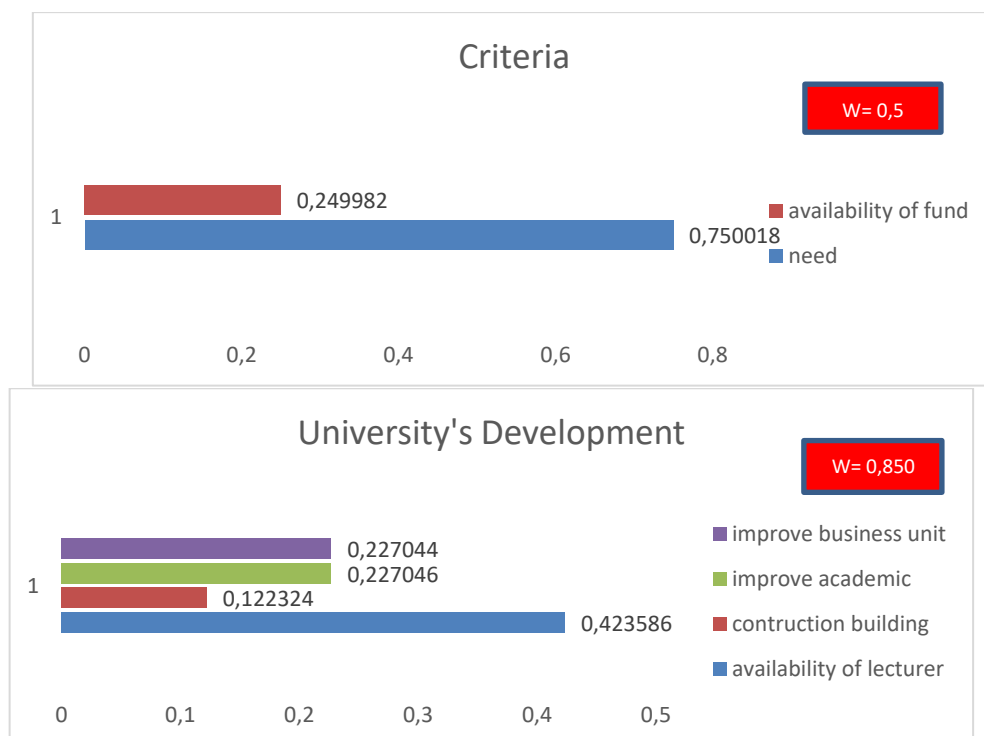
Priority Barriers and Development Solutions at UMY



As shown in Figure 5.2 above, the experts agree that *Tata Pamong* is the most influential aspect in hampering the development of UMY. Viewed from the rater agreement of ($W = 0.75$), which means the level of understanding of respondents by 75%.

Figure H.3

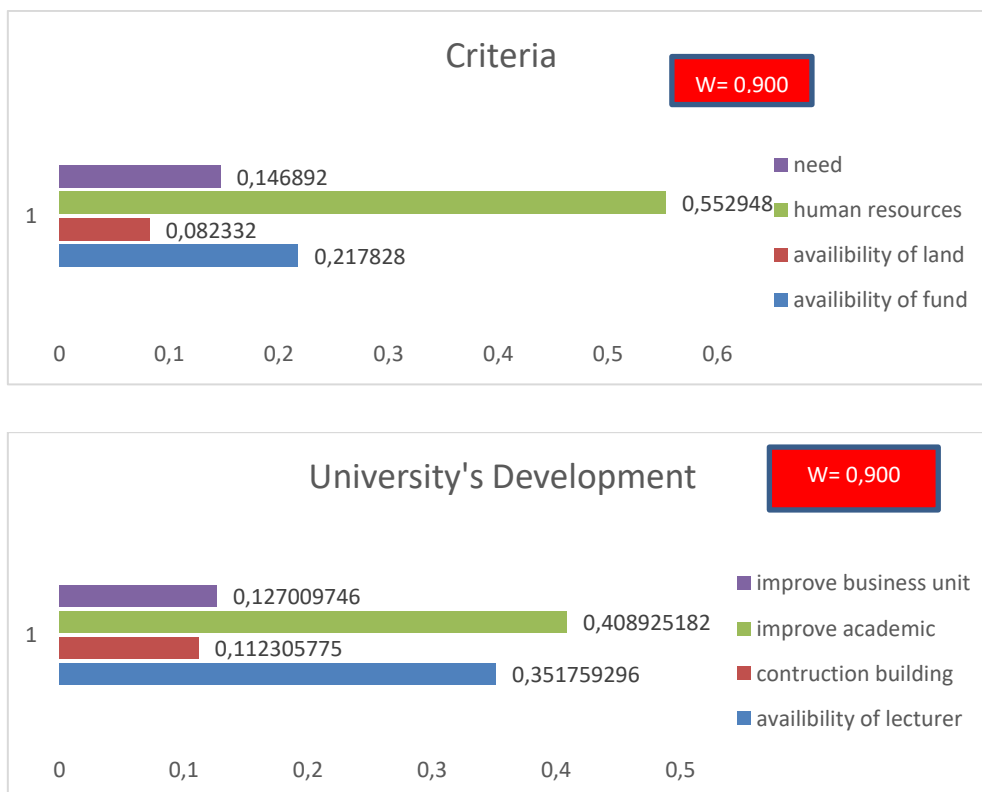
Criteria for university development plan



Source : processed by researcher (2018)

Criteria to consider for developing a university are different. As in UAD, the calculation of geometric mean shows that from both of the above criteria, the first thing to note is the level of need, then it can be considered in the availability of funds. Viewed from the above agreement rater shows ($W = 0.5$), which means the level of understanding of respondents is 50%. Then, the priority aspect of university development is the availability of lecturers (Human Resource), seen from the above mentioned rater agreement shows ($W = 0.825$), which means the level of understanding of expert response is 80%.

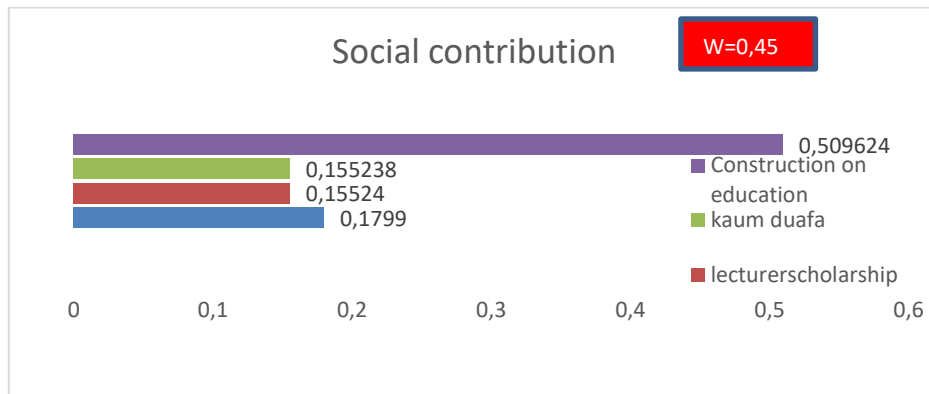
Figure H.4
The Criteria of UMY development Plan



Different with UAD, UMY has three aspects of criteria in university development, as shown in Figure 5.4, the Human Resource is a priority of the main criteria for developing UMY itself, the respondents agreed that prioritizing Human Resource in university development then seen from the availability of funds. In the figure above

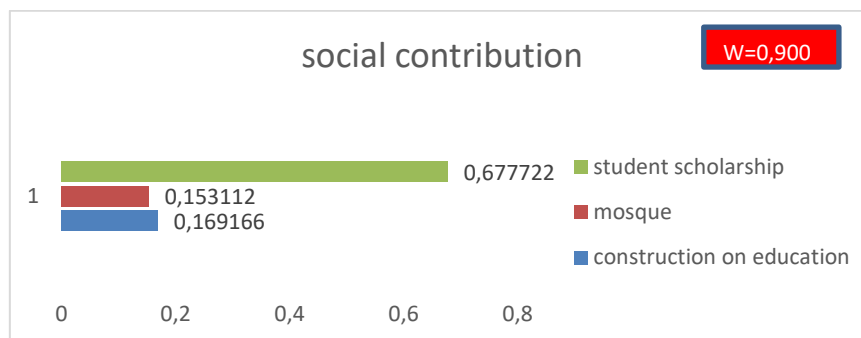
with the rater agreement for university development of ($W = 0.9$), which means the level of understanding of respondent expertis is 90%.

Figure H.5
Social Contribution UAD



In the social contribution UAD has its own choice to contribute its social funds, in the figure 5.5 above shows the priority of education development in certain village, the reason UAD make priority on the development of education is because UAD has commitment in improving human resources through education with rater agreement ($W = 0.45$), which means the respondent's understanding level is 40%.

Figure H.6
Social Contribution UMY



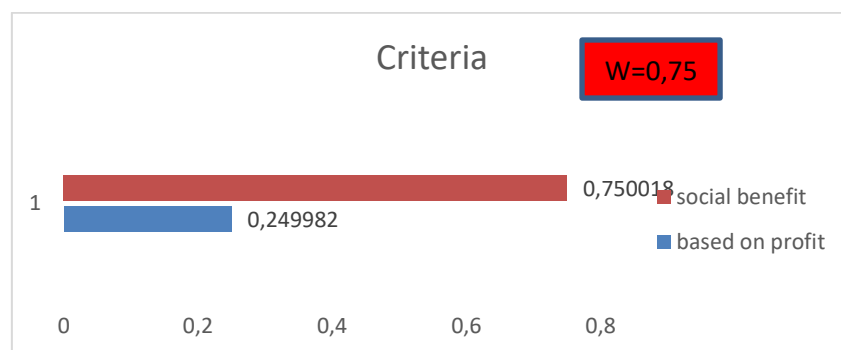
UMY also prioritizes social contribution, as in the figure above, expertist respondents agreed that UMY prioritized to provide scholarships to students who are considered to have good academic potential but less in economy so that UMY in this case more priority to scholarship students . Viewed from the rater agreement of ($W = 0.9$), which means the level of understanding of respondents is 90%. It can also be proved by the response of one expertis.

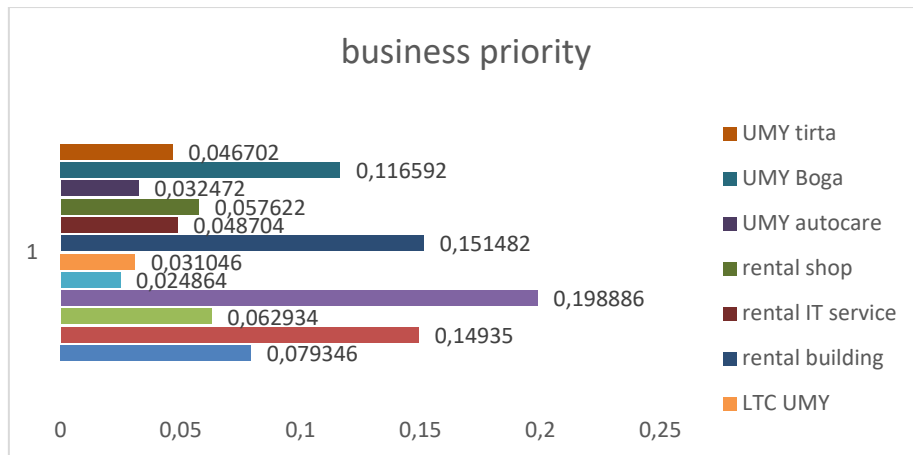
Figure H.7
Business Priority of UAD



The priority of business unit by UAD is PT Siar Nur Insani Clinic, with rater agreeent (W=1), which means the level of understanding of respondent expertis is 100%.

Figure H.8
Business Priority of UMY





UMY is similar from UAD, which a priority in UMY business is in Klinik Firdaus, in addition to the criteria that prioritize social benefits rather than economic benefits. With a rater agreement of ($W = 0.75$), which means the level of understanding among respondents is 75%.

Figure H.9
Logic Model of UMY's Development

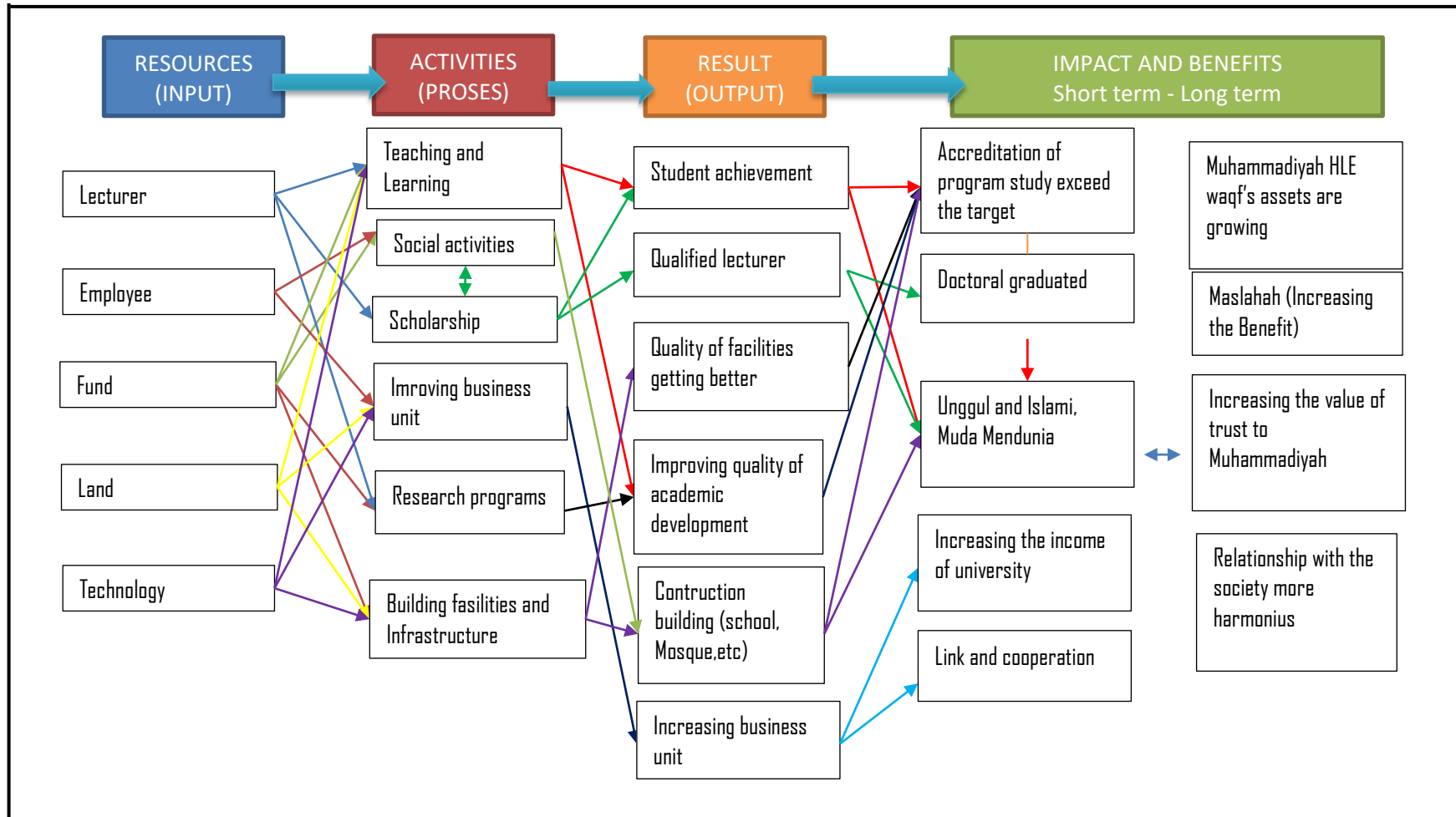
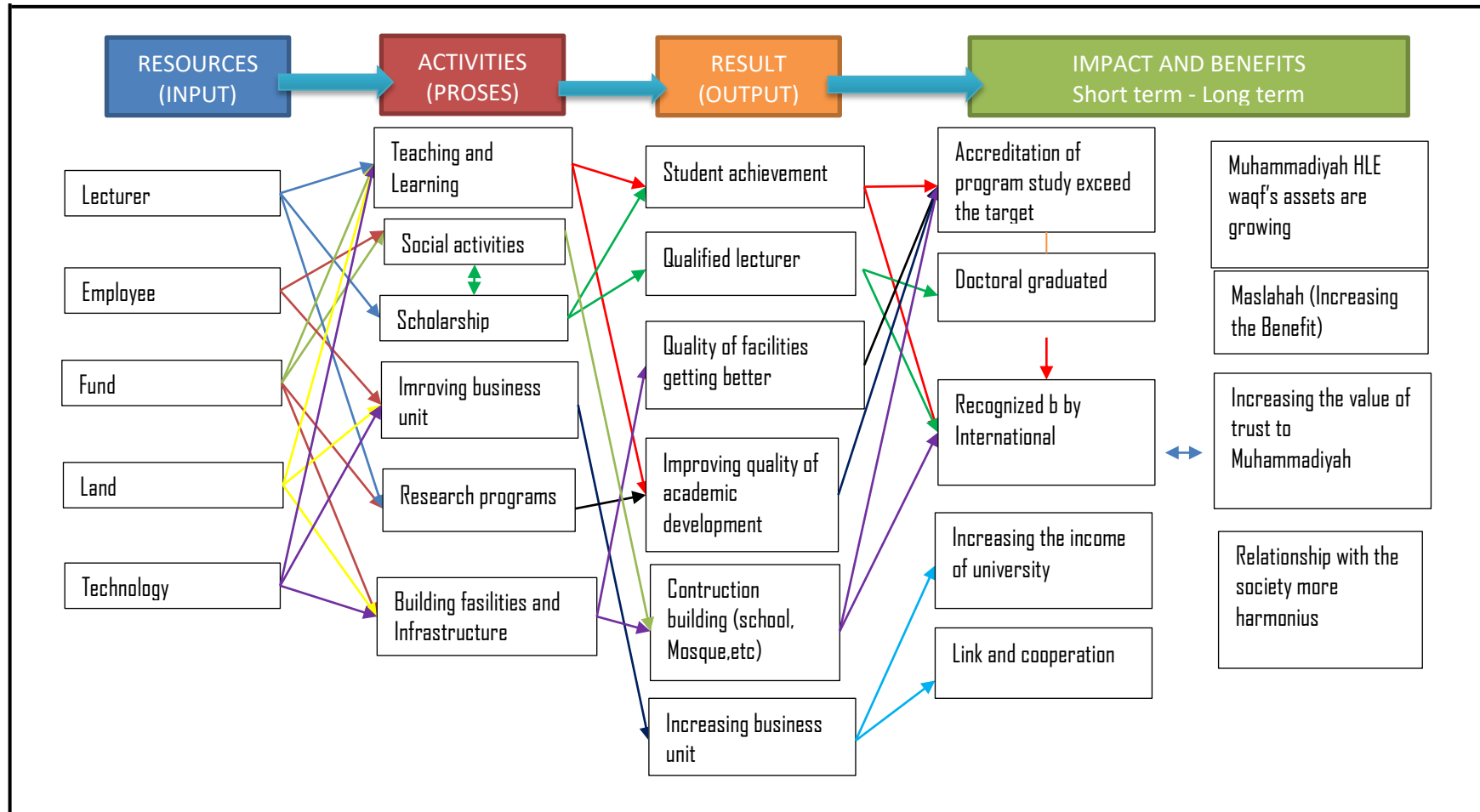


Figure H.10

Logic Model of UAD's Development



H. Conclusion and Recommendation

1. Conclusion

1. The priorities selected by UAD as follows
 - a. In the priority barriers is human resources and the priority of the alternative solution is creative human resources. because, as an educational institution UAD is committed to improving the quality of life in this country by rally the human resources.
 - b. In university development priority is the availability of lecturers. The availability of lecturers here means providing qualified lecturers, who are certainly able to participate in the development of the university. This is also related to point A because it provides lecturers with qualify means providing creative and quality human resources.
 - c. The priority of social contribution is to provide assistance for the development of education in certain villages.
 - d. The priority of business in UAD was PT Adi Multi Husada, because the priority in the criteria was social benefits. It means that PT Adi Multi Husada become the business that has the highest social benefits compared to other business.
2. The priorities selected by UMY as follows
 - a. In the priority barriers is *Tata Pamong* and the priority of the alternative solution is creative human resources. *Tata Pamong* is A system that can make leadership, management and quality assurance systems run effectively within universities/institutions that manage study programs. that means UMY wants to prepare creative human resources that can bring progress to UMY.
 - b. In UMY development plan, the main priority criteria is Human Resource, compared to other criteria that is the needs, availability of land and funds, Human Resource is an important point that must be considered. because, to be able to develop UMY must have the best human resources. So the main priority in the development of UMY is academic improvement, because UMY is an HLE that still has a target in leveling study program accreditation so that its main priority is in improving academic.
 - c. The priority of social contribution is to provide scholarships to students. if it is liked to point B, UMY has a target in improving academic. In terms

of the social contribution that a priority is to provide scholarships to students, that means UMY have a good strategies for university development in many aspects.

- d. The priority of business in UMY was Klinik Firdaus, because the priority in the criteria was social benefits. It means the Klinik Firdaus has the highest social benefit compared to other business.

For good deeds, UAD and UMY has similarity to allocated their social contribution.

Good deeds in UAD :

- a. UAD still continues to allocate Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) budget of 2.5%
- b. Helping people affected by natural disasters
- c. Provide funding for education
- d. UAD also helps PP Muhammadiyah every year
- e. UAD support Doctoral program
- f. Scholarship for students

Good deeds in UMY :

- a. Based on the results obtained by the CSR budget of UMY in 2016 reached 3-4 billion or 2.5% of total income. And from management of infaq and shadaqah UMY taken from the deduction of salaries of lecturers and employees of 2.5%,
- b. Scholarship for students and lecturer
- c. Assisting the construction of mosques and schools.
- d. Construction of Mosque.
- e. UMY also helps PP Muhammadiyah as much as 10 billion annually.

2. Recommendation

1. As an urban university, UAD is expected to be able to get the best solution on limited land. so that the learning process can be more effective.
2. UMY to be more optimal in running an existing business, so that all UMY business units can be more productive to assist UMY development. because a lot of business will be useless if it can not be optimized proper

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