

The Comparative Descriptive Analysis of Islamic Banking Development in Pakistan and Bangladesh

Haekal Pradifa Furqon
NPM: 20150730027

ABSTRACT

This research aims at explaining and comparing the Islamic banking development in Pakistan and Bangladesh, formulated as library research. The significance of this research is due to the fact that both Pakistan and Bangladesh are two countries with the biggest majority of Muslim in the world, having significant market potential, and the places where several Islamic economic theories founders were born. Therefore, the Islamic economy development, especially the banking system in both countries, is necessary to be observed. This research was comparative descriptive analysis with qualitative analysis. This research concludes that: Both countries have their own characteristics regarding the Islamic banking development. Pakistan has been implementing Islamic system in every sector, including its climax economy that took place in 1985. On the other hand, Bangladesh has developed its Islamic system along with the conventional bank operational as a form of economic democracy which has been initiated since 1983. The development comparison is that Pakistan has been implementing top-down coordination, whereas Bangladesh has been down-top; the government has Islamic vital role in Pakistan, that it could maximize the market potential which reflects high enthusiasm in terms of syariah implementation. Bangladesh has successfully captivated its market through its semi-secular components as well its special treatment within the development, which is considered as variations in boosting the economic benefits.

Keywords: Islamic banking, Islamic economy, Islamization, political economy, economic democracy, South Asian economy

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjelaskan serta membandingkan perkembangan perbankan Islam di negara Pakistan dan Banglades sebagai penelitian kepustakaan (*library research*). Penelitian ini penting sebab kedua negara tersebut merupakan wilayah dengan mayoritas Muslim terbesar di dunia, memiliki potensi pasar yang signifikan, serta tempat lahirnya para pencetus teori ekonomi Islam, sehingga dengan kondisi demikian, perlu untuk diamati bagaimana perkembangan ekonomi Islam dan kelembagaannya terutama sektor perbankan Islam di kedua wilayah tersebut. Sifat penelitian ini adalah analisis deskriptif-komparatif dengan teknik analisis kualitatif. Penelitian ini menghasilkan kesimpulan bahwa: Dalam perkembangan praktik kelembagaan ekonomi Islam terutama sektor perbankan, kedua negara memiliki karakteristik tersendiri. Pakistan hadir dengan sistem Islamisasinya pada semua sektor, termasuk ekonomi yang klimaks pada 1985. Sedangkan Banglades, mengembangkannya secara beriringan dengan operasi bank konvensional sebagai bentuk demokrasi ekonomi yang dimulai sejak 1983. Perbandingan dalam perkembangannya ialah, Pakistan menerapkan sistem koordinasi *top-down*, sedangkan Banglades *down-top*; Pemerintah berperan vital di Pakistan lewat islamisasi sehingga dapat memaksimalkan potensi pasarnya yang berantusiasme tinggi dalam penerapan syariat, sedangkan Banglades melalui pemerintahnya berhasil menggaet pasar lewat dengan menerapkannya pada tubuh semi-sekuler mereka serta memberikan perlakuan khusus dalam pengembangannya, sebagai variasi dan pilihan dalam mencari keuntungan ekonomi.

Kata kunci: Kelembagaan ekonomi islam, perbankan islam, islamisasi, ekonomi politik, demokrasi ekonomi, ekonomi asia selatan