



Sumbangsih, 3(2), 2022, 114-118

Jurnal Sumbangsih

<https://sumbangsih.lppm.unila.ac.id>



Sharia finance workshop for MSME in Bandar Lampung City

Aryan Danil Mirza. BR^{1*}, Vitriyani Tri Purwaningsih², Dian Fajarini², Harsono Edwin Puspita¹

¹ Accounting Department, Universitas Lampung, Bandar Lampung, Indonesia

² Economics Development Department, Universitas Lampung, Bandar Lampung, Indonesia

Abstract.

Running a business in a halal and blessed way is a necessity for Muslim entrepreneurs. To realize a good business, of course, good Islamic financial education is needed. The Service Team from FEB Unila took the initiative to provide training for MSMEs in Bandar Lampung City in the form of introducing sharia financial literacy so businesses can continue and comply with sharia values. We package this workshop activity in the Focus Group Discussion and Lecture methods, it allows participants to actively participate in this activity. We hoped that after participating in this activity, participants will open their horizons in recognizing the concept of Islamic finance, Islamic banking products and open access to capital from Islamic financial institutions.

Keywords:

Islamic Financial Education, MSMEs, Islamic Banking, Focus Group Discussion

Introduction

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a major impact on the sustainability of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Indonesia. The economic crisis experienced by MSMEs has also become a major threat to the national economy, considering that MSMEs are the driving force of the domestic economy and the largest absorber of labor in recent decades [1]. This is very horrid for national economy, because 99% business actors come from MSME workers. [2]. If this situation is does not handle properly, it will become deep economic crisis for country and will impact on many sectors.

MSMEs have a significant role in national economic by contributing in GDP, absorbing large number of workers and consuming largest credit from financial institution [3]. Financial literacy is very necessary for business actors, including MSMEs. So MSMEs are able to make choices and utilize financial services and products that appropriate to their needs, make better financial planning, and avoid wrong investment in shit instrument. Currently, Islamic finance is expected to be the best solution for financial practices that bring to usury, maysir, and gharar. But the fact is that up to now, Islamic finance still has a low market share in Indonesia, where the majority of the population is Muslim. [4]

Data showed that the development of Islamic banking assets (reflected by ROA) is very low, no more

* Corresponding author: admbr29@gmail.com

Received 27 September 2022; Received in revised form 19 Oktober 2022; Accepted 18 November 2022

Available online 18 November 2022

Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat
Universitas Lampung

than 5% in Indonesia [5]. This phenomenon indicates that the potential for the Islamic financial institutions is still not optimal and requires great efforts in increasing its business scale. The results of the study show that this is due to the low level of Islamic financial literacy in the community. Many people do not know the difference between conventional and Islamic banking. The public also feels familiar with various terms in Islamic banking products [6].

On the simple way, financial literacy can be translated as the ability to understand about financial concepts, manage and organize finances, then make financial decisions in certain situations [7]. Financial literacy also can be described as measuring how good person can learn from the information and use it to his decision in life [8].

The potential for developing Islamic finance in Bandar Lampung City has not been optimally empowered by the relevant stakeholders. So people find it difficult to develop products and business practices that are in comply with sharia principles. This is evidenced by the fact that very few people have Islamic bank deposits or products. In addition, people are not familiar with sharia pawnshops and sharia leasing.

Based on these problems, the service team from the Faculty of Economics and Business Universitas Lampung seeks to improve the community's sharia financial literacy, especially MSMEs in Bandar Lampung City through Sharia Financial Literacy training activities. It is hoped that after participating in this activity, participants will open their horizons in recognizing the concept of Islamic finance, Islamic banking products and open access to capital from Islamic financial institutions.

Method

This community service activity uses several methods to support its successful implementation, including:

- 1) Observing the condition of MSME knowledge about Islamic finance. The proposing team observed how the development of MSMEs was through literature studies and also interviews with MSME owners.
- 2) Coordination. At this stage, coordination with MSMEs and the local community will be carried out regarding the planned activities to be carried out.
- 3) Implementation of training by presenting material using the lecture method and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) on the basis of contracts and standardization of Islamic finance.
- 4) Evaluation of the activity is carried out by measuring the achievement of the training objectives by measuring the level of understanding of the participants towards the training being followed.

Result

This Community Service activity take place on April 14-15 2022 at the Novotel Hotel, Bandar Lampung City. This Community Service involves 25 MSME entrepreneurs from several sub-districts in Bandar Lampung City. There are entrepreneurs from different sector, which are food and beverage, travel, property, fashion and telecommunication service.



Figure 1. Workshop Implementation in Bandar Lampung City

We use the lecture method and FGD where participants can be more active in discussing the material. We divided the participants into 5 groups, where each group contained 5 participants. Each group will be asked to present one of the materials, after which it is followed by a discussion session (question and answer). Each group that does not present is required to ask questions at the session. The following is a rundown of community service activities in the sharia finance workshop:

Table 1. Schedule of Activities

1 st Day - (Thursday, April 14 th 2022)				
Time	Lesson Hours	Session	Subject	Information
08.00 - 08.30			Registration	Committee
08.30 - 09.30			Welcome Speech from Bandar Lampung Mayor	Committee
09.30 – 10.00	1	1 st Session	Sharia Digital Entrepreneur	Lecture
10.00 - 10.45	1	2 nd Session	Basic Contracts and Standardization of Islamic Finance	Lecture
10.45 - 11.00			Coffee Break	
11.00 - 12.00	2	3 rd Session	Murabaha contract	FGD
12.00 - 13.00			Break for Lunch and Pray	
13.00 - 14.40	2	4 th Session	<i>Salam and Istishna Contracts</i>	FGD
14.40 – 15.00			Coffee Break	
15.00 - 16.15	2	5 th Session	Lease Agreement (Ijarah Contract)	FGD
16.15			Closing for first Day	
2 nd Day - (Friday, April 15 th 2022)				
08.30 - 09.00			Registration	
09.00 - 11.00	2	6 th Session	Profit sharing contract (Mudharabah contract)	FGD

10.30 - 13.00	Break for Lunch and Pray			
13.00 - 14.15	2	7 th Sesion	Aspects of Financing using Financial Applications	Lectures and practice
14.15 - 14.30	Coffee Break			
14.30 - 15.00	Administrative honors for participants			Committee
15.00-15.30	Closing			

The following are the expected outputs produced through this activity:

1. Provide knowledge about the basics of good Islamic finance as well as training to implement
2. Provide knowledge about Islamic financial products and Islamic institutions
3. Providing training on access to Islamic finance capital

Conclusion

The conclusion from our community service in the form of assistance is carried out thoroughly. This activity produces contributions to the community in the form of:

1. Increasing the understanding of MSME entrepreneurs regarding the types of contracts in Islamic financial transactions
2. The public can better understand the products of Islamic financial institutions
3. The public knows the mechanism for obtaining funding in accordance with sharia principles

Further community service activities can lead to increased Islamic financial literacy especially for student and housewife. In addition, the service team can also do service to develop the micro economy and creative tourism in Indonesia.



Figure 1. Implementation of Focus Group Discussion

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thank you to Ministry of Information and Communication Indonesia for sponsoring this Islamic financial

workshop activity in the Bandar Lampung City.

References

- [1] LIPI, “Survei Kinerja UMKM di Masa Pandemi COVID-19,” 2020. Accessed from <http://lipi.go.id/berita/survei-kinerja-umkm-di-masa-pandemi-covid19/22071>
- [2] Ministry of Cooperatives, Small and Medium Enterprises, “Data UMKM,” 2018. Accessed from <https://kemenkopukm.go.id/data-umkm>
- [3] Ministry of Investment, “Upaya Pemerintah Untuk Memajukan UMKM Indonesia,” 2018. <https://www.bkpm.go.id/id/publikasi/detail/berita/upaya-pemerintah-untuk-memajukan-umkm-indonesia>
- [4] Djuwita, D., & Yusuf, A. A., “Tingkat Literasi Keuangan Syariah di Kalangan UMKM dan Dampaknya terhadap Perkembangan Usaha,” *Al-Amwal: Jurnal Ekonomi dan Perbankan Syari'ah*, Vol 10, No 1, 2018, pp. 105-127.
- [5] Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, “*Hasil Survei Literasi Dan Inklusi Keuangan Nasional Meningkat*,” 2020. 1 Juli, 2022, Accessed from <https://sikapiuangmu.ojk.go.id/FrontEnd/CMS/Article/20549>
- [6] Kardoyo, K., Hadi, S., & Nurkhin, A., “Program Peningkatan Literasi Keuangan Syariah Bagi Guru Taman Pendidikan Alquran (Tpq) Di Kota Semarang,” *Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat*, Vol 24, No 2, 2018, pp. 655. <https://doi.org/10.24114/jpkm.v24i2.10335>
- [7] Fatoki, O., “The financial literacy of micro entrepreneurs in South Africa,” *Journal of social sciences*, Vol 40, No 2, 2014, pp. 151-158.
- [8] Huston, SJ, “Measuring Financial Literacy,” *Journal of Consumer Affairs*, Vol. 44, No 2, 2010, pp. 296-316.