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The Sustainable Development Concept in Perspective of Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh: Exploring Ecological Potential for Eternal Prosperity

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Abstrak

Kata Kunci:
Ekologi; Fiqh;
Lingkungan;
Pembangunan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji konsep pembangunan berkelanjutan dalam perspektif Fiqih Lingkungan Muhammadiyah dan menggali potensi ekologi yang dapat digunakan untuk mencapai kesejahteraan abadi. Pembangunan berkelanjutan merupakan pendekatan holistik yang menggabungkan pertumbuhan ekonomi, keadilan sosial, dan kelestarian lingkungan. Dalam konteks Islam, Fiqih Lingkungan Muhammadiyah memberikan landasan pemikiran yang kuat terkait pengelolaan lingkungan hidup sesuai dengan ajaran agama. Dalam penelitian ini, kami melakukan analisis terhadap konsep pembangunan berkelanjutan yang terkandung dalam Fiqih Lingkungan Muhammadiyah. Melalui pendekatan studi literatur, kami mengidentifikasi prinsip-prinsip Islam yang relevan, seperti pemeliharaan lingkungan (*hifzh al-bi'ah*), keadilan (*'adalah*), dan kepemilikan yang adil (*musharakah*). Kami menjelaskan bagaimana konsep-konsep ini dapat diterapkan dalam praktik pengelolaan lingkungan dan pembangunan berkelanjutan. Selain itu, kami juga mengeksplorasi potensi ekologi yang terkait dengan konsep pembangunan berkelanjutan dalam Fiqih Lingkungan Muhammadiyah. Kami mengkaji potensi penggunaan energi terbarukan, seperti energi surya dan energi angin, untuk mengurangi ketergantungan pada sumber energi fosil yang merusak lingkungan. Kami juga menganalisis pentingnya pelestarian ekosistem, seperti hutan dan sumber air, dalam mencapai keseimbangan ekologi dan kesejahteraan abadi. Hasil penelitian ini memberikan pemahaman yang komprehensif tentang konsep pembangunan berkelanjutan dalam perspektif Fiqih Lingkungan Muhammadiyah. Konsep-konsep Islam yang terkandung dalam Fiqih Lingkungan Muhammadiyah dapat diintegrasikan dengan prinsip-prinsip pembangunan berkelanjutan untuk mencapai kesejahteraan abadi bagi manusia dan alam. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan kontribusi penting dalam memperkuat hubungan

antara agama dan kelestarian lingkungan, serta memberikan panduan praktis bagi implementasi konsep pembangunan berkelanjutan dalam konteks Fiqih Lingkungan Muhammadiyah.

Abstract

Keywords:

Development;
Ecology;
Environmental Fiqh;
Welfare.

This research aims to examine the sustainable development concept from the perspective of Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh and explore the ecological potentials that can be utilized to achieve everlasting well-being. Sustainable development is a holistic approach that integrates economic growth, social justice, and environmental preservation. In the context of Islam, Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh provides a strong intellectual foundation for the management of the environment in accordance with religious teachings. In this study, we analyze the concept of sustainable development as encapsulated in Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh. Through a literature review approach, we identify relevant Islamic principles such as environmental preservation (*hifzh al-bi'ah*), justice (*'adalah*), and fair ownership (*musyarakah*). We explain how these concepts can be applied in the practice of environmental management and sustainable development. Furthermore, we explore the ecological potentials associated with the concept of sustainable development in Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh. We examine the potential use of renewable energy sources such as solar and wind energy to reduce dependence on environmentally damaging fossil fuels. We also analyze the importance of ecosystem preservation, including forests and water sources, in achieving ecological balance and everlasting well-being. The findings of this research provide a comprehensive understanding of the concept of sustainable development from the perspective of Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh. The Islamic concepts embedded in Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh can be integrated with the principles of sustainable development to achieve everlasting well-being for both humanity and the environment. This research is expected to make a significant contribution in strengthening the relationship between religion and environmental preservation, while providing practical guidance for the implementation of sustainable development concepts within the context of Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh.

INTRODUCTION

Sustainable development is a concept that combines economic growth, social justice and environmental sustainability as interrelated and mutually supportive elements (Muchtar, 2022). In the context of the Islamic religion, Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh is a framework that includes Islamic principles that are

relevant to environmental management and sustainable development (Hamdi, 2012).

In this modern era, environmental challenges are increasingly complex and serious. Excessive exploitation of natural resources, climate change, and environmental degradation has resulted in significant damage to ecosystems and threatens the balance of human life on earth (Amin, 2023). In facing this challenge, it is important to formulate a holistic approach that pays attention not only to the current human needs, but also to the needs of future generations (Abdurrahman, 2022).

Muhammadiyah, one of the largest Islamic organizations in Indonesia, has a strong foundation of thought related to concern for the environment (Rahman, 2021). Through Environmental Fiqh, Muhammadiyah encourages Muslims to understand and apply religious teachings in an effort to build environmental sustainability.

However, even though there is awareness about the importance of sustainable development, there has not been much research that specifically explores the concept of sustainable development in the perspective of Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh. Therefore, this study aims to fill this void by digging deeper into the concept of sustainable development contained in the Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh and explaining the ecological potential that can be taken to achieve eternal prosperity.

By understanding the concept of sustainable development in the perspective of Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh, we can develop a comprehensive view of how Islamic principles can be applied in the practice of sustainable environmental management (Mubarak, 2018). This research is expected to provide an important contribution to the understanding and practical implementation of Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh in the context of sustainable development, so as to strengthen the relationship between religion and environmental sustainability.

RESEARCH METHODS

Approach This research uses a literature study approach to explore the concept of sustainable development in the perspective of Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh and identify ecological potential that can be used to achieve lasting prosperity. This approach makes it possible to comprehensively analyze various theoretical and practical sources related to the research topic.

Data collection from various sources, including academic literature, scientific journals, Muhammadiyah publications related to Environmental Fiqh, environmental policy documents, and other reliable sources of information relevant to sustainable development and ecology (Azizy, 2022).

Analysis of the data collected was analyzed qualitatively. The main concepts in Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh related to sustainable development will be identified and analyzed in the context of their relation to ecological sustainability and lasting well-being.

The initial stage of this research involved identifying the main concepts in Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh related to sustainable development. Furthermore, the data collected will be analyzed to identify Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh perspectives on the concept of sustainable development and ecology (Azizy, 2022).

The results of the analysis are used to formulate comprehensive conclusions about the concept of sustainable development in the perspective of Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh and ecological potential that can be explored to achieve lasting prosperity. This conclusion will cover the practical implications and theoretical relevance of the concept. All sources used will be properly cited in the bibliography to ensure academic integrity.

By using this research method, it is expected to produce a deeper understanding of the concept of sustainable development in the perspective of Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh and identify ecological potential that can be taken to achieve lasting prosperity.

THEORY REVIEW

The modern era is currently facing serious environmental challenges, for this reason sustainable development is the main focus in efforts to maintain a balance between economic growth, social justice and environmental sustainability (Mustofa, 2022). In the context of the Islamic religion, Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh offers a rich perspective on how the concept of sustainable development can be interpreted and applied (Sukarni, 2011). This study aims to conduct a comprehensive theoretical review of the concept of sustainable development in the perspective of Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh and explore ecological potential that can be used to achieve lasting prosperity.

The Concept of Environmental Care in Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh

A. Environmental Care (*Hifzh al-Bi'ah*).

Preservation of the environment is an important responsibility in Islam. Religion teaches that humans are caliphs (managers) on earth and have a responsibility to protect and protect nature as a mandate given by Allah SWT. In the Islamic context, Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh provides a strong foundation of thought regarding environmental preservation in accordance with religious teachings. One of the important concepts related to environmental

preservation in Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh is *Hifzh al-Bi'ah* (Sandiah, 2020).

Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh teaches the importance of preserving and protecting nature as a mandate given by God. This concept involves the responsible use of natural resources, protection of biodiversity, and sustainable management (Wiranto, 2018).

Hifzh al-Bi'ah, which literally means "care of nature," is a concept that emphasizes the importance of preserving the environment. This concept includes a series of principles and actions that encourage Muslim individuals and communities to be responsible in protecting and protecting the environment. Several aspects related to environmental preservation in Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh are as follows (PPM, 2011):

1. Responsible Use of Natural Resources: Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh encourages Muslims to use natural resources wisely and responsibly. This includes sustainable management, energy saving, wise use of water, and efficient use of natural resources.
2. Protection of Biodiversity: Muhammadiyah Environmental Jurisprudence emphasizes the importance of protecting biodiversity. Muslims are encouraged to maintain and restore ecosystems, conserve endangered species, and prevent the introduction of invasive species that can disrupt the balance of the ecosystem.
3. Waste and Pollution Management: Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh teaches the importance of managing waste effectively and avoiding environmental pollution. Muslims are encouraged to support recycling practices, reduce waste production, and minimize the use of hazardous chemicals.
4. Energy Conservation and Use of Renewable Energy: Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh promotes energy conservation and utilization of renewable energy. Muslims are urged to reduce excessive energy consumption, use energy efficient technologies, and utilize renewable energy sources such as solar energy and wind energy.

Environmental preservation (*Hifzh al-Bi'ah*) is an important concept in Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh which emphasizes the importance of preserving the environment. In order to achieve environmental sustainability, Muslims are encouraged to use natural resources responsibly, protect biodiversity, manage waste properly, and utilize renewable energy (Sandiah, 2020). The application of this concept has important benefits in maintaining environmental sustainability, improving health and well-being, and affirming commitment to the preservation of the earth.

B. Justice (*'Adalah*).

Justice is one of the main principles in Islamic teachings that must be applied in various aspects of life, including environmental management. Muhammadiyah, one of the largest Islamic organizations in Indonesia, through the Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh emphasizes the importance of justice in environmental management (Rahman, 2021). This approach aims to achieve a balance between human needs and nature conservation for the welfare of mankind and the ecosystem as a whole.

In the view of Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh, justice in environmental management has several dimensions that must be considered. First, justice is related to the relationship between humans and nature. Humans as caliphs on earth have the responsibility to protect, care for, and use natural resources wisely. Fair environmental management respects natural rights, including maintaining ecosystem balance, preventing environmental damage, and considering long-term interests (Mubarok, 2018).

Second, justice is also related to socio-economic rights. Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh emphasizes the importance of ensuring fair and equal access to natural resources, including water, land, and energy, and their benefits for all members of society. This means the need for a fair and just distribution in the utilization of natural resources, so that exploitation does not occur which harms certain groups of people (Firdaus, 2022).

In addition, justice is also related to the role of the state and public policy. The state has the responsibility to protect and ensure environmental sustainability. Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh emphasizes the need for public policies that are in favor of the interests of humanity as a whole, not just economic or political interests (PPM, 2011). The policy must reflect distributive justice, namely ensuring an equitable distribution of environmental benefits for all levels of society, including the most vulnerable.

Furthermore, the aspect of justice is also related to individual responsibility in environmental management. Each individual has a role and responsibility in protecting and maintaining the environment. Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh encourages individual awareness in reducing excessive consumption, practicing good waste management, and adopting an environmentally friendly lifestyle (Sandiah, 2020). In this view, justice means that every individual must be responsible for the environmental impact generated by their own actions and decisions.

The importance of justice in environmental management emphasizes the importance of paying attention to social, economic and ecological aspects in a balanced manner. Social and economic disparities must not be neglected, and the environment must not become a source of exploitation that harms society.

Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh reminds that justice is a fundamental Islamic principle and must be the foundation in efforts to protect and care for the environment (Syafii SJ, 2009).

C. Fair Ownership (*Musyarakah*).

In Islamic teachings, the concept of ownership is important. Through Environmental Fiqh, Muhammadiyah emphasizes the importance of fair ownership in the context of environmental management. This concept refers to the understanding that ownership of natural resources must be carried out responsibly, by safeguarding the public interest and ensuring social justice and ecological sustainability (Amin, 2023).

In Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh, fair ownership is related to several main principles. First, ownership must be based on the rights granted by Allah SWT and regulated in Islamic law. Islam recognizes an individual's right to own and manage natural resources, but also emphasizes the importance of using that ownership in a responsible and fair manner (Mubarok, 2018).

Second, fair ownership requires equal treatment of natural resources. Every individual and community group has the same rights to utilize natural resources, such as water, land and energy (Abdurrahman, 2022). There should be no monopoly or exploitation that harms other parties. Equity in ownership means ensuring that the benefits of natural resources can be felt fairly by all members of society, including the most vulnerable (PPM, 2011)

Furthermore, fair ownership also means maintaining a balance between individual, community and environmental interests.

Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh teaches the importance of considering environmental sustainability and long-term interests in the use of natural resources (Sandiah, 2022). This requires owners of natural resources to consider not only the short-term economic benefits, but also the social and environmental impacts that may result from their use.

In addition, fair ownership is also related to the owner's responsibility for natural resources. Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh emphasizes that the owner of natural resources is responsible for maintaining, caring for, and caring for the surrounding environment (Rahman, 2021). This means implementing environmentally friendly practices, such as maintaining cleanliness, managing waste properly, and reducing pollution. The owner must also ensure that the use of natural resources does not damage the ecosystem and does not harm the community and future generations.

The importance of fair ownership in Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh reflects Islamic values that encourage justice, responsibility, and sustainability. In the context of environmental management, fair ownership emphasizes the need

for sustainable management of natural resources, respecting community rights, and maintaining ecosystem balance (Abdurrahman, 2022).

Through Environmental Fiqh, Muhammadiyah also encourages Muslims to adopt the principle of fair ownership in their daily lives. It involves the awareness of individuals to manage natural resources wisely, avoid waste, and consider the impact of their actions on the environment and society.

Exploring Ecological Potential for Lasting Prosperity:

A. Utilization of Renewable Energy.

Climate change and the global energy crisis have pushed the world to seek sustainable solutions in energy management (Syafii SJ, 2009). In this context, Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh, an environmental teaching guide from Muhammadiyah, recognizes the importance of using renewable energy as a step to protect nature and encourage energy sustainability.

Renewable energy, such as solar energy, wind energy, water energy, and biomass energy, is an energy source that is unlimited and environmentally friendly (Abdurrahman, 2022). In the view of Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh, the use of renewable energy is a form of responsibility for Muslims in protecting and caring for the environment, and ensuring the fulfillment of energy needs without damaging the ecosystem.

One of the main principles in Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh that encourages the use of renewable energy is the concept of "trust". Muslims are entrusted as caliphs on earth to protect and use natural resources wisely. In terms of energy, this mandate encourages Muslims to use energy responsibly, avoid waste, and minimize negative impacts on the environment (Wiranto, 2018).

The use of renewable energy is also in line with the principles of justice in Islam (Sukarni, 2011). Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh teaches that all creatures created by Allah SWT have the same right to use natural resources, including energy. Utilization of renewable energy ensures fair and equitable access to energy for all levels of society, and reduces dependence on natural resources which are limited and often unsustainable.

The use of renewable energy also has significant economic benefits (Mubarak, 2018). In the view of Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh, investment and development of renewable energy can create new jobs and make a positive contribution to the economy. This is also in line with the values of social justice in Islam, where the public interest and equal distribution of economic opportunities are important aspects of sustainable community development (Abdurrahman, 2022).

Muhammadiyah through Environmental Fiqh encourages Muslims to play an active role in the development of renewable energy. This organization recognizes

the importance of education, advocacy, and collaboration with government, the private sector, and civil society to drive a broader shift towards renewable energy. Through research, training and outreach activities, Muhammadiyah tries to increase Muslim awareness about the benefits and sustainability of renewable energy.

B. Ecosystem Preservation.

Ecosystem preservation is one of the critical issues in efforts to maintain environmental balance (Sandiah, 2020). In this context, Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh, a guideline for environmental teachings from Muhammadiyah, emphasizes the importance of preserving ecosystems as the responsibility of Muslims in protecting Allah SWT's creation and realizing social justice.

In the view of Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh, ecosystem is a system consisting of living things and their environment that are interdependent on one another. Ecosystems provide various benefits that are important to human life, including the provision of clean water, fresh air, food and various other ecological services (Rahman, 2021). Therefore, the preservation of ecosystems is an important principle in Islam to maintain the balance of nature and the sustainability of life.

One of the main aspects in Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh which emphasizes the importance of ecosystem preservation is the concept of "amanah". Muslims are entrusted as caliphs on earth to protect and care for the environment (PPM, 2011). In terms of ecosystem preservation, this mandate encourages Muslims to maintain the balance of the ecosystem, prevent environmental damage, and maintain biodiversity.

Ecosystem preservation is also in line with the principles of justice in Islam. Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh teaches that every creature created by Allah SWT has the same right to use natural resources. Therefore, humans have a responsibility to treat ecosystems fairly, not to damage them, and to consider long-term interests (Mubarok, 2018).

Muhammadiyah through Environmental Fiqh also encourages Muslims to play an active role in preserving the ecosystem. This organization conducts education, training and advocacy programs to increase Muslim awareness about the importance of ecosystem preservation (Sandiah, 2020). Apart from that, Muhammadiyah also collaborates with the government, civil society, and international institutions to strengthen cooperation in protecting and rehabilitating threatened ecosystems.

IMPLICATIONS AND RELEVANCE

This research describes the concept of sustainable development in the perspective of Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh and explores ecological potential that can be utilized to achieve lasting prosperity. By integrating Islamic principles with the principles of sustainable development, we can build a more just, sustainable and sustainable society. In addition, this research also illustrates the important relevance of Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh in the context of sustainable development and provides a basis for the development of sustainable strategies and policies in the future.

The concept of sustainable development in the perspective of Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh provides a strong rationale for maintaining environmental sustainability. In the context of sustainable development, the Islamic principles contained in Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh can be applied in environmental management practices to achieve lasting prosperity. This has important implications in strengthening the link between religion and environmental sustainability, as well as providing practical guidance for individuals, communities and institutions to contribute to sustainable development.

CONCLUSION

Based on the explanation above, several conclusions are put forward as follows:

1. The concept of environmental preservation in Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh reflects Islamic commitment to the preservation of the earth as a mandate from Allah. By applying this concept, Muslims can play an active role in guarding and protecting Allah's creation.
2. In carrying out environmental management, Muhammadiyah encourages Muslims to become agents of change that bring sustainable civilization. This is done through education, research, advocacy, and various environmental action programs based on justice and awareness of human responsibilities as caliphs on earth.
3. The concept of fair ownership in Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh emphasizes the importance of responsible, fair and sustainable management of natural resources. By implementing fair ownership in environmental management, we can achieve a balance between human interests and nature conservation for the common good.

Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh encourages the use of renewable energy as a solution to protecting nature and encouraging energy sustainability. The use of renewable energy is the implementation of Islamic values in responsible, fair and sustainable energy management. Muhammadiyah Environmental Fiqh also

emphasizes the importance of preserving ecosystems as the responsibility of Muslims in protecting Allah SWT's creation. Ecosystem preservation is the implementation of Islamic values in responsible, fair and sustainable environmental management.

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