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The Impact of the Existence of Universitas Islam Negeri Raden Intan Lampung on the Economy of the Surrounding Community According to Magasid al-Shari'ah Perspective

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Abstract:

The infrastructure development planned by the government is not only for infrastructure development for the needs of society in general, but in the education sector the government is also making changes and developments. The aim of it is to develop higher education so the implementation of education is carried out dynamically and conducively that education can carry out its function as a means of improving the welfare of society and developing the country's economy which later became the background of this conducted research. This study is field research with a qualitative approach. There were 60 respondents as data sources, data collection tools used observation and interviews, while data analysis used a qualitative approach and conclusions were drawn using a deductive thinking framework. Research findings show that the existence of UIN Raden Intan Lampung is not only an education center, but also a driving force for the local economy and an agent of positive change in improving the economy of the surrounding community. The existence of UIN Raden Intan Lampung can be interpreted as an instrument that can support the achievement of magasid alsyari'ah goals for the good and welfare of humanity.

Keywords:

UIN Raden Intan Lampung, Community Economy, Maqasid al-Shari'ah, Islamic Higher Education.

A. Introduction

Education in Indonesia is currently experiencing quite rapid development, especially education in universities, both in terms of quantity and quality. Development in terms of quantity can be seen from the increase in private universities and the increasing development of state universities in various parts of Indonesia, and accompanied by the construction of new buildings or new campuses as a form of development and expansion of study venues for state and private universities. Development in terms of quality can be seen from the quality aspect of the lecture process as well as the quality aspect of services in higher education. In another aspect, sending various teaching lecturers to undertake advanced studies at home and abroad is a university effort to improve the quality of the university's human resources.²

Higher education is an institution which main function is to study, develop, preserve and disseminate knowledge,³ with the aim of making life more intelligent in the nation.⁴ The development of higher education is the result of carrying out campus life activities which are provided for the demands of developing science, research, and also having education dynamically to carry out its main function in improving the welfare of people's lives and advancing the country's economy. To support this, facilities at educational institutions are the

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¹ Sapto Budoyo, "Peranan Perguruan Tinggi dalam Mengatasi Problematika Hukum di Indonesia," *Jurnal Meta-Yuridis* 1, no. 1 (January 10, 2018): 48–60, https://doi.org/10.26877/m-y.v1i1.2864; See also Abdul Wahab *et.al.*, *Teori dan Aplikasi Ilmu Pendidikan* (Aceh: Yayasan Penerbit Muhammad Zaini, 2021), 91.

² Opan Arifudin, Annisa Mayasari, and Ulfah Ulfah, "Implementasi Balanced Scorecard dalam Mewujudkan Pendidikan Tinggi World Class," *Edumaspul: Jurnal Pendidikan* 5, no. 2 (October 1, 2021): 767–775, https://doi.org/10.33487/edumaspul.v5i2.2333.

³ Ulrich Teichler, "Research on Higher Education in Europe," *European Journal of Education* 40, no. 4 (2005): 447–469, https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1465-3435.2005.00239.x.

⁴ Mustopa, Hisam Ahyani, and Ahmad Hapidin, "Ideologi dan Spirit Sistem Pendidikan Tinggi Islam Indonesia Era Industri 4.0 dan Relevansinya dengan Pencegahan Radikalisme," *Al-Fikru: Jurnal Ilmiah* 15, no. 1 (July 6, 2021): 40–52, https://doi.org/10.51672/alfikru.v15i1.40; See also Jerry Indrawan and M. Prakoso Aji, "Pendidikan Bela Negara Sebagai Mata Kuliah di Perguruan Tinggi," *Jurnal Pertahanan dan Bela Negara* 8, no. 3 (December 18, 2018): 1–24, https://doi.org/10.33172/jpbh.v8i3.437.

most important key to support well implementation of academic and non-academic activities in educational institutions.⁵

Islamic-based higher education institutions, or better known as Islamic Higher Education Institutions, are educational institutions with a focus on Islamic knowledge which is a new hope for the world of Islamic education in general.⁶ Islamic Higher Education is expected to produce a generation of Muslims who are superior and unique compared to others. Therefore, it is not surprising that every region has an Islamic Higher Education,⁷ such as in Lampung Province which has several Islamic Universities and one of them is UIN Raden Intan Lampung which has experienced quite rapid development after changing its status to a University in April 2017

The increasing dynamics of changes in Islamic Higher Education have an impact on society. Such a real impact can be seen from changes in the community around higher education in terms of social status and economic status.⁸ This is because the construction and development of Islamic higher education institutions in certain areas will always be followed by the construction and development of other supporting facilities, such as the increase in the construction of new residences for student immigrants from outside the region, the increase in the construction of dormitories, and others. The increase

⁵ Rita Ernawati and Dyah Ratri Nurmaningsih, "Analisis Kelayakan Sosial Ekonomi Pengembangan Kampus II UIN Sunan Ampel di Kelurahan Gunung Anyar Kota Surabaya," *EMARA: Indonesian Journal of Architecture* 2, no. 1 (November 5, 2016): 28, https://doi.org/10.29080/emara.

⁶ Adri Efferi, *Manajemen Pendidikan: Menyingkap Tabir Pengelolaan Lembaga Pendidikan* (Depok: PT. RajaGrafindo Persada, 2021), 115; See also Sarno Hanipudin, "Pendidikan Islam di Indonesia dari Masa Ke Masa," *Matan: Journal of Islam and Muslim Society* 1, no. 1 (October 26, 2019): 39–53, https://doi.org/10.20884/1.matan.2019.1.1.2037.

⁷ Didi Sartika Didi, "Manajemen Pendidikan Tinggi Islam (Upaya Mereposisi dan Merekonstruksi Lembaga Pendidikan Tinggi Islam di Era Globalisasi)," *Southeast Asian Journal of Islamic Education Management* 1, no. 2 (September 4, 2020): 177–194, https://doi.org/10.21154/sajiem.v1i2.23.

⁸ Nanda Amalia, Orang Kampung dan Orang Kampus: Studi tentang Interaksi Sosial, Akulturasi dan Konflik antara Komunitas Kampus Unimal dengan Masyarakat Reuleut dan Blang Pulo (Aceh: Al Chaidar Madani Press, 2013), 13; See also Wida Andina and Kenlies Era Rosalina Marsudi, "Keberadaan Kampus II IAIN Ponorogo dan Dampaknya Terhadap Perekonomian Masyarakat di Kabupaten Ponorogo," Niqosiya: Journal of Economics and Business Research 3, no. 1 (June 30, 2023): 128–139, https://doi.org/10.21154/niqosiya.v3i1.2106.

in students as new arrivals from outside the region has a direct influence on the lives of the native people of the area around the university.⁹

Viewed from the economic perspective of the community, the results of initial research using several sources show that the existence of UIN Raden Intan Lampung supports the economy of the surrounding community. The community gets additional income from the presence of UIN Raden Intan Lampung students, both through income from providing housing (boarding houses) and through business activities for student needs. This is in accordance with the results of Wanty Eka Jayanti's research that there is a positive relationship between the existence of higher education institutions and increasing people's income.¹⁰ Likewise, the results of Bokhari's research show that universities play an important role in increasing awareness of social responsibility, broader and more comprehensive social responsibility that includes solutions to society's economic, social and environmental problems. 11 Also the existence of UIN Raden Intan Lampung has had its own impact on the development and progress of the surrounding community, especially the economic level of the community.

Based on the literature review presented above, this study is a continuation study of the same discussion regarding the impact of the existence of universities on the surrounding community. The focus of this study is to explore the impact of the existence of UIN Raden Intan Lampung in carrying out the tridharma tasks of higher education in terms of education, research and service, as well as

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⁹ Liana Waruwu, "Analisis Dampak Keberadaan Kampus Yayasan Pendidikan Nias Se-Latan (YPNS) dalam Perekonomian Masyarakat Sekitar Kecamatan Telukdalam Kabupaten Nias Selatan," *Curve Elasticity: Jurnal Pendidikan Ekonomi* 3, no. 1 (February 25, 2022): 28.

¹⁰ Wanty Eka Jayanti, "Dampak Kampus Universitas Negeri Semarang Terhadap Perubahan Sosial Ekonomi Masyarakat Kelurahan Sekaran Kecamatan Gunungpati Kota Semarang," *Jurnal Khatulistiwa Informatika* 2, no. 2 (December 1, 2014): 220–231, https://doi.org/10.31294/jki.v2i2.1648.

Abla A. H. Bokhari, "Universities' Social Responsibility (USR) and Sustainable Development: A Conceptual Framework," *International Journal of Economics and Management Studies* Volume 4, no. 12 (January 22, 2019): 8–16, https://doi.org/10.14445/23939125/IJEMS-V4I12P102.

explaining specifically the impact of UIN's existence on the economy of the surrounding community.

This study is field research using a qualitative approach as a tool to build knowledge statements based on a constructive perspective. 12 The data sources used include primary and secondary data obtained from 60 respondents who acted as informants. Data collection methods use observation and interview methods. The data analysis process adopts a qualitative approach and the results are presented descriptively. Drawing conclusions uses a deductive thinking approach, where general data is analyzed in general and then more specific conclusions are drawn. 13

B. The Impact of Implementing the Tridharma of UIN Raden Intan Lampung on the Surrounding Community

Higher Education as part of the National education system,¹⁴ has a crucial role in the life of the nation and state. Its main function includes implementing the Tridharma of Higher Education: education and teaching, research and service.¹⁵ This is in accordance with the provisions in Article 20 paragraph 2 of Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System that universities have the responsibility to carry out education, research and community service. The importance of carrying out these three functions in a balanced manner is emphasized, and the academic community in higher education needs to continue to be adapted to the demands and needs of current developments.¹⁶

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¹² Ajat Rukajat, *Pendekatan Penelitian Kualitatif (Qualitative Research Approach)* (Yogyakarta: Deepublish, 2018), 4; See also John W. Creswell, *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*, Edition 4 (London, New York: Sage Publications Ltd, 2014), 260.

¹³ Sutrisno Hadi, Metode Research II (Yogyakarta: Andi Offset, 2012), 28.

¹⁴ Muhammad Tajuddin *et.al.*, *Kesuksesan Sistem Informasi Perguruan Tinggi dan Good University Governance: Sebuah Kajian Empiris di Perguruan Tinggi Swasta* (Malang: Universitas Brawijaya Press, 2016), v.

¹⁵ John Chi-Kin Lee and Rob Efird, Schooling for Sustainable Development Across the Pacific (London, New York: Springer, 2014), 163; See also Budi Indrawati, "Tantangan dan Peluang Pendidikan Tinggi dalam Masa dan Pasca Pandemi Covid-19," Jurnal Kajian Ilmiah 1, no. 1 (July 31, 2020): 39–48.

Harman Lian, "Tanggung Jawab Tridharma Perguruan Tinggi Menjawab Kebutuhan Masyarakat," *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Program Pascasarjana Universitas PGRI Palembang*, July 8, 2019, 102.

Universities are expected to provide support to students in implementing the Tridharma as an effort to create a generation of intelligent and moral future leaders. By fulfilling this task, it is hoped that higher education will not only have a significant role but also produce positive changes, such as progress in society. The main task of higher education is to produce individuals who are experts and highly knowledgeable and able to develop their knowledge through technology, which will later be beneficial for all levels of society. This will be achieved through the implementation of the tridharma of higher education. Therefore, all universities are working hard to realize these three aspects of the tridharma.

UIN Raden Intan Lampung as one of the universities in Lampung is committed to realizing the implementation of the tridharma of higher education as well as possible. ¹⁸ Therefore, it is not surprising that the existence of UIN has various impacts on the surrounding community, especially in the fields of education, research and community service.

In the field of education, the existence of UIN Raden Intan Lampung provides opportunities for upper, middle and lower class people to study at UIN Raden Intan Lampung. This is supported by the cost of studying at UIN Raden Intan Lampung which is relatively affordable compared to other public universities in Lampung Province. This was confirmed by several alumni parents who emphasized that education at UIN Raden Intan Lampung was lower than other universities.

Referring to the results of field research, it can be seen that the existence of UIN Raden Intan Lampung in the education sector has a significant impact on society, especially for those who have children studying at UIN Raden Intan Lampung. This is because UIN Raden

¹⁷ Intan Purnamasari and Rusni Rusni, "Tri Dharma Perguruan Tinggi Menjawab Tantangan Globalisasi," *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Program Pascasarjana Universitas PGRI Palembang*, July 27, 2019, 370; See also Sri Santi Ariani, "Persepsi Mahasiswa dalam Pengimplementasian Tri Daharma Perguruan Tinggi," *At-Tadbir: Jurnal Manajemen Pendidikan Islam* 3, no. 1 (January 24, 2019): 59–77, https://doi.org/10.3454/at-tadbir.v3i1.3414.

¹⁸ Hanif *et.al*, "Analysis of Understanding of Islamic Work Ethic," *Indonesian Interdisciplinary Journal of Sharia Economics (IIJSE)* 5, no. 1 (February 10, 2022): 123, https://doi.org/10.31538/iijse.v5i1.1775.

Intan Lampung does not differentiate between upper class and lower class society in providing access to education at the university. Even UIN Raden Intan Lampung provides assistance in the form of Bidik Misi scholarships for people who want their children to continue their education but face financial constraints.

On the other hand, the existence of UIN Raden Intan Lampung through lecturers as professional educators is responsible for stimulating interest in learning and developing student potential through teaching. Lecturers must strive to continuously follow the latest developments in science and technology to ensure the delivery of relevant and up-to-date teaching materials with the aim of contributing to students' academic and professional knowledge.

Meanwhile, the role as a researcher requires lecturers to carry out research in order to discover new things that society needs and this is in line with tasks in the context of community service. The duties in this role require multiple sources of up-to-date information for reference. This is because research requires finding things that are new and beneficial both for society and for institutions. ¹⁹ This need for diverse sources of information influences their information seeking activities or processes which are relatively diverse when compared with tasks in the other two roles. This is what is done by lecturers at UIN Raden Intan Lampung who have various obligations in carrying out professionalism as lecturers in higher education.

The impact of the existence of UIN Raden Intan Lampung through lecturer research has a significant impact, both locally and globally. Apart from improving the quality of teaching and developing student skills, several UIN Raden Intan Lampung researchers focus on efforts to find solutions to social and environmental problems. This research indirectly has a positive impact on society and the surrounding environment, and has a broad and sustainable impact in creating changes in various aspects of people's lives.

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¹⁹ Kris H. Timotius, *Pengantar Metodologi Penelitian: Pendekatan Manajemen Pengetahuan untuk Perkembangan Pengetahuan* (Yogyakarta: Penerbit Andi, 2017), 2; See also Muannif Ridwan *et.al.*, "Pentingnya Penerapan Literature Review pada Penelitian Ilmiah," *Jurnal Masohi* 2, no. 1 (July 31, 2021): 42–51, https://doi.org/10.36339/jmas.v2i1.427.

The results of field data findings show that one of the important reasons for research for higher education is to support community service. This is because in the eyes of the wider community, a higher education institution is like a mecca of science, a center for various sciences with various abilities. Morally, universities are obliged to participate in improving the lives of the surrounding community. Through research activities on various problems developing in society, solutions and innovations can be produced that can provide direct benefits to the surrounding community. This means that research activities can support community service activities for the university itself.

Community service is the practical implementation of the application of knowledge, technology and arts and culture directly to society through institutions with a scientific approach. This aims to spread and implement the tridharma of higher education, as well as having a noble responsibility in developing community capabilities, so that it can accelerate the rate of growth in achieving national development goals.²¹

The community will feel the positive impact of the existence of UIN Raden Intan Lampung as a whole if the lecturers' service can be carried out effectively and evenly. The importance of service in the field of religion by UIN Raden Intan Lampung lecturers is due to its status as a Religious University which has the responsibility to spread Islamic teachings, both through individual contributions and through joint efforts of the UIN Raden Intan Lampung institution.

Forming a society that adheres firmly to religious values implies that society must have an understanding of the teachings of its religion. Therefore, the existence of UIN Raden Intan Lampung is a

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Muhammad Aziz and Nurotun Mumtahanah, "Studi Analisis Kebijakan Pengembangan Penelitian dan Pengabdian Masyarakat di STAI Al-Hikmah Tuban," *Madaniyah* 11, no. 2 (August 12, 2021): 235–248.

²¹ Sahat Maruli Tua Situmeang, "Meningkatkan Pengetahuan Masyarakat Melalui Penelitian dan Pengabdian Masyarakat sebagai Wujud Tri Dharma Perguruan Tinggi," *Prosiding Penelitian Pendidikan Dan Pengabdian 2021* 1, no. 1 (March 6, 2021): 1090–1098; See also Nurdin Nurdin, "Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat: dalam Konsep dan Implementasi," *Faedah: Jurnal Hasil Kegiatan Pengabdian Masyarakat Indonesia* 1, no. 3 (June 25, 2023): 1–15, https://doi.org/10.59024/faedah.v1i3.211.

means of gaining religious knowledge, both through religious activities on campus and through the efforts of lecturers who spread religious teachings through recitations in the community or Islamic boarding schools. A more concrete impact of the existence of UIN Raden Intan Lampung can be seen in its influence on religious practices around campus, reflected in the development of Islamic boarding schools in Lampung and religious activities in mosques around UIN Raden Intan Lampung, such as recitations, Friday sermons, TPA and mosque management.

Based on the results of an investigation into the impact of the existence of UIN Raden Intan Lampung in the field of community service, it was revealed that many lecturers actively contributed by becoming lecturers at regular weekly lectures for gentlemen and ladies, lecturers on major Islamic holidays, and becoming imams and preachers of Friday prayers, and involved in managing the mosque around the lecturer's residence and the UIN Raden Intan Lampung environment. This indicates that the presence of lecturers has a positive impact on the life of the surrounding mosques, which is reflected in the lecturers' active participation in enriching religious activities in local mosques.

C. The Impact of the Existence of UIN Raden Intan Lampung on the Economy of the Surrounding Community

Universities as legal organizations have a social responsibility for their activities towards stakeholders related to their activities. This is in line with Gomez's opinion that universities are obliged to carry out their social responsibilities towards various stakeholder groups.²² As educational institutions, universities have a crucial role in creating innovation to overcome social problems around them.²³ This role is in

Lina Gomez, "The Importance of University Social Responsibility in Hispanic America: A Responsible Trend in Developing Countries," in *Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability: Emerging Trends in Developing Economies*, vol. 8, Critical Studies on Corporate Responsibility, Governance and Sustainability (West Yorkshire, Inggris: Emerald Group Publishing Limited, 2014), 242–268.

²³ Christine Setiawan and Arthik Davianti, "University Social Responsibility (USR): A Study Of Top Indonesian Universities," in *Proceeding International Seminar on Accounting for Society* (Tanggerang Selatan: Bachelor Degree of Accounting Study Program, Faculty of Economy Universitas Pamulang, 2018), 199–200.

line with the basic principles of social responsibility by contributing to sustainable development and providing proactive solutions to social and environmental problems.²⁴

Universities as educational institutions have a responsibility to implement the Tridharma in a higher education institution. In this context, universities are expected to be able to contribute concretely in fulfilling their social responsibilities to grow the community's economy and maintain the balance of the surrounding community ecosystem. According to Atiqah in Suhayati, it is explained that the responsibility (university implementation of social responsibility) which is carried out sincerely will have a positive impact on the surrounding community, foster respect in the surrounding community for the university, and improve the good image of the university in the view of society. This in turn provides a special attraction and encouragement for the vounger generation to enter the university.²⁵ By promoting sustainable development, universities can demonstrate their commitment to socially responsible practices.²⁶

Social responsibility for universities is implied in one of the Tri Dharma, namely community service. According to Subagyo, the implementation of social responsibility by universities is not only limited to internal parties such as lecturers, staff and students, but also includes external parties, such as the surrounding environment, industry or business world, and local governments.²⁷ The implementation of university social responsibility will have a greater

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²⁴ Ruxandra Vasilescu *et.al.*, "Developing University Social Responsibility: A Model for the Challenges of the New Civil Society," *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, Innovation and Creativity in Education, 2, no. 2 (January 1, 2010): 4177, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2010.03.660.

²⁵ A. Atiqah, "Tanggung Jawab Sosial Universitas dan Tata Kelola Universitas terhadap Citra UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta," *Akuntabilitas* 12, no. 2 (December 4, 2019): 170, https://doi.org/10.15408/akt.v12i2.12862.

²⁶ Shu-Hsiang Chen, Jaitip Nasongkhla, and J. Ana Donaldson, "University Social Responsibility (USR): Identifying an Ethical Foundation within Higher Education Institutions," *Turkish Online Journal of Educational Technology - TOJET* 14, no. 4 (October 2015): 165–172.

²⁷ Subagyo, "Implementasi Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perguruan Tinggi dan Dampaknya terhadap Citra Kampus di Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri," *Nusantara of Research: Jurnal Hasil-hasil Penelitian Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri* 1, no. 2 (November 10, 2014): 192–205.

impact on the high image of the university in the view of stakeholders. 28

On the other hand, the existence of a university will have an impact on the growth of non-formal sector business activities around the university, which in turn can improve the economy of the surrounding community.²⁹ The economy in a region can be seen in the increase in regional income obtained through the value of goods and services produced by all economic units in the region.³⁰ This is what happened to the community economy in the Sukarame area of Bandar Lampung which also increased along with the increase in the community's economic level, where one of the factors can be linked to the existence of UIN Raden Intan Lampung. The impact is felt by the community around UIN Raden Intan Lampung, who can get job opportunities and additional income. Not only the people around the campus, even people from outside also feel the impact of the existence of UIN Raden Intan Lampung by participating in opening various business activities such as trading, photocopying and printing services, computer rental, online motorcycle taxis and other businesses.

The existence of UIN Raden Intan Lampung has had its own impact on the surrounding community, especially on the community's economy. This is as explained by Tulangow et al. that the existence of a university in an area has an impact on the surrounding area, especially the area that directly borders the university.³¹ Impacts include increased building density and population. These changes can affect land use patterns and the function of the house as a center for social activities. There is a transformation of a residential house

²⁸ Bayu Tri Cahya *et.al.*, "University Social Responsibility: Transformasi Pola Kemitraan Universitas dan Stakeholders Berbasis Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)," *The 4th International Conference on University Community Engagement (ICON-UCE 2022)* 4 (November 13, 2022): 162–172, https://icon-uce.com/index.php/icon-uce/article/view/23.

²⁹ Subagyo, "Implementasi Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perguruan Tinggi dan Dampaknya terhadap Citra Kampus di Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri," 192–205.

³⁰ Yogi, Pradono, and Adiwan Aritenang, *Pengantar Ekonomika Wilayah: Pendekatan Analisis Praktis*, Cet. Ke-1 (Bandung: Penerbit ITB, 2018), 11.

³¹ Pingkan K. Tulangow, Octavianus H. A. Rogi, and Rieneke L. E. Sela, "Hubungan Kampus Universitas Negeri Manado dengan Tata Ruang Kawasan Sekitarnya," *Spasial* 3, no. 3 (2016): 106–115, https://doi.org/10.35793/sp.v3i3.13693.

which changes its function into a house with economic activities (rent/room contract), changes or additions are made to the space and structure of the building to increase capacity.

Referring to various informant sources in the field, it shows that the economy of the community around UIN Raden Intan Lampung has experienced quite a significant increase. One source of income comes from residential businesses (boarding houses) and trading businesses provided for students who are studying and living temporarily in Bandar Lampung City. In this context, the community around UIN Raden Intan Lampung is experiencing changes that are oriented towards improving the economy and standard of living, transforming the community into a more advanced society.

The impact of the existence of UIN Raden Intan Lampung is not only felt by the boarding house owners around it, but is also felt by traders and service providers around UIN Raden Intan Lampung. In fact, it is not only around the campus area, but business and service opportunities spread outside where the location is said to be quite strategic because it is close to where UIN Raden Intan Lampung students live which are spread across various areas of Sukarame District, especially in Sukarame Village and its surroundings which are considered closer with the UIN Raden Intan Lampung campus.

The increase in the number of students coming to study at UIN Raden Intan Lampung has encouraged trade and service business activities to continue to grow. Findings in the field show that the establishment of trade and service businesses was triggered by the opportunity to increase the number of students at UIN Raden Intan Lampung from year to year. For example, every year there are 6 thousand new students from outside the city and they spend around 1 million rupiah per month to meet their living needs, then indirectly there is quite a large economic turnover every month from student contributions, not to mention other economic cycles.

The development of the trading business within the UIN Raden Intan Lampung environment has experienced quite rapid development; this can be seen from changes in the building structure, especially along the main road leading to UIN Raden Intan Lampung. The condition and construction of buildings reflects the physical

relationship of a building, where the majority of buildings in the research area have reached good (permanent) condition, although there are still some non-permanent buildings that only function as kiosks. In fact, during its development, many business actors opened their trading businesses on the front and back roads leading to the UIN Raden Intan Lampung campus.

Apart from the trade aspect, rapid development has occurred in terms of public transportation around the UIN Raden Intan Lampung campus. The increase in the number of students coming to study has contributed to the progress of transportation in the campus environment. This increase is in line with community demands to meet their daily needs, and the existence of the UIN Raden Intan Lampung campus also improves public transportation services, both between sub-districts and to outside the city of Bandar Lampung. This is as explained by an online motorcycle taxi driver informant who stated that the increase in the number of UIN students had a quite large impact on daily income.

Seeing from the transportation activities at the research location, it can be said that these activities are quite incentive. This is due to the high traffic volume around UIN Raden Intan Lampung, which is similar to urban areas in Bandar Lampung, even exceeding several other areas. Even though it is known that the road to the UIN Raden Intan Lampung Campus is just an ordinary highway in the city, which is not actually designed to be used by large vehicles. However, this road is still busy and never empty because of the large number of vehicles used by the public, UIN employees and UIN Raden Intan Lampung students.

D. Maqasid al-Shari'ah Analysis of the Existence of UIN Raden Intan Lampung and the Economy of the Surrounding Community

Ushul scholars define *maqasid al-shari'ah* as the meaning and objective desired in establishing a law for the benefit of humanity.³² Among ushul scholars, *maqasid al-shari'ah* is known as asrar al-

 $^{^{32}}$ Akmaludin Sya'bani, "Maqasid al-Syari'ah sebagai Metode Ijtihad," $\it El-Hikam$ 8, no. 1 (2015): 131.

syari'ah, which refers to the secrets contained in the laws established by syara', with the aim of the benefit of mankind, both in the world and hereafter.³³

Ibn al-Qayyim al-Jauziyah explained that benefit is the substance of the concept of *maqasid al-shari'ah*. According to him, *maqasid al-shari'ah* has the essence of preventing damage to humans and bringing benefit to them. This concept includes controlling the world through truth, justice and virtue, and provides guidance regarding the path that human reason should take.³⁴ Meanwhile, Wahbah al-Zuhaili defines *maqasid al-shari'ah* as the values and objectives of sharia' which are found in all or most of its laws. These values and objectives are considered the core and secret of sharia in al-syar'i provisions in every legal provision.³⁵

According to the author's understanding, *maqasid al-shari'ah* basically refers to a series of goals pursued by Islamic sharia through certain provisions or prohibitions. This concept includes divine purposes and moral principles that are the basis for the process of implementing law based on Islamic sharia, known as *al-tash'ri' al-islami*. The essence of *maqasid al-shari'ah* emphasizes that substantially, the goal is the benefit of humans, both in this world and the hereafter.³⁷ Based on this, al-Ghazali and al-Syathibi detailed the five main elements which are the objectives of the Shari'ah: the

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³³ Ahmad Deski, "Maqasid Syari'ah Menurut Abdul Wahab Khalaf," *Al-Furqan* 7, no. 1 (June 30, 2022): 203–213; See also Sya'bani, "Maqasid al-Syari'ah sebagai Metode Ijtihad," 131.

 $^{^{34}}$ Muhammad Ibnu Qayyim al-Jauziyyah, $I'lam\ al-Muwaqqi'in$ (Kairo: Dar al-Kutub al-Hadis, 1969), 177.

 $^{^{\}rm 35}$ Wahbah Al-Zuhaili, $\it Ushul\ Fiqh\ Islamy,\ Juz\ II\ (Damaskus: Dar al-Fikr, 1986), 225.$

³⁶ Jasser Auda, *Maqasid Al-Shariah: A Beginner's Guide* (London-Washington: International Institute of Islamic Thought (IIIT), 2008), 4–5; Liky Faizal *et.al.*, "Age Limit for Marriage in Indonesia from The Perspective of Maqashid Sharia," *Analisis: Jurnal Studi Keislaman* 22, no. 2 (December 30, 2022): 306, https://doi.org/10.24042/ajsk.v22i2.14068.

³⁷ The benefit in God's taklif can be manifested in two forms, namely hakiki, which is the direct benefit of causality, and majazi, which is the form that becomes the cause for the benefit. See in Faizal *et.al.*, "Age Limit for Marriage in Indonesia from The Perspective of Maqashid Sharia," 306.

maintenance of religion (*al-din*), life (*al-nafs*), reason (*al-'aql*), offspring (*al- nasl*), and treasure (*al-mal*). 38

Referring to the concept of *maqasid al-shari'ah* above, UIN Raden Intan Lampung as an Islamic higher education institution has close links with *maqasid al-shari'ah*, especially in the context of Islamic education. Islamic education activities are an integral part of efforts to achieve the goals of the Shari'ah, especially in maintaining religion and reason (*hifdz al-din wa al-'aql*).³⁹

By involving the educational process, religious values can be passed on to the next generation (*al-nasl*) to ensure the continuity of these values. Education also opens up opportunities for developing the potential of various individuals through the application of various knowledges to meet their life needs.

The impact of the existence of UIN Raden Intan Lampung can be assessed from the extent to which it achieves the main goals of *maqasid al-shari'ah*. UIN Raden Intan Lampung as an Islamic-based higher education institution provides space for the religious and spiritual maintenance of the campus community. Religious activities, religious lectures and spiritual centers on campus support the development of the spiritual aspects of the campus community. Likewise, disseminating Islamic knowledge and wisdom is carried out by lecturers through teaching or service activities in the surrounding community. The impact can be measured to what extent the knowledge taught supports the understanding and application of Islamic values in everyday life.

The UIN Raden Intan Lampung campus has a significant role in maintaining religion, reason and heredity through education, character formation and empowerment of the people. In terms of education, UIN Raden Intan Lampung is a center for religious education that provides in-depth knowledge of Islam through its

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³⁸ Al-Ghazali, *Al-Mustashfa Min 'Ilm al-Ushul*, tahqiq Hamzah ibn Zahir Hafidz, Jilid 2 (Madinah: Syirkah al-Madinah al-Munawwarah li al-Thaba'ah, 2008), 481–482; See also Abu Ishaq Al-Syathibi, *Al-Muwafaqat Fi Ushul al-Syari'ah*, Jilid 1, Juz 2 (Beirut, Lebanon: Dar al-Kitab al-'Arabi, 2008), 7–9.

 $^{^{\}rm 39}$ Mohammad Kosim, *Ilmu Pendidikan Perspektif Islam* (Depok: Raja
Grafindo Persada, 2023), 41.

academic programs, provides a solid understanding of Islamic teachings, and ensures that people receive a strong scientific foundation. In the aspect of character formation, UIN Raden Intan Lampung seeks to shape the Islamic character of its students through academic learning, creating an environment that supports the development of morals, ethics and Islamic values in everyday life. Meanwhile, in the aspect of community empowerment, UIN Raden Intan Lampung, through lecturers and educational staff, carries out various religious training, lectures, sermons and social programs that support community welfare by adhering to Islamic principles.

Referring to the explanation above, it can be understood that the existence of UIN Raden Intan Lampung has contributed significantly in maintaining religion (al-din), reason (al-'aql), and descent (al-nasl) which are the goals of maqasid al-syari'ah. In the maintenance of religion (al-din), UIN Raden Intan Lampung is a vehicle for understanding and maintaining Islamic teachings in depth and promoting Islam as rahmatan lil 'alamin. In the maintenance of reason (al-'aql), UIN Raden Intan Lampung contributes to the maintenance and development of science which is one of the main goals of maqasid al-syari'ah, this includes religious knowledge and world knowledge that can benefit society. Meanwhile, in caring for offspring (al-nasl), UIN Raden Intan Lampung has formed a generation that has moral and ethical values that support the maintenance and development of good offspring.

Seeing from the main elements of the sharia goal of preserving life (*al-nafs*), UIN Raden Intan Lampung has attempted to provide a sense of security and comfort when in the campus environment. The security of the campus environment has a positive impact on preserving individual lives. The preservation of life is also closely related to the understanding of religion, where religion will provide moral and ethical guidance that leads to the preservation and respect for human life. Deep knowledge of Islam will teach high and important life values. Understanding that life is a gift from Allah SWT encourages every human being to protect and respect life (*al-nafs*), both their own and that of others.

Based on this, the existence of UIN Raden Intan Lampung has contributed to the preservation of life (*al-nafs*) which is the goal of *maqasid al-shari'ah* by providing a sense of security and comfort when in the campus environment. Likewise, Islamic knowledge that has been instilled through various educational activities plays an important role in forming attitudes and behavior that support the maintenance and respect for life (*al-nafs*), as well as providing a moral foundation for preserving life in all its forms.

Taking from the main elements of the sharia objective of maintaining assets (*al-mal*), UIN Raden Intan Lampung has a significant impact on assets (*al-mal*) in various aspects. This is because UIN Raden Intan Lampung plays a role in creating and developing quality human resources through educational and teaching activities. In this case, UIN Raden Intan Lampung also strives to provide adequate knowledge and skills to enter the job market. Graduates have a better chance of obtaining employment and better economic advancement.

The existence of UIN Raden Intan Lampung can have a direct impact on individual assets through education costs. While higher educations can open doors of opportunity, tuition and living expenses can be a significant financial burden. Therefore, the decision to invest in higher education must be carefully considered to ensure that the long-term benefits are commensurate with the costs incurred in creating human capital that is up to date.

On the other hand, UIN Raden Intan Lampung as a center for innovation and research by lecturers makes a big contribution to society. Discoveries and innovations originating from lecturers' research activities can make a major contribution to the development of industry and society. This innovation can create new opportunities for business, create jobs for people in the campus environment, and ultimately the goal of *maqasid al-shari'ah* in maintaining property (*al-mal*) can be achieved.

The existence of UIN Raden Intan Lampung is not only a center for education and research, but also as a driving force for the local economy. Collaboration between campuses and business actors can create a mutually beneficial environment and support the economic growth of the community around the campus. Maintenance of assets (*al-mal*) as one of the main elements of *maqasid al-shari'ah* can be achieved through improving the economy of the surrounding community. Assets and the economy have a very close relationship, because assets have an important role in shaping and influencing the economic condition of a society. Improving a community's economy is indirectly the same as maintaining assets in that community.

The development of UIN Raden Intan Lampung from year to year has had an impact on the economy of the surrounding community. The development of infrastructure and facilities, as well as the increase in students from various backgrounds and cultures, contributes to cultural, social and economic dynamics for the surrounding community. The presence of students creates new business opportunities for the community. This new business is an effective step in improving the economy of the community around UIN Raden Intan Lampung.

Improving the community's economy is a desired goal in the economic development of a region. With the existence of UIN Raden Intan Lampung, the community around UIN Raden Intan Lampung will be able to improve its economy through various business activities, in the end happiness will be formed along with the improvement of the community's economy. This goal is the link between the economy of society and *maqasid al-shari'ah*, where the goal of both is to achieve happiness for humans.

E. Conclusion

The results of this research show that the implementation of UIN Raden Intan Lampung's tridharma, which consists of education, research and community service, has a significant impact on the surrounding community. The existence of UIN Raden Intan Lampung is not only an education center, but also a driving force for the local economy and an agent of positive change in improving the economy of the surrounding community and supporting sustainable development. The impact of the existence of UIN Raden Intan

Lampung can be interpreted as an instrument that can support the achievement of *maqasid al-shari'ah* goals for the good and welfare of humanity. In the context of *maqasid al-shari'ah*, the positive impact of UIN Raden Intan Lampung can be measured by the extent to which this university has succeeded in achieving these goals in contributing to the religion, social and economic life of society.

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