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## Management of Zakat, Infaq, Shadaqah, and Waqf (ZISWAF)-Based Education Financing in the Implementation of Education Programs (Case Study at Yayasan Pendidikan Islam Madinah Al Hijrah Cimanuk-Pandeglang)

Euis Asyiah,<sup>1</sup>Anis Zohriah,<sup>2</sup>Anis Fauzi<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2,3</sup>State Islamic University of Sultan Maulana Hasanuddin Banten

<sup>1</sup>[2226252.euis@uinbanten.ac.id](mailto:2226252.euis@uinbanten.ac.id), <sup>2</sup>[anis.zohriah@uinbanten.ac.id](mailto:anis.zohriah@uinbanten.ac.id), <sup>3</sup>[anis.fauzi@uinbanten.ac.id](mailto:anis.fauzi@uinbanten.ac.id)

### ABSTRACT:

This article discusses the implementation of Zakat, Infaq, Shadaqah, and Waqf-based education financing management (ZISWAF) in the implementation of educational programs at Yayasan Madinah Al-Hijrah. This study uses a descriptive qualitative research approach to explore and analyze the budgeting, accounting, and auditing stages in the management of ZISWAF funds. The implementation of ZISWAF funds is also evaluated whether it is by the Financial Foundation Law and Islamic Sharia principles. The results showed that implementing ZISWAF-based education financing management at Yayasan Madinah Al Hijrah followed systematic stages, ranging from careful budgeting planning, identification of effective fundraising strategies, and transparent accounting and auditing processes. ZISWAF funds are used to support various educational programs, including scholarships, the development of educational facilities, and the improvement of education quality. In addition, the implementation of ZISWAF funds has complied with the Financial Foundation Law and upholds Islamic Sharia principles. This research provides insight into best practices in the management of ZISWAF funds to support education and underscores the importance of transparency, accountability, and integrity in the use of these funds. The implications of this research can help other educational institutions that seek to utilize ZISWAF as a source of financing for their educational programs.

**Keywords:** *ZISWAF, Based Financing Management, Implementation of Education Programs.*

## INTRODUCTION

The high dropout rate and the inability of most people to get quality education are serious challenges faced by education systems in various countries, including Indonesia. Efforts to improve access and quality of education are priorities in order to create a more competitive and cultured society. However, limited financial resources are often the main obstacle to achieving this goal.

Education financing is one of the components of instrumental input in education. Education financing management is all activities related to the arrangement of resources, use, accountability and education in schools or educational institutions.<sup>1</sup> Activities in financing management ranging from planning, extracting cost resources, bookkeeping, spending, supervision and accountability

<sup>1</sup>Masditou Masditou, "Manajemen Pembiayaan Pendidikan Menuju Pendidikan Yang Bermutu," *Jurnal Ansiru Pendidikan Agama Islam* 1, no. 2 (2017): 119–145.

and financial reporting of educational institutions so that educational organizations or institutions run effectively and efficiently in carrying out the function of providing quality educational services.<sup>2</sup>

Government Regulation Number 48 of 2008 concerning Education Funding is a regulation issued by the Indonesian government related to education funding. This regulation further regulates funding responsibilities, funding sources, fund management and fund allocation. Education unit education funds can be sourced from government budgets, local government assistance, and other legitimate sources. Furthermore, in the market 49 states that communities outside the Provider have the responsibility of funding education voluntarily and are not binding on education units to cover the lack of funding for education units in meeting National Education Standards.<sup>3</sup> This means that educational institutions, especially private Islamic educational institutions, must be more creative and innovative in finding sources of funds to meet the needs in implementing educational programs in their institutions.

In facing these funding problems, a new concept of education financing emerged, namely the *School Levy* concept. *School Levy* is a school that relies on the main source of education financing from taxes to meet educational needs. In the United States, schools specifically get education costs sourced from home, land, property, and wealth taxes. The main idea of *School Levy* is the financing of education with the main source of the community (property tax). Property taxes are usually levied on luxury items whose real owners are wealthy. A rich person in Islam is one who has wealth and is obliged to give alms when he has attained *nishab*. The main idea of *school levy* is seen as similar to the idea in the concepts of zakat, infak, alms, and waqf in Islam, namely the idea of caring for others which is realized by sharing with each other.<sup>4</sup>

Zakat, Infak, Alms, and Waqf (ZISWAF) as a source of education financing has become a strategic choice and has the potential to achieve educational goals. Statistics show that the majority of Indonesia's population is Muslim. Based on the latest data in 2022, it shows that more than 87% of the Indonesian population declare themselves as Muslims.<sup>5</sup> Thus, ZISWAF can be a rich, abundant, and sustainable source of financing. Thus, it is hoped that ZISWAF can cover the operational needs of educational institutions continuously.

Yayasan Pendidikan Islam Madinah Al Hijrah Cimanuk in Pandeglang is an educational institution committed to providing access to quality education, has become one of the main actors

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<sup>2</sup>Undang Ruslan Wahyudin, *Manajemen Pembiayaan Pendidikan (Pendekatan Prinsip Efisiensi, Efektivitas, Transparansi Dan Akuntabilitas)* (Deepublish, 2021).

<sup>3</sup>Kemenkumham, "Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Nomor 48 Tahun 2008," *Republik Indonesia*, no. May (2008): 2–4.

<sup>4</sup>Umi Zulfa, "Pembiayaan Pendidikan Berbasis Potensi Umat," *Jurnal Pendidikan Islam* 27, no. 2 (2016): 239.

<sup>5</sup>Zulfa, "Pembiayaan Pendidikan Berbasis Potensi Umat."

in implementing ZISWAF-based education financing management. Through this approach, the foundation is able to overcome various obstacles in education funding and improve access and quality of education for the surrounding community. Case studies at this institution will provide a deep understanding of how ZISWAF can be effectively implemented in an educational context.

A number of previous studies have reviewed the concept of Financial Financing Management for Islamic Education Based on ZISWAF Principles in 2022. This research was conducted by Ulil Amri Syafri, et al. And get a result that the establishment of the Madrasah Self-Reliance Agency (BKM) as the manager of ZISWAF is able to carry out its function as the basis for madrasah financial management so as to support the realization of quality madrasah education.<sup>6</sup>

Furthermore, a study explains the concept of ZISWAF-based education financing management as an alternative model in supporting the education sector. For example, a research conducted by Irawati Dewi et al (2020) entitled "Implementation of ZISWAF Funds in Islamic Education" states that waqf is part of ZISWAF which became one of the sources of education financing during the golden age of Islam in the classical era. The basic potential of waqf in Indonesia is very qualified as one of the sources of education financing of Rp3 trillion per year and has a positive contribution from the allocation of waqf funds in the practice of financing Islamic education in Indonesia.<sup>7</sup>

Other studies have also highlighted how the utilization of ZISWAF can be a solution for education financing. The study conducted by Muhammad Hasyim Asyhari and Deni Irawan in 2023 is entitled "Analysis of the Utilization of ZISWAF as an Education Financing Solution". The research found that the utilization program carried out by BAZNAS Bekasi City has succeeded in supporting access to education for underprivileged families with a total fund distributed of Rp2,628,200,000 for 5,395 mustahik.<sup>8</sup>

This article will continue with an in-depth explanation of the implementation of ZISWAF-based education financing management at the Madinah Al Hijrah Islamic Education Foundation Cimanuk – Pandeglang. We will detail the basic concepts of ZISWAF and how they translate into real practice in support of educational programs. In addition, we will explore the impact of

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<sup>6</sup>Ulil Amri Syafri et al., "Konsep Manajemen Keuangan Untuk Pendidikan Islam Berbasis Prinsip ZISWAF," *Tawazun: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam* 15, no. 3 (2022): 357.

<sup>7</sup>Irawati Dewi Iqbal Bukhori Iwan Sopwandin Ara Hidayat, "Implementasi Dana Ziswaf Dalam Pendidikan Islam," *Jurnal Islam Nusantara* 4, no. 1 (2020): 30–42.

<sup>8</sup>Muhammad Hasyim Asyhari et al., "Analisis Pendayagunaan ZISWAF Sebagai Solusi Pembiayaan Pendidikan (Studi Kasus Keluarga Kurang Mampu Kota Bekasi)," *Jurnal Ilmiah Ekonomi Islam* 9, no. 01 (2023): 486–492, <http://dx.doi.org/10.29040/jiei.v9i1.7372>DOI:<http://dx.doi.org/10.29040/jiei.v9i1.7372>.

ZISWAF implementation in improving access to education, quality of education, and sustainability from a resource sustainability perspective.

Not only that, this article will also discuss the participation of the community and stakeholders in supporting ZISWAF-based education programs. An understanding of shared responsibility in the use of ZISWAF for education is key to achieving the success of this program.

The entire article provides a comprehensive overview of the importance of ZISWAF-based education financing management and how the Madinah Al Hijrah Cimanuk Islamic Education Foundation has successfully implemented it. Hopefully, this article will inspire other educational institutions to use ZISWAF as one of the solutions to advancing the Indonesian education sector, especially for those who need better access to education.

## **Methods**

The approach and type of research carried out is qualitative research, which is a research approach that produces descriptive data in the form of written and oral data from informants or observed behavior. This research was conducted at the Islamic Education Institute of Yayasan Madinah Al Hijrah Cimanuk with the title Implementation of ZISWAF-Based Financing Management in the Implementation of Education Programs (Case Study at Yayasan Pendidikan Islam Madinah Al Hijrah Cimanuk-Pandeglang) which led to the stages of education financing management such as budgeting, accounting, and auditing, as well as the implementation program of ZISWAF funds.

## **Result**

### **ZISWAF-Based Education Financing Management System at Yayasan Madinah Al Hijrah Cimanuk**

Yayasan Madinah Al Hijrah Cimanuk is an Islamic educational institution that houses several institutions including Islamic Boarding Schools, Integrated Islamic Junior High Schools, and recently established a High School, where all students live in boarding schools, and to cover all the needs of students ranging from food needs, education costs and equipment such as cabinets, beds, mattresses and so on are fully financed by the Institution. And do not charge fees to parents/guardians of students.

Then how can the institution meet all the needs of students whose number is certainly not small? The answer is, Yayasan Madinah Al Hijrah Cimanuk, uses fundraising strategies as an approach used by the Institute to raise funds or financial resources needed to support educational programs at the Institution. The aim is to mobilize financial support either from individuals, companies, foundations or other institutions.

The funds distributed can be in the form of Zakat, Infak, Alms, and Waqf (ZISWAF). Alms received can be in the form of money or goods that can be cashed (in-kind income), usually the natura obtained is in the form of basic necessities that can be consumed by all students and educators, and equipment that can support educational programs. So far for eight years, the Madinah Al Hijrah Foundation has been able to stand and continue to implement educational programs supported by ZISWAF-based financing resources obtained *through fundraising* strategies.

Yayasan Madinah Al Hijrah Cimanuk, carries out three important stages in education financing management, starting from planning, implementation, and accountability. Planning means the entire process of thinking and determining all activities to be carried out in order to achieve goals. Planning is the first step in the process of preparing the Institution's budget. The planning stage, involves a series of systematic and important stages to ensure sufficient financial resources to support various programs of educational activities.

The stages of education financing planning carried out at the Madinah Al Hijrah Foundation are carried out based on the fiscal year, namely in January. The process of identifying education financing needs is handed over to each field at the annual Working Meeting (Raker) which is routinely held at the Foundation. then the results are combined and entered into the category of Foundation needs for one year.



**Figure 1.** Working Meeting Activities (Budgeting for Each Field) at the Madinah Al Hijrah Foundation in 2023

Based on the results of an interview with the chairman and treasurer of the Madinah Al Hijrah Cimanuk Foundation, data on the number of budget needs during 2023 are as follows:

**Table 1.** Madinah Al Hijrah Foundation Budget Plan  
Fiscal Year 2023

Field	Volume	Unit Price	Sum
Yayasan	12	100.000.000	1.200.000.000
Pondok Pesantren	2	175.050.000	350.100.000
School (SMA dan SMP)	2	156.000.000	312.000.000
Construction of New Dormitories and Classrooms	1	1.000.000.000	1.000.000.000
<b>SUM</b>			<b>2.862.100.000</b>

After carrying out the preparation of the budget plan, still in the planning stage, the Madinah Al Hijrah Foundation developed a financing plan that includes various sources of income such as donations, sponsorships, ZISWAF, or certain fundraising programs. In this case, there is a special team that carries out the development, namely the *Customer Relationship Management (CRM)* team. The CRM team identifies effective fundraising strategies such as fundraising campaigns, and partnerships with companies and foundations. And of course in practice it involves all stakeholders in the Madinah Al Hijrah Foundation, especially in the distribution of flyers on each individual's social media platform.

Some of the programs implemented by the CRM team as a fundraising strategy include: the Foster Parents Program, Rice Alms for students, Sunnah iftar alms for Qur'an memorization students, Blessing Friday, Zakat income, Waqf Joint Venture, Ramadan programs, and others.



Figure 2. Fundraising Strategy Flyer

The next stage is the realization and bookkeeping of education financing. All incoming ZISWAF funds are recorded by the accounting department, as well as expenses. Both expenses are in accordance with the RAPB or other needs that are not included in the RAPB. All forms of expenses must be reported by including proof of payment in the form of notes and receipts. If there are unexpected expenses, the treasurer of the Madinah Al Hijrah Foundation explained, still issue the budget but on condition of obtaining approval from the chairman of the foundation.

In the process of budget realization, of course, you must go through several procedures that have been determined by the Madinah Al Hijrah Foundation, the stage of submitting funds is carried out by the field that submits the budget by filling out the submission form that has been provided to the accounting department. Where the form must be signed by decision-makers such

as the chairman of the foundation and the treasurer of the foundation. Furthermore, the accounting department asks for approval from the chairman of the foundation, if the submission is not approved then the submission process only ends there, approved the accounting department reports the results of the submission approval to the treasurer. Then the treasurer issues the fee as proposed either offline (bank cheque disbursement) or online (mobile banking). At the same time, the treasurer reports up to date the financial balance in the account to the administrators and trustees of the Madinah Al Hijrah Foundation via e-mail.

KEADAAN KEUANGAN		
Setelah 29 September 2023		
NO	URAIAN	JMLAH
1	Dana Rekening Yayasan (202222822)	Rp. 333.547.026,01
2	Dana Rekening Sekolah (7101531974)	Rp. 1.107.056,94
3	Dana Rekening (7134747187)	Rp. 25.325.800,17
4	Pembangunan (714811225)	Rp. 351.777.247,79
5	Wakaf Rekening Madrasah Al-Hijrah (718227225)	Rp. 258.568.887,00
6	Dana BOS	Rp. 879.110,00
<b>Jumlah Keseluruhan Wakaf Masjid Madrasah Al-Hijrah (718227225)</b>		
1	Wakaf Tanah	Rp. 128.500.715
2	Wakaf Masjid	Rp. 6.600.217
3	Wakaf Pembangunan	Rp. 2.700.000
4	Wakaf renovasi masjid	Rp. 10.191.939
5	Wakaf Qurban	Rp. 100.000
6	Ust. Sepatu	Rp. 1.000.000
7	Daf'an	Rp. 6.500.000
8	Musang Iqbal	Rp. 600.000
9	Sumbang/Panitia	Rp. 17.782.934
10	Reward Rizki Ghyana	Rp. 500.000
11	Buku Haru	Rp. 21.000.000
12	Sarana	Rp. 3.000.000
13	Ayah	Rp. 52.757.601
14	Jenggan sariri	Rp. 800.000
15	Tenak	Rp. 1.000.000
16	Manfaat camp rumah quari	Rp. 750.000
Jumlah Wakaf		Rp. 258.568.887
<b>RINCIAN DANA REKENING WAKAFAN PER JANUARI 2023</b>		
<b>A Zakat</b>		
a. maal		700.000
<b>b. fidyah</b>		
<b>B Infaq, Sumbah</b>		
Madrasah team pendek		5.000.000
Orama		3.000.000
antusias		3.800.000
TRH tambahan guru		600.000
Belanja santia		400.000
perlengkapan santia		6.150.000
isi		20.000.000
<b>C Wakaf</b>		
a. Wakaf lahan produktif		Rp. 550.000
b. wakaf tanah		Rp. 47.450.010
c. wakaf bergerak		Rp. 100.000
d. wakaf air		Rp. 5.000.000
e. gedung SMA		Rp. 1.100.000
D Qurban		Rp. 3.000.000
E Jaido Operasional		Rp. 234.995.016
<b>Jumlah</b>		<b>Rp. 333.547.026</b>
<b>Pengajian :</b>		
1	Program Makan	Rp. 16.167.000
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
<b>Total Pengambilan dari rekening yayasan</b>		<b>Rp. 16.167.000</b>
<b>RISA DANA OPERASIONAL</b>		<b>Rp. 234.995.016</b>

Figure 3. Foundation Financial Update

The next stage is accountability (auditing). At this stage, accountability reports are carried out by the field implementing the educational program. The head of the field (Head of Islamic Boarding School, Principal of Senior High School, Principal of SMP IT Madinah Al-Hijrah) reports budget expenditure by attaching proof of payment and submitting it to the accounting department. The evaluation of overall income and expenditure is carried out every month, attended by policy stakeholders such as the accounting department, the treasurer of the Foundation, the Chairman of the Foundation and the Supervisor of the Foundation. Not only that, accountability reports to donors and communities involved are also carried out by the CRM team as an educational service marketing team that is directly connected to education service customers, in this case donors both individuals, institutions, and communities.

Based on the results of the study. It is known that the Madinah Al Hijrah Foundation has carried out three important stages in the management of education financing very well, namely planning, implementation, and accountability. In the planning stage, the agency has designed a



comprehensive financing strategy, identified funding needs, and developed an accurate budget to ensure sufficient financial resources. Furthermore, in the implementation phase, the Madinah Al Hijrah Foundation has carefully implemented the financing plan, managed resources efficiently, and used funds from various sources, including ZISWAF-based financing to support education programs and facility development. Finally, in the accountability phase, the institution has implemented a strong accountability system, ensuring that the funds used are in accordance with the established educational objectives, and providing transparent reports to all relevant parties. The success of Yayasan Madinah Al Hijrah Cimanuk in integrating these three stages is proof of commitment and success in managing education financing effectively and efficiently.

### **ZISWAF as a Source of Education Financing at Madinah Al Hijrah Cimanuk Foundation**

Yayasan Madinah Al Hijrah Cimanuk has adopted ZISWAF as a source of education financing with outstanding results. One of the most striking positive impacts is equitable access to education. Through the ZISWAF program, the Foundation has provided quality educational opportunities to students who were previously constrained by financial limitations. In an era where education is the key to improving the future, Yayasan Madinah Al Hijrah Cimanuk has opened the doors for young people to achieve their dreams through sustainable financial support. This can be seen from the acquisition of ZISWAF funds in 2022 as follows:

**Table 2.** Acquisition of ZISWAF Funds Madinah Al Hijrah Foundation  
Fiscal Year 2022

<b>Sources of Financing</b>	<b>Sum</b>
Zakat	250.232.203
Infak	1.237.916.744
Sedekah (natura)	252.989.400
Wakaf	1.328.771.289
Qurban Program	100.950.000
<b>SUM</b>	<b>3.170.858.636</b>

Not only expanding access, Madinah Al Hijrah Cimanuk Foundation has allocated ZISWAF funds wisely to improve the quality of education. These funds are used for the renewal of educational facilities, the purchase of modern equipment, the development of relevant curricula, and the training of educational staff. This innovation in the use of ZISWAF funds has resulted in a marked improvement in teaching and learning methods, creating a more inspiring and productive educational environment for students.

The success of the ZISWAF-based financing program at Yayasan Madinah Al Hijrah Cimanuk lies not only in the use of funds but also in the principles of transparency and community empowerment. The foundation has ensured that the use of ZISWAF funds is carried out with high



accountability, and they regularly report to donors and the public. In addition, the program has empowered communities to participate in supporting education. The Community feels they have an active role to play in supporting education in their region, creating a strong sense of social care and philanthropy in the local community.

Through the implementation of ZISWAF as a source of education financing, Yayasan Madinah Al Hijrah Cimanuk has brought tangible positive changes in education, provided hope for future generations, and built a strong foundation for the development of education in the region.

### **Realization of ZISWAF funds for the Implementation of Education Programs at the Madinah Al Hijrah Cimanuk Foundation**

The realization of ZISWAF funds for the implementation of educational programs at the Madinah Al Hijrah Foundation is a strategic step and has a positive impact in supporting more inclusive and quality education. The ZISWAF Fund consisting of Zakat, Infak, Alms, and Waqf has become an important source of education financing for this institution. The budget realization of the ZISWAF fund is in accordance with the provisions of the Foundation law and also in accordance with Islamic law. The following is a table of budget realization of ZISWAF funds in the implementation of educational programs that the author obtained from the results of data collected in the field.

**Table 3. ZISWAF Fund Budget Realization**

<b>Sources of Financing</b>	<b>Education Programs</b>
<b>Zakat</b>	- Meal program
	- Teacher salaries
	- Daily consumption of teachers
	- Iftar
	- Student personal equipment
	- Student Allowance
	- Power (internet and electricity)
	- Education scholarships
<b>Infak</b>	- Entertaining guests
	- Entertainment
	- ATK
	- PPDB
	- <i>Relationship</i>
	- Teacher capacity building
	- PHBI and PHBN
	- Health
	- Hygiene
	- Social and humanitarian
	- Rental fee
	- Maintenance
- Transport	
- Tax	

<b>Sedekah (natura)</b>	Used according to its utilization
<b>Wakaf</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Land expansion</li> <li>- Building</li> <li>- etc (in accordance with the agreement between the wakif and the institution)</li> </ul>

Financial statements at Yayasan Madinah Al Hijrah Cimanuk are prepared based on relevant accounting principles. The purpose of preparing financial statements based on accounting is to provide accurate, relevant, and reliable financial information to stakeholders. The preparation of financial statements based on these accounting principles helps ensure that the financial information presented is of good quality, reliable, and relevant in the use of reports.

## Discussion

### Education Financing Management

Education costs include all types of expenses related to the provision of education, both in the form of money and goods and energy (which can be valued with money).<sup>9</sup> Financing is one of the educational needs that can support all educational activities, both formal and informal.

Education financing is an interrelated relationship in which there are components of education units that are macro and even micro. The objectives are to increase the potential of quality human resources, provide components of educational financing sources, determine the system and mechanism for allocating funds, effectiveness and efficiency of the use of funds, accountability from the aspect of results and easily measurable in each education unit, minimize the occurrence of problems related to the use of education financing.<sup>10</sup> According to Nanang Fattah, education financing is the amount of money generated and spent for various educational purposes which include teacher salaries, teacher professional improvement, procurement of tools and textbooks, office stationery (ATK), extracurricular activities, education management activities, and educational supervision.<sup>11</sup>

Education financing can be classified into four types, namely: a) Education financing issued from the government; b) Education financing issued by the parent/guardian community; c)

<sup>9</sup>Ara Hidayat and A Rusdiana, *Manajemen Pembiayaan Pendidikan Konsep Dan Prinsip Tata Kelola Biaya Pendidikan*, PUSTAKA SETIA, 2022.

<sup>10</sup>Mursalim, Saidah, and Yani Suryani, "Manajemen Pembiayaan Pendidikan Menuju Pendidikan Yang Bermutu," *UNISAN JURNAL* 01, no. 03 (2022): 313–320, <http://journal.an-nur.ac.id/index.php/unisanjournal/article/view/680>.

<sup>11</sup>Masditou, "Manajemen Pembiayaan Pendidikan Menuju Pendidikan Yang Bermutu."

Education financing issued by the community not the student's parents/guardians; and d) Financing of education from the educational institution itself.<sup>12</sup>

From this description, the author concludes that education financing is a process or source of funds used to support education costs which include various things, including school fees, textbooks, educational equipment, living costs, and all educational managerial activities that can be sourced from the government, financial institutions, assistance from educational institutions, donations and social support, personal savings and personal loans.

The management of education financing is not an easy thing to implement because it is related to finance or costs. Need accuracy in managing finances. In financing management, there are three important stages that must be done, namely financial planning (budgeting), implementation stage (Accounting), and assessment stage (auditing).<sup>13</sup>

At the budgeting stage, the institution's financial team draws up a budget. Before the nominal is set in the budget, regulations that discuss budget provisions must be made first. Several things need to be considered in cost budgeting. In budgeting following applicable rules, adjusted to needs and seen at the level (*dharuriyat*, *hajiyat*, or *tahsiniyat*), financial planning is made as effective and efficient as possible, monitoring and assessing financing output continuously and in conjunction with planning material for the next stage of budgeting.<sup>14</sup> At this stage, the author adds that there is a need for a process of identifying potential sources of funds and developing a fundraising strategy. This is done in order to manage financing more effectively, increase the chances of obtaining the necessary funds, and ensure long-term sustainability and success.

After the education financing planning is completed and approved by all components involved and produces an RAPB, the next management stage is the implementation of education financing. Financing implementation activities include two major activities, namely the receipt and expenditure of the Institution's finances.<sup>15</sup> In this stage, there is also a bookkeeping process or financial management activities. Things that need to be recorded in school finances are related to receipts and expenses. School financial receipts and expenditures from funding sources need to be recorded based on management procedures that are in line with agreed agreements, both in the

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<sup>12</sup>Sonedi, Zulfa Jamalie, and Majeri, "Manajemen Pembiayaan Pendidikan Bersumber Dari Masyarakat : Studi Pada MTs Darul Ulum Palangka Raya," *Fenomena* 9, no. 1 (2017): 25–46.

<sup>13</sup>Hidayat, "Implementasi Dana Ziswaf Dalam Pendidikan Islam."

<sup>14</sup>D L Hilyati, A F Sholikha, and S Riyadi, *Manajemen Keuangan Pesantren* (wawasan Ilmu, 2022), <https://books.google.co.id/books?id=6h11EAAAQBAJ>.

<sup>15</sup>Rizqi Anfanni Fahmi, "Manajemen Keuangan Masjid Di Kota Yogyakarta," *Al-Tijary* 3, no. 1 (2018): 69.

form of theoretical concepts and government regulations. Activities carried out are in the form of receiving education fees and spending on education costs.<sup>16</sup>

Financial accountability according to Alvin A. Harens and James K. Loebbecke (1995), often referred to as auditing, is a process taken by a competent and independent person in order to collect and disseminate evidence on measurable information from an entity (unit) to consider and report the level of conformity of the measured information with predetermined criteria.<sup>17</sup>

### **ZISWAF as a Potential Source of Education Financing**

One potential source of education financing within the community that so far has not been managed and utilized effectively is through the mechanism of zakat infak, Sedekah and waqf (ZISWAF). Just as in Western countries that make taxes the largest source of education costs, if we look at the social and religious culture in our country with 240 million people with 85% being Muslims it seems that ZISWAF will actually be more effective as a source of education costs because by making ZISWAF encourage active participation of the community in it due to the nature of religious obligations that bind every Muslim from zakat.<sup>18</sup>

Zakat is part of the pillars of Islam which when abandoned is a great sin. Even if reneged on its obligations can result in the collapse of one's Islamic status. While infak and alms are sunnah laws, of course, there is no compulsion to be carried out and there are no sanctions either in the world or in the hereafter.<sup>19</sup> Zakat is defined as the expenditure of part of the property that must be done by every Muslim or business entity to then be distributed to the rightful recipients in accordance with what has been prescribed in Islam.<sup>20</sup>

Infak has a meaning as property issued by a person or business entity outside Zakat for public benefit. Alms is worship in the form of general giving which is not only in the form of giving of property but also applies to good deeds resulting from the truth of a Muslim's faith.<sup>21</sup> Infak as a treasure issued according to Islamic orders has no *nishab*, receiver, or time. Thus, infak has a very large opportunity as a source of education financing. However, it needs timing,

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<sup>16</sup>Wahyudin, *Manajemen Pembiayaan Pendidikan (Pendekatan Prinsip Efisiensi, Efektivitas, Transparansi Dan Akuntabilitas)*.

<sup>17</sup>Rusdiana, *Manajemen Pembiayaan Pendidikan: Filosofi, Konsep, Dan Aplikasi* (TRESNA BHAKTI Press Bandung, 2021).

<sup>18</sup>Syafri et al., "Konsep Manajemen Keuangan Untuk Pendidikan Islam Berbasis Prinsip ZISWAF."

<sup>19</sup>Amri Effendi and Friyan Kha Mory, "Pemahaman Masyarakat Mengenai Perbedaan Antara Zakat, Infak, Sedekah Dan Wakaf (ZISWAF) (Studi Kasus Di Nagari Tanjung Barulak Kecamatan Tanjung Emas)," *ZAWA: Management of Zakat and Waqf Journal* 1, no. 1 (2021): 57.

<sup>20</sup>Hidayat, "Implementasi Dana Ziswaf Dalam Pendidikan Islam."

<sup>21</sup>Tikaa Widiastuti, Sri Herianingrum, and Siti Zulaikha, *Ekonomi Dan Manajemen ZISWAF (Zakat, Infak, Sedekah, Wakaf)* (Airlangga University Press, 2022).

frequency, and distribution in its management. Withdrawal and distribution can be focused on achieving certain quality targets (investment and operational costs).<sup>22</sup>

Alms is all goodness, in the form of merits, goods, or possessions. There are two forms of almsgiving, namely alms of property and alms of non-property.<sup>23</sup> Alms are not determined by type, amount, or time. In this case, alms can be a source of education financing that can be allocated for the personal expenses of students, especially the poor.

The definition of waqf money is a legal act carried out by a *wakif* (person who has a waqf) to separate and or hand over part of his money within a certain time and forever to be managed productively, where the results of production/profits are taken and used for the purposes of worship and/or public needs and welfare based on Sharia.<sup>24</sup> Waqf in its budgeting can be a source of education financing as long as it is not used for consumptive purposes but as a productive source, so that waqf assets can be used continuously for public interest.

### **Actualization of the Use of ZISWAF Funds in the Implementation of Education Programs**

ZISWAF funds can be used to support Education programs. Many institutions have implemented the practice and actualization of the use of ZISWAF in the implementation of educational programs. Such as the Baitul Maal Hidayatullah Gerai Samarinda Amil Zakat Institute (LAZ) which has succeeded in utilizing zakat, infak, and alms funds through the Indonesian Child Smile Education scholarship program. The impact of this scholarship program is very influential on students, ranging from the economic influence of the family on their families to the level of education and also their memorization in pesantren.<sup>25</sup>

Other amil institutions such as Dompot Dhuafa have successfully utilized ZISWAF funds to support Education programs. Some of the programs initiated by LAZ Dompot Dhuafa include formal education scholarships at SMART Ekselensia Indonesia schools, scholarships for non-formal education programs at SMART e-tahfidz, Indonesian Teacher School (SGI) programs, and

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<sup>22</sup>Afif Izam Taufik and Ajeng Wahyuni, “Efektivitas Pemberdayaan Zakat Produktif Di Laboratorium Zakat, Infak, Sedekah, Dan Wakaf IAIN Ponorogo,” *Nidbomiya: Research Journal of Islamic Philanthropy and Disaster* 1, no. 1 (2022): 1–25.

<sup>23</sup>Trigatra Akbar Utama El Yanda and Siti Inayatul Faizah, “Dampak Pendayagunaan Zakat Infak Sedekah Dalam Pemberdayaan Ekonomi Dhuafa Di Kota Surabaya,” *Jurnal Ekonomi Syariah Teori dan Terapan* 7, no. 5 (2020): 911.

<sup>24</sup>M K I Akhmad Syahid, R Syaifullah, and M Faizin, *Peningkatan Ekonomi Pesantren Melalui Wakaf Uang Berjangka* (Kolaborasi Pustaka Warga, 2022).

<sup>25</sup>Ahmad Suci Ramadhan and Miftahul Huda, “Optimalisasi Pendayagunaan Dana Zakat, Infak, Dan Sedekah Melalui Program Pendidikan (Studi Pada Laz Baitul Maal Hidayatullah Gerai Samarinda)” 1, no. 1 (2022): 115–121.

many other educational programs.<sup>26</sup> this shows that good management of ZISWAF funds can have a positive impact on the community.

Furthermore, Masjid Darussalam Kota Wisata Cibubur has also succeeded in utilizing ZISWAF funds to support its programs, including Education programs. This institution has succeeded in raising and distributing ZISWAF funds to support education programs, especially for orphans.<sup>27</sup> Including the construction of Ma'had Darussalam. This shows that good management of ZISWAF funds can have a positive impact on the community, especially in supporting education programs that are beneficial to the people.

## **Conclusion**

Education funding is an important element in ensuring access to quality education for the community. In this context, the ZISWAF-based approach (Zakat, Infak, Sedekah, Wakaf) has become a significant solution to support educational programs, especially those based on Islamic Sharia principles. This article describes the stages of implementation of ZISWAF-based education financing management at the Madinah Al Hijrah Cimanuk Foundation, which includes budgeting, accounting, and auditing, as well as planning fundraising strategies in accordance with the Financial Foundation Law and Islamic law.

### **1. Budgeting**

At this stage, careful financial planning becomes key. The educational organization or foundation must identify all costs associated with the educational program, including operational costs, staff salaries, facilities, and educational programs to be run. It is also important to consider the cost growth brought about by inflation and educational development. In the budgeting planning stage, an effective fundraising strategy must be pursued. This includes identifying potential sources of funding, either through ZISWAF or through donations from individuals, companies, or other institutions that support education. This strategy should be aligned with Islamic Sharia values and support the educational goals that have been set.

### **2. Accounting**

When ZISWAF funds and other sources of funds are received, organizations must have good accounting systems in place to ensure transparency and accountability. All funds should be carefully recorded, and clear financial statements should be drawn up to show how they are used. This also includes the creation of tax reports and the maintenance of neat financial documents. At this stage, there is also the Implementation of the Use of ZISWAF Funds must be used in

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<sup>26</sup>Ramadhan and Huda, "Optimalisasi Pendayagunaan Dana Zakat, Infak, Dan Sedekah Melalui Program Pendidikan (Studi Pada Laz Baitul Maal Hidayatullah Gerai Samarinda)."

<sup>27</sup>Rifqi Chairul Umam, "Efektifitas Penyaluran Zakat Pada Masjid Darussalam Kota Wisata Cibubur," *Journal of Islamic Philanthropy and Disaster (JOIPAD)* 1, no. 2 (2021): 81–105.

accordance with Islamic Sharia principles and in accordance with the regulations of the Financial Foundation Law. It involves the allocation of funds to various educational programs, such as scholarships, educational facilities, or the development of special education programs. It is important to maintain the integrity of the funds and ensure that the ZISWAF funds are truly beneficial to education.

### 3. Auditing

Internal and external audits should be conducted periodically to ensure that ZISWAF funds have been used correctly and in accordance with educational purposes. The results of these audits should be transparent and accessible to interested parties, such as ZISWAF donors and authorities overseeing Sharia compliance.

In conclusion, the implementation of ZISWAF-based education financing management in the implementation of education programs is an important approach to ensure access to quality education by adhering to Islamic Sharia values. The stages of budgeting, fundraising strategy planning, accounting, implementation of the use of funds, and auditing are key steps in ensuring the success of this implementation and maintaining the integrity of ZISWAF funds in accordance with the Financial Foundation Law and Islamic law. With the right approach, ZISWAF can be a key driver of continuous educational progress.



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