

THE EFFORTS OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF MTA PESANTREN PUTRI AL-AMIEN IN DEVELOPING THE HALAL ECOSYSTEM IN THE ECONOMIC FIELD FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF PP NO. 39 OF 2021 CONCERNING PBJPH

Nur Ikasati¹, Shofiyun Nahidloh²

^{1,2} Sharian Business Law Study Program, Faculty of Islamic Studies

200711100104@student.trunojoyo.ac.id, Shofiyun.nahidloh@trunojoyo.ac.id

Abstract

In the development of the Muslim population, which is currently expanding, it can cause or have a major effect on the economy in the surrounding community, including the Muslim population in Indonesia, which has an influence on the development of the halal ecosystem which has a great opportunity for the economy in Indonesia and in the world. Islamic boarding school educational institution which is one of the educational institutions engaged in teaching Islam, which exists in the midst of society. It has economic independence that is well developed and managed through the economic system built by the boarding school. And this shows that there is an economic and financial system that is managed through a sharia financial system, so this is a reinforcement for the development of halal ecosystems in Islamic boarding schools. This study aims to determine how the independence efforts that have been instilled in the MTA Pesantren Putri Al-Amien in the development of the halal ecosystem in the economic field from the perspective of PP No. 39 of 2021 concerning PBJPH. This type of research uses descriptive qualitative research methods which are considered very appropriate in developing the potential for the halal ecosystem in the economic field owned by the MTA Pesantren Putri Al-Amien. The results obtained in this study state that the MTA Pesantren Putri Al-Amien already has independence in developing the halal ecosystem in the economic field of the types of business units that exist in the Islamic Boarding School environment, so that the Islamic Boarding School has the means in guidance to develop its independence.

Keywords: Self-Reliance Efforts, Islamic Boarding School, Halal Ecosystem

INTRODUCTION

In the context of halal, this halal ecosystem has involved all elements of interest in the halal sector. In achieving a common goal, namely to make Indonesia the center of the halal industry in the world (global hub of halal industry). and make components in the ecosystem that strive and move synergistically. With the development of the halal ecosystem, it is necessary to coordinate and synchronize between the elements involved in the halal ecosystem.

Indonesia has the potential to develop a very large halal industrial ecosystem with a population exceeding 270 million. with this number, Islam is the largest religion in the world, which means that Indonesia's population is predominantly Muslim. So Indonesia is the country with the largest Muslim population in the world. If the halal ecosystem is well developed, Indonesia will become a center in the global halal industry and has

strengths and advantages because Indonesia already has Law Number 33 of 2014 concerning Halal Product Guarantee (JPH Law), which is a legal umbrella in implementing certification obligations in halal products such as goods and services.¹

The halal ecosystem is a stage in several aspects and is oriented towards halalness in a product. and become a big consumption in increasing the halal ecosystem in Indonesia. The development of the Islamic economy towards the government that has been compiled by Joko Widodo-Jusuf Kalla in the industrial master plan which includes halal food and drink, halal destinations and many from the general public who are making active efforts in halal assurance and the halal ecosystem.²

One of the Islamic educational institutions in Indonesia is boarding school, boarding school is one of the educational institutions engaged in teaching religion, which exists in the midst of society involved in educating the nation's life. As part of religious education, boarding schools are legally regulated in Law No.20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System which functions to prepare students to become people who understand and practice the values of religious teachings and become religious experts. Law No. 18/2019 on Islamic Boarding Schools is a new history of state recognition of Islamic boarding schools whose existence has existed for centuries, long before Indonesia's independence.³ Islamic boarding schools are quite significant in the implementation of education. especially at the MTA Pesantren Putri Al amien Prenduan which has instilled independence in students and the community in the development of the halal ecosystem in the economic field and has independence not only from economic development, but also for students to have independence from the rules that have been given by the cottage.

Sumenep District is the name of the city located on the eastern tip of Madura Island which is also known as the City of Keris. The city of Sumenep which has a diversity of Islamic boarding schools and can be used as religious knowledge and development of science and develop talents in the form of extracurricular activities at Islamic boarding schools, one of which is Pondok Pesantren Al amien Prenduan which is included in the 10 list of Islamic boarding schools in East Java with the best quality. Al amien Prenduan Islamic Boarding School stands above all groups, which is not affiliated with political and non-political parties or groups.

Since the beginning, Pondok Pesantren has instilled independence in each of its students, as well as Pondok Pesantren Al amien Prenduan which gives responsibility in the form of an organizational position for the fifth grade called Muallimah, as well as the position of class leader or room leader. This is given so that they are responsible for personal property rights that began when they first set foot in the Al amien Prenduan

¹ LPPOM-MUI, 'Jurnal Halal (Ekosistem Halal)', *Lppom Mui*, 154, 2022, 1–52.

² Sucipto Sukoso, Wiryawan Adam, Kusnadi Joni, *Ekosistem Industri Halal 2020, Ekosistem Industri Halal, 2020* <[https://www.bi.go.id/id/edukasi/Documents/EKOSISTEM HALAL 2020.pdf](https://www.bi.go.id/id/edukasi/Documents/EKOSISTEM%20HALAL%202020.pdf)>.

³ Panut Panut, Giyoto Giyoto, and Yusuf Rohmadi, 'Implementasi Undang-Undang Nomor 18 Tahun 2019 Tentang Pesantren Terhadap Pengelolaan Pondok Pesantren', *Jurnal Ilmiah Ekonomi Islam*, 7.2 (2021), 816–28 <<https://doi.org/10.29040/jiei.v7i2.2671>>.



Islamic Boarding School, with the activities and organizations given to santri, hopefully it will be useful for their lives if outside later. Al amien Prenduan Islamic Boarding School has also developed the economy and has its own independence which specifically manages the development and economy of physical facilities through business units within the Al amien Prenduan Islamic Boarding School. including the Cooperative Unit, convection, wartel, canteen, and has a tofu tempe factory, bakery bread and also noodles that produce directly from the factory. But each pesantren has its own independence from its own characteristics in developing the economic field in pesantren.

From previous research Arna Asna Annisa with the title Kopotren and the Halal Value Chain Ecosystem discusses the development of the economic potential of Islamic boarding schools to revive the value chain (halal value chain) in every part of the environment in the Islamic boarding school ecosystem by applying halal values in production activities, distribution to consumption activities in the form of goods or services.⁴ Research from Lamy Nurul Fadhilah with the title Drawing the Halal Value Chain in the Pesantren Alumni Gontor Forum (FPAG), discusses analyzing problems, solutions and appropriate strategies related to the economic empowerment of pesantren in an effort to drive the halal value chain, through the Analytic Network Process (ANP) approach.⁵ From the exposure of the two writings above, it is different from what the author examines entitled "Efforts to Independence of MTA Pesantren Putri Al-Amien in the Development of Halal Ecosystems in the Economic Sector in Perspective of PP Number 39 of 2021 concerning PBJPH" this research focuses on economic independence efforts that have been developed on business units as well as on the financial system at the boarding school and discusses the independence of the halal ecosystem in the economic field in every product managed by MTA Putri Al-Amien which is in accordance with PP Number 39 of 2021 concerning PBJPH.

The existence of halal ecosystem development, researchers hope that it can benefit students and the community and can improve and develop the economy of each region and become an opportunity in the development of halal ecosystems in Madura, products produced by the MTA Pesantren Putri Al-Amien must pay attention according to Islamic law with Government Regulation Number 39 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of the Halal Product guarantee sector. because of the importance of the role of Islamic boarding schools in supporting the government in the halal ecosystem so that all halalness in products is in accordance with the provisions of Islamic law and halal marching.

LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Previous Research

⁴ Arna Asna Annisa, 'Kopotren Dan Ekosistem Halal Value Chain', *Jurnal Ilmiah Ekonomi Islam*, 5.01 (2019), 1 <<https://doi.org/10.29040/jiei.v5i01.398>>.

⁵ Lamy Nurul Fadhilah, 'Gambar Rantai Nilai Halal Dalam Forum Gontor Alumni Pesantren (FPAG)', 2022.

In this article requires tracing and comparing this research and previous research. The following is a previous writing whose discussion is related to the discussion in this article:

From previous research Arna Asna Annisa with the title *Kopotren and the Halal Value Chain Ecosystem*, *Ilmiah Journal of Islamic Economics*, 5 (01), 2019, 1-8, Faculty of Economics and Islamic Business IAIN Salatiga, Indonesia. discusses the development of the economic potential of Islamic boarding schools to revive the value chain (halal value chain) in every part of the environment in the Islamic boarding school ecosystem by applying halal values. Research from Lamy Nurul Fadhillah, Syamsuri with the title *Drawing the Halal Value Chain in the Pesantren Alumni Gontor Forum (FPAG)*, *Journal of Islamic Sciences* 46 (2), 162-185, 2022 which discusses related to analyzing problems, solutions and appropriate strategies related to the economic empowerment of pesantren in an effort to drive the halal value chain, through the Analytic Network Process (ANP) approach. From the description of the writing above, it is different from what the author examines entitled "Efforts to Independence of MTA Pesantren Putri Al-Amien in the Development of Halal Ecosystems in the Economic Sector in Perspective of PP Number 39 of 2021 concerning PBJPH" this research focuses on economic independence efforts that have been developed on business units as well as on the financial system at the boarding school and discusses the independence of the halal ecosystem in the economic field in every product managed by MTA Putri Al-Amien which is in accordance with PP Number 39 of 2021 concerning PBJPH.

B. Definition of Halal Ecosystem

Indonesia is optimistically building a halal ecosystem to increase good demand for the halal industry. The halal ecosystem is a system of relationships that are formed in a reciprocal and inseparable relationship between other halal production activities that have formed in the halal environment, the halal ecosystem can also be said to be an order in unity that is completely comprehensive in every halal product and is also a production activity that influences each other and is interconnected in one environment. In connecting from one point to another, the ecosystem is formed in a supply chain by having a value value, so that a chain is formed that is connected to the value of the value.⁶

This halal ecosystem is embedded in the form of halal values, from halal practices and depends closely on the agricultural activities of product manufacturing. In developing a halal ecosystem, it is necessary to require synergistic, collaborative efforts from stakeholders, one of which is that the government plays an important role in halal integrity in regulations related to halalness.⁷ In the policies that have been made in regulating the halal ecosystem, it is necessary to include halal and *toyyiban* elements in the process and in product packaging. Which is in accordance with Government Regulation Number 39 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of the Halal Product Guarantee Field. With the provisions of Article 1 paragraph (4), namely "The Halal Product Process, hereinafter abbreviated as PPH, is a series of activities to ensure the

⁶ Sukoso, Wiryawan Adam, Kusnadi Joni.

⁷ Muhammad Nusran, *Manajemen Industri Produk Halal Dalam Perspektif Ekosistem Halal*, 2021.



halalness of the Product including the provision of ingredients, processing, storage, packaging, distribution, sale and presentation of Products".⁸ This halal ecosystem encourages to achieve goals in resilience in a halal food product by ensuring the availability and accessibility of quality halal food for all humanity.

The halal ecosystem is an activity or stage that has several aspects oriented in a halal product such as food and services. Indonesia is one of the destinations in developing businesses from various sharia-based services which are currently increasingly widespread. In this ecosystem, halal products are not only identical to food and beverages but also identical to all business fields such as cosmetics, health services, financial services and education. Therefore, Indonesia has determined 10 economic and business sectors in strengthening this halal ecosystem.

This increase in the halal ecosystem is of course from most of the general public who are economically to encourage Indonesia to optimize and improve the halal ecosystem which is growing tremendously among every region and society. Indonesia with the largest Muslim-majority population in the world, the four pillars of developing the halal industrial ecosystem in Indonesia are: 1) Government; 2) Infrastructure; 3) Natural resources; 4) Services.⁹

C. Boarding School

Since the colonial period of foreign countries that took place in Indonesia, Pondok Pesantren is one of the oldest educational institutions in Indonesia that is institutionalized among the community. Pondok Pesantren has a typical traditional education that has its own uniqueness in its education system, not only from the education system but the learning system and regulations that are different from each cottage, to educate its students. Islamic boarding school is known as pondok pesantren and can be interpreted as a place to study, recite and understand and practice the teachings of Islam.

At the beginning of the development of Islamic boarding schools, they had two functions, namely as educational institutions and broadcasting institutions in conveying and preaching the teachings of Islam. This function is very attached to the boarding school, although for further developments the boarding school has undergone many changes, as we see today the boarding school is very much felt by many surrounding communities, with the emergence of boarding schools in the midst of society is very well responded by the community.¹⁰

By definition, boarding schools are educational institutions that understand and study the teachings of Islam, as well as the importance of applying religion to daily

⁸ President of The Republic of Indonesia, 'Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Nomor 39 Tahun 2021 Tentang Penyelenggaraan Bidang Jaminan Produk Halal', *Government of The Republic of Indonesia*, 086085, 2021, 1–110 <http://www.halalmui.org/images/stories/kebijakan-halal-di-indonesia/PP_Nomor_39_Tahun_2021.pdf>.

⁹ Sukoso, Wiryawan Adam, Kusnadi Joni.

¹⁰ Riskal Fitri and Syarifuddin Ondeng, 'Pesantren Di Indonesia: Lembaga Pembentukan Karakter', *Jurnal Al-Urwatul Wutsqa*, 2.1 (2022), 42–54.

behavior. Basically, boarding school educational institutions are in the form of a dormitory where students live and study together under the guidance of a teacher or called *kyai* and *nyai* and also assisted by *ustadz* or *ustadzah* who live in the midst of the students. Therefore, the boarding school can be concluded as a place to teach Islamic religious teachings for all students by increasing the importance of religious morals and as a guide to daily life in society.

D. Economic Independence in Halal Ecosystem

The term 'self-reliance'. Derived from the root word "self" which starts with "ke" and ends with "an", independence comes from the word "self". Regarding this discussion, independence cannot be separated in the development of the self from itself. In Carl Rogers' concept, it is called the term self which is its own independence. Independence can also be interpreted as the ability to meet the needs of goods and services, which results in an economic strategy in prioritizing economic interests. Economic independence is one of the factors in economic development in the country, namely in increasing economic activity from small, medium or large businesses, and all of this is to encourage entrepreneurship. As for now, there are many environments that support the creativity of entrepreneurs, therefore with the creation of several entrepreneurs to try to find or implement new ideas in economic life in the development of human resources in the current era of globalization, where many businesses are competing in the face of some kind of obstacle in high competition for the increase in goods and services.

In general, economic independence of the halal ecosystem is also a good step to achieve economic independence in *pesantren*. By establishing types of business units, and the existence of these business units has a positive relationship in the development of economic independence and can have a positive impact on economic aspects with the halal ecosystem, significantly in reviving halal values, then in every halal ecosystem environment, *pesantren* hope to apply halal values to production activities in the form of goods or services that can achieve the independence of the economic sector itself.¹¹

Indonesia is a country with a majority Muslim population, which means that halal labeling is applied to products consumed by Muslim communities and plays a big role in halal products themselves. Indonesia is a destination for halal tourism visits which makes Indonesia a halal destination in the world, with all the needs for products that are very certain in their halalness. which is in accordance with Government Regulation Number 39 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of the Halal Product Guarantee Field. Namely the provisions of Article 1 paragraph (2) which is "Products are goods and / or services related to food, beverages, medicines, cosmetics, chemical products, biological products, genetically modified products, as well as goods used, used, or utilized by the public". and Article 1 paragraph (3), namely "Halal Products are Products that are declared halal in accordance with Islamic law".¹²

¹¹ Maya Silvana and Deni Lubis, 'Faktor Yang Memengaruhi Kemandirian Ekonomi Pesantren (Studi Pesantren Al-Ittifaq Bandung)', *Al-Muzara'Ah*, 9.2 (2021), 129–46 <<https://doi.org/10.29244/jam.9.2.129-146>>.

¹² President of The Republic of Indonesia.



Therefore, halal labeling is one of the mandatory options for large and medium entrepreneurs to certify the halalness of products as a supporting factor in increasing economic products in Indonesia. In the State of Indonesia, it is obliged to provide protection in guaranteeing the halalness of products used or consumed by the public, so the birth of PP Number 39 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of the Halal Product Guarantee Field can make momentum in creating the implementation of halal product guarantees and also accelerate the development of halal ecosystems in Indonesia.¹³

RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses qualitative methods, qualitative methods are methods that focus on data collection through interviews documentation and surveys in the field directly to the MTA Pesantren Putri Al-Amien Prenduan Pragaan Laok Village Pragaan district Sumenep. This research method is descriptive. The purpose of this research is to understand a context that leads to a detailed description in about the natural context (natural setting) which is aimed directly at what happens in the field. This research was conducted from October to December 2023 which is located at the MTA Pesantren Putri Al-Amien Prenduan, Pragaan Laok Village, Pragaan District, Sumenep Regency, Madura.

Data sources used primary data and secondary data. Primary data is data obtained or collected by researchers directly from the source, and can provide information from interviews conducted by researchers when going directly to the research location, namely the MTA Pesantren Putri Al-Amien Prenduan Sumenep Madura. While secondary data is data collected or data obtained by researchers from a source that already exists, in the sense that the researcher is second-hand. Secondary data can be obtained from sources that can provide supporting data such as documents, book journals, or archives as well as data related to research at Pondok Pesantren Tahfidh Putri Al amien Prenduan.

While the data collection methods used in this study are observation, interviews and documentation.

1. Observation

Observation is a way of collecting data where researchers can directly see, hear, and observe activities in the field related to the independence efforts of Pondok Pesantren Tahfidh Putri Al-Amien Prenduan.

2. Interview

Interviews are activities to obtain information and collect data by means of oral question and answer and face to face with the interviewee by recording or recording the answers. In this study, researchers will interview several sources in the Islamic Boarding School.

3. Documentation

How to collect data and evidence by taking pictures, newspapers, magazines, written books from the object of research to strengthen the data obtained, especially

¹³ Muhammad Adi and others, 'Implementasi Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 39 Tahun 2021 Tentang Penyelenggaraan Bidang Jaminan Produk Halal Institut Agama Islam Darussalam Martapura ', 15 (2023), 214–31.

those related to the data needed in research at Pondok Pesantren Tahfidh Putri Al-Amien Prenduan Sumenep Madura.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Efforts to Independence of MTA Pesantren Putri Al-Amien in Developing Halal Ecosystems in the Economic Sector

Based on the results of interviews and observations conducted by researchers to several informants of business units located at the MTA Pesantren Putri Al-Amien on November 03, 2023, the MTA Pesantren Putri Al-Amien has an integrated education program in the form of a core and integrated curriculum for 24 hours, with this program aiming to create independence in terms of educational management of the community students and the boarding school itself. MTA Putri Al-Amien has a total of 1,430 female students, with so many students, the boarding school certainly has a large area for business units in the boarding school environment. With that to ensure the running of the boarding school business unit, namely holding a meeting once a month on every Tuesday, according to a predetermined date. so for each business unit within the boarding school every month to make a report to the financial supervisory body, this activity includes evaluating and submitting the results of financial reports to the BPK and the general treasurer of the boarding school, this meeting is conducted by the kyai and ustadz. With this meeting to find out the results of the financial statements of each business unit in the boarding school.

In developing the economy in the boarding school, there is a business unit under KOPOTREN (Koperasi Pondok Pesantren). The Bureau of Economics and Facilities specifically in MTA Putri AL-Amien manages the economy and the development of physical facilities through business units within the boarding school. To support these activities, several divisions were formed, namely:

a. Cooperative Unit

The cooperative is a unit established in the boarding school environment which is an economic empowerment in an effort to improve welfare and independence in the boarding school environment. And also as one of the student shopping centers ranging from daily supplies and food needs which are also equipped with superior cottage products such as bariklana bakery bread and bariklana mineral water. The management of goods in the cooperative and canteen unit is that all goods must be stocked in IdiaGrosir every month or if the goods have run out. cooperatives and canteens also provide food such as bakery bread, noodles and bariklana water where the food and drinks are directly managed or produced directly by Al-Amien Prenduan Islamic Boarding School. From the results of interviews with Nyai fara as the cooperative manager said that to bring in food and drinks such as bread, noodles and bariklana water, in the payment, the cooperative writes on the note for the total so much then the note is submitted to the TU office, because the payment system for all students now uses a fingerprint, after that the TU pays to each business unit of the boarding school according



to the note that has been given by the cooperative. And for employees who work in each unit of the boarding school, some are from the community around the boarding school and even from the alumni of the students themselves. For all manufacturing processes in each factory every day is controlled or monitored directly by each chief manager or manager in each unit to maintain product quality and the trust of the workers themselves.¹⁴

b. Wartel Unit

MTA Putri Al-Amien also has a Wartel (telephone shop) business unit which is a service that provides telephones at the boarding school for communication between students and parents, with the provision of paying after calling at a price for 1 minute of one thousand in using it. From the results of the interview to Usth. Fina Syahadatina as the head of the wartel unit said that MTA Putri Al-Amien has 3 wartels where each wartel has 15 cell phones. And for the rules, you cannot wear a mukenah when you are calling and in this wartel you can only call and not be called. The operating hours of the wartel for Saturday to Thursday are 09.00-09.20 and 10.40-11.00 and for Friday are 09.00-11.00 and 13.00-16.00. from the results of each month the wartel is up to 30 million and for the purchase of credit is 500,000-700,00 in each week and this covers all wartels.¹⁵

c. Convection Unit

Convection is a unit that serves and provides the needs of daily clothing and school uniforms for students and also school stationery. From the results of interviews with Ms. Aliya Mukaromah as a convection employee said for school uniforms produced in convection, namely from the cottage providing tailors for all school uniforms for students which include: spray mattresses, sports uniforms, and uniforms for teachers, for the tailor employees themselves, consisting of 9 tailors. And for the results of the management of convection money per month, the income is around 5 million to 12 million. Then for each month this income is submitted to the TU office or submitted directly to the general treasurer of the cottage.¹⁶

d. Water Plant

Kopotren Pondok Pesantren Al-Amien Prenduan inaugurated a new business unit, namely AMDK (bottled drinking water) on July 01, 2009, which was given the product name "LANA" which means "ours". Then in 2014 Lana drinking water was replaced with the name BARIKLANA. This bottled drinking water has been produced from clear spring water, which has succeeded in attracting the attention of consumers and choosing to be used as drinking water in everyday life or as a product that is sold.

¹⁴ Wawancara dengan Nyai fara selaku manajer koperasi pada tanggal 04 November 2023 di MTA Putri Al-Amien

¹⁵ Wawancara dengan usth fina selaku ketua bagian wartel pada tanggal 04 November 2023 di MTA Putri Al-Amien

¹⁶ Wawancara dengan mbak Aliya selaku pegawai konveksi pada tanggal 04 November 2023 di MTA Putri Al-Amien

And Bariklana provides delivery services, where orders will be ready to be delivered to their destination in large quantities. Ust.Zainullah as the treasurer of AMDK Bariklana said that this water product has met SNI and has BPOM. bariklana water already has two branches, namely in Bangkalan City and Pekandangan sangrah Sumenep. And for employees amdk Bariklana is partly produced by alumni themselves, in terms of profit sharing the cottage receives 100 rupiah from percardus, and for monthly income is not less than 9 million, every day amdk Bariklana is issued 4 thousand cartons and for production already 70% for Sumenep district and also has reached the island ofumenep for delivery for one week up to 8 trucks. Then for the bread factory and noodle factory it is also halal certified but for halal labeled packaging it is still a process.¹⁷

e. Bread and noodle factory

Bakery bread and noodles owned by Al-Amien Islamic Boarding School is one of the businesses developed by this boarding school built to serve the needs of the boarding school for business units such as canteens and convection at MTA Putri Al-Amien where for production, namely only production within the boarding school environment and has not produced outside the boarding school, so for every day this bakery bread and noodles send to the canteen and boarding school cooperative.

f. Tofu and tempeh factory

This tofu and tempeh factory business unit is very potential, because in addition to having a fairly clear market share, and also the quality of its products is able to compete, this unit is placed to become one of the business units that counts with promising prospects. For production, this tofu and tempeh factory produces 180 kg every day and the price of each papanya is 40,000 thousand. And this is only produced specifically for the boarding school.

The results of the interview from Ustadzah Lu'luatul fitriyah as the person in charge of the MTA Putri Al-Amien Administration said that MTA Putri Al-Amien is quite independent with the existence of business units in the boarding school environment and also the facilities provided by the cottage in the form of cooperatives, convections and also canteens are sufficient to meet the daily needs of the students so that they do not need to shop outside the boarding school and this also makes it easier for the walisantri if their children's needs run out at the boarding school walisantri do not need to always visit their children to the boarding school because the facilities in the cottage are quite complete. Usth.Luluk said that for the entry of money in each unit all entered and recorded in the TU (Administration) office because all students at MTA Putri AL-Amien have used the Fingerprint system to make transactions on every purchase in each unit in MTA Putri Al-Amien.¹⁸ K.H. Ahmad Fauzi Tidjani M.A said that all business units in the Al-Amien Prenduan Islamic boarding school are audited

¹⁷ Wawancara dengan bapak farid selaku pegawai pabrik tahu pada tanggal 04 November 2023 di MTA Putri Al-Amien

¹⁸ Wawancara dengan Ustadzah Lu'luatul fitriyah selaku ketua bagian tata usaha pada tanggal 06 November 2023 di MTA Putri Al-Amien



and routinely, and for the audit officer, the BPK (Financial Supervisory Agency) where the control system is carried out every month and at the end of the year. And for the audit team, the control is carried out every week.

Islamic boarding schools have great potential in economic development efforts, therefore Islamic boarding schools must be the main point in developing independence from the economic system.¹⁹ Independence in the development of the halal ecosystem carried out by the Al-Amien women's MTA is quite independent as well as from the financial management system, but there are still some products such as food and drinks that are still not labeled halal and are still in the process stage. Therefore, it is not surprising that the government through several related agencies is making these efforts to be able to teach the importance of halal labels and also provide intensive guidance to them regarding the halal labeling process. Currently, formal and non-formal halal certification or guarantee of the halalness of a product has been widely discussed by the public as the majority of Muslims, Indonesia itself can build halal products by prioritizing halal product companion training.²⁰

The boarding school cooperative (KOPOTREN) oversees a business unit managed by some alumni of the boarding school sympathizers, the business units include

No.	Unit Name	Manager
1.	Cooperative	Nyai fara as Cooperative manager
2.	Convection	Mbak Aliya as convection employee
3.	Wartel	Ustdzah Fina as the head of the wartel section
4.	Tofu Tempeh Factory	Mr. Farid as employee
5.	Water Factory	Ustadz Zainullah as the owner of bariklana AMDK
6.	Noodle Factory	Mbak afa as an employee
7.	Bread Factory	Mr. hisyam as manager
8.	Canteen	Ustadzah Mamluah as head of the canteen section

B. Government Regulation Number 39 of 2021 on the Independence of MTA Pesantren Putri in Developing Halal Ecosystems in the Economic Sector

Indonesia is building a halal ecosystem to increase good demand for the halal industry. The halal ecosystem is a system of relationships formed in a reciprocal and inseparable relationship between other halal production activities that have formed in the halal environment, MTA Putri Al-Amien towards the independence of the halal ecosystem in the economic field can already be said to be independent because in the units and products in MTA Putri Al-Amien Halal products are products or materials that have been declared halal in accordance with Islamic law Article 1 paragraph 3 which

¹⁹ Hariatin Widiya and others, 'Menyambut Pembangunan KIH Perspektif Masalah', 194–200.

²⁰ Shofiyun Nahidloh and Lailatul Qadariyah, 'Sharia Compliance as the Potential Factor for Halal Tourism Destination Development', *Nusantara Halal Journal (Halal Awareness, Opinion, Research, and Initiative)*, 2.1 (2021), 16–23 <<https://doi.org/10.17977/um060.2021v2p016-023>>

refers to Government Regulation Number 39 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of the Halal Product Guarantee Field. Therefore, halal labeling is one of the mandatory options for large and medium entrepreneurs to certify the halalness of products as a supporting factor in increasing economic products in Indonesia.

From the results of interviews conducted by researchers, researchers concluded that MTA Putri Al-Amien already has economic independence with many large units owned by boarding schools under KOPOTREN. The products in the MTA Putri Al-Amien boarding school in its management are in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 paragraph (4), namely "The Halal Product Process, hereinafter abbreviated as PPH, is a series of activities to ensure the halalness of the Product including the provision of ingredients, processing, storage, packaging, distribution, sales, and presentation of Products". According to Mr. Farid as an employee of the tofu factory said that all tools have been washed thoroughly before use such as tofu printing tools and others. so for all product processing processes in MTA Putri Al-Amien, halalness is guaranteed starting from production from making, packaging and serving products.²¹

From the results of the interview above, there are several articles that refer to Government Regulation Number 39 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of the Halal Product Guarantee Field which has implemented this regulation, especially in Article 1 paragraph 3, namely "Halal Products are Products that are declared halal in accordance with Islamic law". Where for the ingredients used already have a halal label, one of which is flour, cooking oil and other ingredients already have a halal label, and the ingredients used in bread processing do not use preservatives, therefore this bakery bread lasts up to 6 days and for products that have been produced in Islamic boarding schools in halal certification on all products is still in the process stage but for halal certification on products such as water, noodles, and bread it is registered but still waiting because it is still in the process stage. So this product can be said to be halal but for the product packaging it has not been labeled halal, therefore, it is not surprising that the government through several related agencies to include halal labeling to provide evidence that this product is halal certified. MTA Putri Al-Amien has entered the halal ecosystem potentially but some food and beverage products are still not labeled halal and are still in the submission stage. Therefore, the economic independence carried out by the MTA Putri Al-Amien Islamic boarding school does not conflict with halal values, so this is already included in the halal ecosystem.

KESIMPULAN

From the research that has been done, it can be concluded that the products in the business units of the MTA Putri Al-Amien Islamic boarding school have been declared independent both in terms of finance and economic development of the pesantren which has been well managed, and for the processing process and products used by the Islamic boarding school, the products can be declared in accordance with

²¹ Wawancara dengan bapak farid selaku pegawai pabrik tahu pada tanggal 03 November 2023



Government Regulation Number 39 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of the Halal Product Guarantee Field. However, the halal label certification is still not included on the product packaging because it is still in the process of applying for halal certification. And as soon as possible, the products in MTA Putri Al-Amien will immediately include a halal label.

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