

Policy Fiscal Indonesia in Perspective EconomyIslam: Study Case in Alleviating Poverty

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Received:

09 July 2022

Reviewed:

12 July 2022

Revised:

15 July 2022

Accepted:

18 July 2022

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Abstract: Poverty reduction efforts can be encapsulated in one sentence, namely "give opportunities to the poor families and communities to overcome their problems independently." This means the government has to reposition its roles, from its role as an agent of empowerment become a facilitator of empowerment. Islam considers that poverty is a very complex phenomenon, poverty is not only related to cultural problems, but also structural problems which concern how the state makes fiscal policy-oriented poverty reduction. Culturally, Islam has recommended fostering the role of each individual in improving the quality of life and fostering social cohesion through zakat, infaq, and Sadaqah. Structurally, Islam has laid down a central role of the state in creating the distribution of income and wealth in a fair and equitable and maintaining the stability and sustainability of economic development in the process of progress and equality as well as a facilitator of community in finding solutions toward a more decent standard of living.

Keywords: fiscal policy, poverty reduction, infaq, sadaqah, zakat

Introduction

The country is the holder of authority highest in formulating a policy. Policy government often touches direct and influences climate activity Public is a policy in field economy. Wrong one policy important which is at in authority government is policy fiscal, where the country plays a role in regulating economic activities so that they are maintained stability and welfare of its people, which could help resolve from problem fundamentals poverty and unemployment. At least, the function of the Government in the national economy, namely doing efforts to improve economic efficiency nationally, increase justice regarding with distribution of income Among groups in Public, strive stability economy as well as arrange taxation and expenditure country.

In the historical record of Islamic civilization, the country was also enabled as a holder vital role in regulating economic policy built-in on the principle of benefit and people's welfare. Forms of the role of the state in history Islam on the problem this set through the Baitul Mal institution (Karim, 2004: 59). Treasure collected in the Baitul Mal this allocated to people which entitled and spent to pay for services which given individual to country, overcoming poverty and hunger, benefits and provision field work, the capital effort for Public, development infrastructure and waiter public, and others.

In Indonesia, Presidential Decree Number 18 the year 2007 targeted the development economy annual Indonesia directed for push growth economy skeleton expand field profession and reduce level poverty. Target growth economy which expected is growth which quality that is growth that can distribute income and field professionals. Whereas acceleration expansion field

profession directed to enhancement growth sector which many absorb power work. To countermeasures poverty, the focus target is how to increase income equality and give access which more large for people for getting education, health, water clean, and needs base other (Department Finance RI DG Budget, 2012).

Discussion

About Policy Fiscal

A fiscal policy is a policy that regulates state revenues and expenditures. Revenues from the state originating from taxes, non-tax revenues, and even receipts from foreign loans/assistance from abroad before the reform period were categorized as state revenues.¹ Thus fiscal policy is government policy in managing state finances in such a way that it can support the national economy: production, consumption, investment, employment opportunities, and price stability. This means that state finances are not only important to finance routine government tasks, but also as a "means" to realize development goals: economic growth, stability, and income distribution (Gilarso, 2004: 148)

If expenditure government bigger from reception tax on period time For a certain period, generally one year, the government runs a budget deficit. On the other hand, if the reception tax is tall compared to the expenditure government, so government experiences a surplus budget. The government finances the budget deficit by borrowing, whereas when occurring surplus budget, the burden of debt government is relatively more light (Mishkin, 2008: 15-16).

With thereby, policy fiscal Meru-feed management finance country and best-bag on sources reception as well as allocation expenditure country which listed in State Budget (Parcoyo and Antyo parcoyo, 2004: 22). Among the state revenues such as duty and excise duty, foreign exchange country, tourist, tax income, tax earth, and building, import, etc. Whereas for expenditure countries, for example, spending on weapons, aircraft, project government, development means and infrastructure general, or program other which related with well-being Public.

Fiscal policy is one of the sub-field management finance Country which so broad, in addition to the sub-field of management monetary, and sub-field management state wealth.

The fiscal management sub-sector covers six functions, that is: (Suminto, 2004)

(1) Enhancement Income national and Level Participation Work.

As a leader, the Messenger of Allah has pocketed the steps planning to start intensification development of society. *Ukhuwwah Islamiyah*, the brotherhood of fellow Muslims, Among the *Muhajirin* and *Ansar* groups were given the key by the Prophet to improve right income nationally. The thing this cause happening distribution income which implies the enhancement of Request total in Medina. Besides that, the brotherhood has an impact positive availability of fieldwork, especially for people Emigrants. In the application, use contract *muzara'ah must at*, and *mudharabah*.

(2). Tax Policy.

Implementation of the pa jak policy which conducted Rasulullah like *kharaj*, *jizyah*, *humus*, and zakat cause the creation of price stability and reduce the level of inflation. Tax this, specifically *chums*, promote income stability and total production in moment occur stagnation and drop Request and offer aggregate. Policy this also does not cause a decrease in price or amount of production (Karim, 2004: 153)

(3). Budget.

In the arranged budget, always prioritized expenditures that lead on interest general, like development infrastructure. So that in turn creates growth and even a distribution economy Public. Thereby, appear on era Messenger of Allah, Settings State Budget conducted by careful,

effective, and efficient, cause seldom happening deficit budget though often occur war (Karim, 2004: 153).

(4). Policy Fiscal Special.

In rap policy fiscal by special, Rasulullah do it with based on with brotherhood. As for instrument policy which applied that is: *first*, give help by a volunteer for Fulfill needs people Muslim which shortcoming. *Second*, borrow equipment from people non-muslim for free with a guaranteed return and change make a loss when occurring damage. *Third*, borrow money certainly and give it to *mua'allaf*. *Fourth*, implement an incentive policy for guard expenditure and increase work participation and production of the Muslims. (Karim, 2004: 154).

Policy Indonesia's Fiscal Period from the time

In notes history, of course not can deny that the growth economy Indonesia from time to time course already drive fast. However if traced in sheet history economy Indonesia, especially during the old order, development economy Indonesia relatively static. Various political instability and resource constraints man has caused for 20 years after independence not many resources are exploited (Hamid, 2000:5). Not much different from the economic growth inscribed by the Order's enzymes New. Among other things, this indicator can be seen in conditions of foreign debt, inflation, growing economy, poverty, deficit, and budget. In era reform, no means with the switch holder policy switch also the condition of the Indonesian economy, from adversity Becomes well-being. Will but problems economy not will bored greet earth motherland this. Most no, there is a three-issue warm which often discussed the fiscal policy in Indonesia. The three issues in question are:

(1) Subsidy Ingredient Burn Oil (fuel).

The main problem with the current fuel subsidy is regarding the amount of the subsidy and the mismatch with the principle of justice. Data Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) mentions fuel subsidies in 2010 181 percent of the 2009 fuel subsidy. Volume BBM subsidized 2010 reach 38.2 million kiloliters (kg) or exceeding the APBN quota which amounted to 36.5 million kl. Premium is the most type of fuel, which is 60 percent or 23.1 million kl. The realization of fuel sub-Sidi 2009 amounted to 37.7 kl. The biggest user of The subsidy is land transportation, which is 89 percent or 32.48 million kl. Premium consumption on sector transportation land dominated private car, which is 53 percent or 13.3 million kl of the total premium consumption for transportation land. Dominant consumption premium in the land transportation sector by vehicle personnel rated by most parties, including the government, is a reality that does not reflect justice (Buana, 2012). Whereas The people who buy fuel are the whole community except what he rich or poor (Supriyanto, 2005). The injustice here has resulted in the widening inequality economy between residents in Indonesia.

(2). Debt Outside Country.

Since the year 1997 Indonesia as a member of the IMF used rights to get help. However what happened, both before and after the crisis, precisely the more immerse Indonesia in trapped debt the bigger. The implications of this debt burden will have an impact on the increasing burden on people, and the facility public that should be provided becomes reduced because funds must be allocated to repay the debt and pay the interest. The bigger the debt, the bigger it is the flowers, and Thing this will compel meme- command interesting tax bigger again to meet its fiscal obligations. The tax increase, clear will impact on rising prices goods production, so that which cornered again are the poor who limited income. Ministry of Finance take notes total debt government on 31 December 2010 reached Rp1,676 trillion. Though report development debt Country Directorate General of Debt Management Ministry Finance edition January 2011 take

notes number the is number very while using the benchmark exchange rate of Rp. 8,991 per dollars America Union.

(3). Prediction Quantity Budget.

Value fluctuation exchange rate rupiah to dollar US has shaken up joint base economy macro that has been built so far. turbulence world oil prices whose price reaches the highest figure for the decade being- the fuel crisis in various regions in Indonesia. All these macroeconomic fluctuations not seldom will destroy the prediction of the number that has been set at the beginning of the implementation State Budget annual. It all shows how vulnerable condition economy of Indonesia moment this (Supriyanto, 2005).

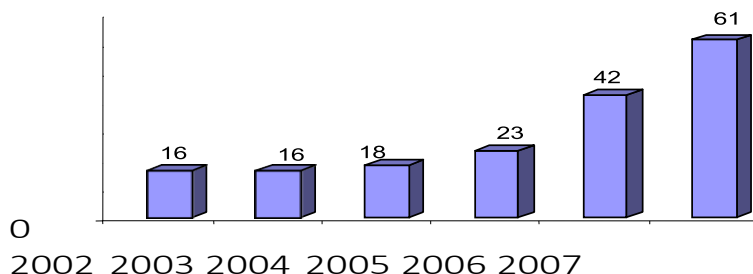
As a consequence of the description on the show, it's hard to make a number- a number prediction on State Budget moment this. Which important conducted for minimizing turmoil is to strengthen the condition of the macro Indonesia economy today and in the future come (Supriyanto, 2005)

Policy Indonesia Fiscal Eradication Poverty

Policy budget government occupy position is very important in changing the face of poverty and inequality. A high-level poverty and width gap is an indicator of failure in something country in the process of development. Because development which held on principle addressed to improve the welfare of society and level life Public. The thing this by destination country Indonesia, as mandated in the Preamble constitution 1945, namely protect all Indonesian nation and all of Indonesia's bloodshed, advancing well-being generally, educate life nation and follow doing order world which based on kemerdekaan-right, peace eternal and justice social. People's welfare can be improved if poverty could be reduced so that to increase well-being people could conduct through effort countermeasures to poverty. The effort to countermeasures poverty which carried out by the government programmatically starting from the New Order by launching the Pelita I-Pelita V program. Repelita VI was launched as a special program, namely the Inpres program Disadvantaged Villages (IDT). This Inpres, namely Inpres No.5/1993 about enhancement countermeasures poverty, meant to improve the handling of poverty problems by sustainable in villages poor. Besides that, various programs by Specific could be known with part posts budget which provided through Budget Income and Shopping Country. These programs include: (Dumairy, 1995: 78-81).

Meanwhile, funding for countermeasures against poverty always increases from year to year (Image 1).

However, the distribution mechanism funds the still spread in various departments/ institutions government non-departmental. The implication is that in implementation there are often linkages between prevention programs and poverty in the center and are not yet optimal. In addition, based on the budget portion countermeasures poverty provided by the APBD, in general, is still not adequate, that is the average range of 8-12 percent of the total APBD province (TKPK, 2006). Therefore problem funding becomes one of the constraints in program countermeasures poverty in the area (Royat, 2008:43)



Source: TKPK and National Development Planning Agency

Notes: number in units of Trillion Rupiah

Figure 1. Development of Total Budget Countermeasures Poverty in the state budget

Inside that, various attempts government in implementation policy for eradication of poverty and unemployment is currently carried out with various efforts effort in between: (Royat, 2008: 44)

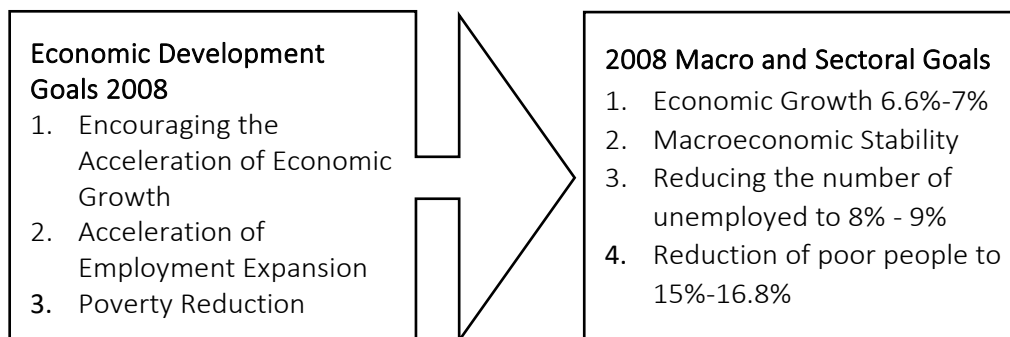
- (1) Raise budget for program- program which related directly or indirectly to reducing poverty and unemployment, it is carried out by empowerment based on community and activity congested creation
- (2) Encouraging Provincial, District, and Regional Budgets City in the years next for increasing the budget to countermeasures poverty and expand employment;
- (3) Permanent maintain program long like Raskin, BOSS, Insurance Poor, etc;
- (4) Acceleration growth economy and price stability, especially rice prices.

As for step concrete government in resolve poverty and unemployment, spelled out in various programs which expected Becomes instrument main activity the. The various program carried out include: (Royat, 2008: 45).

- (1) National Community Empowerment Program Independent (PNPM-MANDIRI) is an expansion and integration program that countermeasures poverty.
- (2) Program Development Ingredient Burn Vegetable (EBN). This program is intended to encourage the independence of renewable energy supply with grow "Village Independent Energy".
- (3) The Family Hope Program (PKH), in the form of help special for education and health.
- (4) Program government other which aim increase access public poor to source capital effort micro and small, electricity rural, certification soil, credit micro, etc.

In the year 2008 then, as has been outlined in the 2008 Government Work Plan (RKP 2008) through Presidential Decree No. 18 the year 2007, the target development economy directed to push growth economy to expand the field of jobs and reduce poverty. The expected economic growth target is growth which quality that is growth that could distribute income and field professionals. Whereas acceleration expansion field profession directed to enhancement growth sector which many absorb labor. Regarding poverty alleviation, the focus target is how to increase income evenly and provide wider access for the people

to get an education, health, water clean and needs base other (Director General Budget Ministry of Finance, 2008) (Look *Picture 2*).



Picture 2. Development Economy National 2008

In the year 2009, formulated 7 focus from the state budget allocation supports the implementation of the 2009 development theme, namely: increasing the well-being of people and subtraction poverty. support target development in 2009, namely: achieving growth economy as big as 6 percent, lower level poverty Becomes 12 percent–14 percent, lower level unemployment Becomes 7.0percent - 8.0 percent, supports RKP Priority 2009: Enhancement service base and development rural area. Acceleration growth which quality with strengthening powerstand economy which supported by the development of agriculture, infrastructure, and energy. Enhancement efforts anti-corruption, reform bureaucracy, as well as stabilization of democracy, defense, and internal security (Directorate General of Budget, 2009).

Meanwhile, the direction of state spending policy in 2010-2014, namely: supporting the financing of 2010-2014 development priorities to increase economic growth, reduce unemployment, and reduce kermis Kinan. Besides that, support 11 program priority development national period sigh _ Among other: reform bureaucracy and governance; education; health; poverty reduction; food security; infrastructure; climate investigation and effort; energy; Environment and management disaster; regional development left behind, front, outermost, post-conflict; culture; creativity and technological innovation.

Besides that, the Minister of Planning National Development (PPN)/Head of Bappenas, Armida S. Alisjahbana says, the budget for poverty alleviation in the time 2010-2014 is as big as IDR 270 trillion. According to him, the government also has made policy and countermeasure programs for poverty which consist of three *clusters*.

On *cluster* first is *cluster* Help and Protection Social Group Target, The government has assisted through the provision of rice for the Poor (Raskin), Hope Family Program (PKH), Community Health Insurance, School Operational Assistance (BOS), Assistance for Advanced Age and Disabled Double displaced, Natural Disaster Assistance, Cash Direct Assistance as compensation price increase _ fuel, and Scholarship for a child from home no target.

In the second *cluster* namely, the Empowerment *cluster* Public which focuses on the National Empowerment Program Independent Society (PNPM), Government has made effort assistance and empower villages.

On *cluster* third that is *cluster* Empowerment Effort Micro and Small as well as climate improvement attempted and provision Credit People's Business (KUR), the government has increased empowerment effort micro, small and medium (MSME) including repair climate doing business and providing People's Business Credit (KUR). Poverty is multi t sector problem that needs effort handling cross-sector so coordination needs to be improved (Habibullah, 2010)

Draft Base Policy Fiscal Indonesian Perspective Economy Islam

Wrong one affairs people yang mandatory implemented by country is set up the economy by purpose increase well-being the people. Obligations country above the people is to serve and take care of the affairs of the people. This matter asserted Nabi SAW in his words: *"One imam (caliph) is maintainer and regulators affairs (people), and he will request his responsibility to his people."* (HR Bukhari and Muslim).

Baqir Ash-Shade saw that the intervention country in field life economy very required to ensure conformity with Islamic norms (Chapra, M. Umer, 2001: 63). Therefore, the government plays a role in providing various goods public for push development and common welfare through public policy and fiscal.

Indonesia is a country that until the second this, always try resolve problems his people. Wrong one problem which The fundamental problem that is being faced is the problem poverty and unemployment. Various attempts development the economy of 230 million man Indonesia and the country's economy of 8 million km rectangle conducted Government has had an impact on reducing poverty from 16.7 percent in 2004 to 14.1 percent in November 2009. The poverty rate in 2009 was 3.53 million souls down from 2.43 million souls compared number poverty year 2008.

So also the level of unemployment decreased from 9.9 percent in 2004 to 8.1 percent in February 2009 (Directorate General of Treasury, 2009: 10). If our see number, see that poverty based on size expenditure experience drop which enough significant. Based on data, the government moment this seen already working hard to relieve the inhabitant poor.

However thereby, no ethical it feels like and seems selfish if all the numbers decrease poverty considered work hard government alone because Thing that denies effort group poor alone for go out from poverty trap and community participation civil.

That is, the poverty alleviation program needs to be seen how much it can answer problems faced by group poor and the obstacles faced program. As is known, poverty as something phenomenon social not only has an economic dimension but has many including dimensions psychological, structural, political, and so on. Poverty is something phenomenon which very complex. Thing the not only menu-jukkan income low, deficiency food, condition health which bad, and environment which slum, but also powerlessness and dependence on others. The effectiveness of a response program to poverty that was launched must be seen from ability program the in to change conditions.

From the previous explanation, it can be seen that the main instrument of response policy poverty government Indonesia still a little struggling on help which characters *charity* (charity). Say as Network Safety Social (JPS), Inpres Village Disadvantaged (IDT), and Direct Cash Assistance (BLT). The question is how effective- Kah programs this. However thereby, in skeleton helping people poor which affected by the economic crisis, seems possible considered. However, if this policy is permanent, this will only increase powerlessness and dependence on people poor, so that in turn independence will be lost.

Referring to the principle of economy Islam, formulation policy concerning problem policy alleviation poverty contains several features. **First**, growing the role of each individual in improving the quality of his life by dignity man which glorified by the Lord. **Second**, fostering a process of togetherness that provides opportunities for creativity, innovation, and hard work to develop reach well-being general. **third**, create a distribution of income and riches in society fairly and equitably. **fourth**, guard stability and continuity of development economics in process progress (Rais, 2002).

Based on principles in on, Islam recommends every individual for proactive to achieve a better standard of living. Thus may the government of Indonesia stands based on a policy that involves Public goods direct or no direct. Effort the most strategic poverty alleviation could formulate in one sentence namely "give opportunities to poor families" and the community to

resolve problems they by independent” (Sulekale, 2003) This means the government must reposition role them, from empowerment agents to facilitators empowerment.

In the history of Islam, Umar bin Khattab ever criticized by wrong a person friend yang named Judge son of Hizam, on the distribution of Baitul Mal cash as social benefits to the relatives of the Prophet and those who are deserving of defense of Islam.

According to him, Thing thereby will boost them up with laziness, and will Become fatal when the government already no again apply policy (Karim, 2004: 64). The Caliph realized that policy contains a mistake and negative impact on the social strata of society and intend for fix it. However, Umar died before realizing the plan (Afzalur Rahman, 1995: 165).

In addition, the prevention program of poverty no enough wish if only conducted with an approach which developmentalism just. Will but countermeasures poverty needs to be accompanied by an approach that depends on existing “social capital” in society itself, in the form of togetherness, cooperation, each other help, and each other beliefs. Fact in on already proving that how government not will capable do many in-process drop number poverty without holding hands with the hands of the poor group's efforts for go out from trap poverty as well as embrace community participation civil.

On-time Messenger of Allah, *Islamic brotherhood- well*, brotherhood fellow Muslim, Among group *Muhajirin* and group *Anchor* very emphasized. Rasulullah very realize that the principle of togetherness, family, and brotherhood is a program that could jack up the growth community economy and relieve the poverty that hit the Muslims (Fathurrahman, 2010: 7-8). This view of course leave from the values Qur'an which is to respect the fellow man and emphasize the problem of *brotherhood*/ brotherhood (Qs. Al- Gujarat: 10), *ta'awun* / please help / good luck same (Qs. Al-Maidah: 3).

This is where the importance of zakat, infaq, and charity- qah has been outlined in Islamic teachings. The government, in this case, is the driving force of Public pay to Body Amil Zakat, Infaq, and Sadaqah (BAZIS), which have been established in the whole province, districts, and districts. Then distribute it to which poor, so that can out of burden trouble, and poverty. With thereby, ZIS attempted to increase the level of life poor the poor to level life which worthy ZIS also means getting closer canyon separator Among person rich with poor (Qardhawi, 1996: 174) As is well known, one of the steps concrete government in resolve poverty that is in the form of the Program National Empowerment Public Independent (PNPM- INDEPENDENT). In a review of the economy, Islam, grow the role of each individual in increasing the quality of his life including overcoming the problem of poverty himself is the main path that is recommended, whether it's by trying or working and other, etc. The public pushed in a more progressive, active, and productive direction, so the mentality that formed reflects a positive trend. It means the government must reposition the role, from agent empowerment, Becomes facilitator empowerment. Input which originated from outside who are included in the empowerment process must refer to fully on needs and design action made by family poor that alone together the community through process dialog which productive so that by context local.

The thing this contains meaning that no forever dependency on government will bring run from entanglement poverty, will but be independent is a milestone beginning for going out of the circle. Thus, when the government's policy program ends, the people's mindset in viewing the problem of poverty as an "individual" problem, so that independence is Street choice appropriate.

Nevertheless, the problem is fundamental yang named poverty still to be a state responsibility. According to Islam, in the eradication of poverty and lameness in public income, the state must do intervention in the problem. In Al- Qur'an taught Princip *al-ma'un* or social responsibility can be created into institutions country, because if not then the whole society can be affected by the predicate “*Deny religion*”. The country is only in charge of ensuring the implementation of the teaching this, what by action yang more directly or encourage the private sector and the community alone for implement doctrine that.

Islamic thinkers, in general, tend to place the role of the state as active, good at handling the economy, the direction of progress is more stable, especially for preventing unemployment, direct allocation of resources until it can achieve a balance between efficiency and participation in society, which is wide in activities, effort as well as do redistribution of income and wealth in society until no arises lameness and social injustice.

So that with thereby, policy of government becomes a thing that is very needed in this case (Waidl, 2008). This corresponds to the mandate of the 1945 Constitution states, "Fakir poor and child displaced maintained by country" (Chapter 34 verses 1).

Conclusion

As previously explained, various programs launched by the Indonesian government to reduce poverty. Of course, there is an indication strong that though there is a positive trend in poverty alleviation, the implications are not yet like what is expected. Proportion of population which is almost poor still high enough, and if occur a little 'turbulence', so with very ease they will return and become poor.

Poverty is something phenomenon which is very complex. So that with thereby, poverty is not just concerning problem cultural, but also a problem structural which concerns how the state makes policy fiscal which oriented toward countermeasures to poverty cultural, Islam recommends for growth role of every individual in increasing the quality of life and fostering the process of social togetherness through zakat, infaq, and sadaqah. By structural, Islam put the role central country in creating a distribution of income and riches public by fair and equal and guard stability and continuity of development economics in process progress and even distribution as well as facilitator empowerment public in finding solutions to a higher standard of living worthy.

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