



## Analysis Green Economy Based Development Agriculture with Approach Maqashid Sharia Index in Central Tapanuli

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### ABSTRACT

*Development of the agricultural industry and threats environment the more year the more assessed increase from limited amount resident with source power is also limited become felt important for study Already the extent to which the development of the Green Economy is based agriculture with see from corner look maqashid Sharia is in line with draft economy green assessed of 3 indicators maqashid shari'ah index. The aim of this study for know difference performance rather than the green economy of farmers through a number of member from group farmers in the district Central Tapanuli with restrictions study only in sub-districts sorkam namely in groups Serasi Farmers Group, Sepakat Farmers Group, Sakato Farmers Group which is with approach maqashid shari'ah is assessed from Maqashid Sharia Index (MSI). This research was processed using results data observation and interviews. This research uses analysis qualitative descriptive with primary and secondary data collection as well as technical data analysis with approach Maqashid Syariah Index. Result of this research is Performance Assessment of 3 groups farmer that is Serasi Farmers Group, Sepakat Farmers Group, Sakato Farmers Group and the highest are led by Sepakat Farmers Group, more so tall number index show that performance economy matching green with maqashid Sharia Already Enough Good in accordance principle economy green and numbers index group other farmers don't Far different from Sepakat Farmers Group. This figure can be used as evaluation material for the Central Tapanuli district government and as evaluation material for farmers to care about aspects of the green economy in the agricultural sector and the hope is that it is also in line with the maqashid sharia principle that all aspects of agriculture must comply with the principle of equality.*

**Keywords:** Green Economy, Maqashid Syari'ah Index, Central Tapanuli

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**INTRODUCTION**

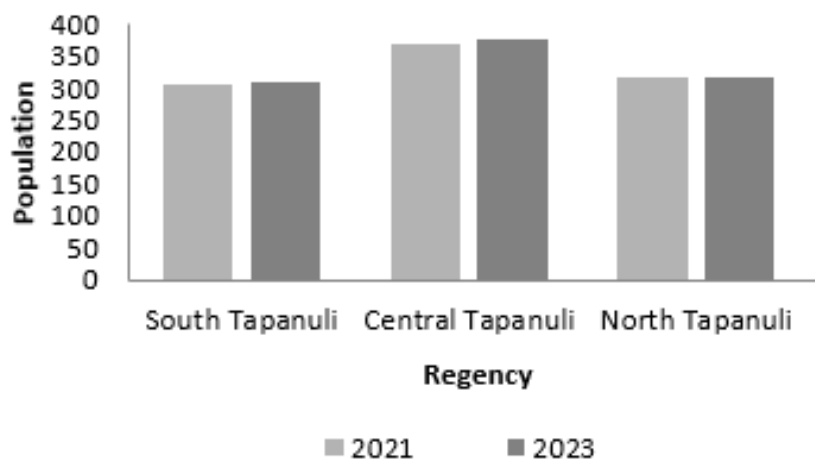
According to the Environmental Program Agency Life United Nations (UN), especially the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), provides draft in his report entitled *Towards a Green Economy give draft that Green Economy* as draft an economy focused on improvement welfare and social justice , among others with three matter consideration important that is Low Carbon, Inclusive socially as well efficiency source Power because objective end from all over effort business is well-being public (Firmansyah, 2022).

Regency Central Tapanuli apart known as producer production catch sea largest in Sumatra there are also many north produce various type results capable and quality agriculture. Discussing agriculture goes hand in hand with discussing development economics, which is specific to fundamental development, but it is sometimes overlooked even by stakeholders. Some examples of solutions include that policymakers should design measures that specifically facilitate environmental innovation (not just “any innovation”) and the knowledge spillover that comes from green technologies, to support sustainable development through innovation (Aldieri et al., 2022).

The importance of the agricultural sector in this district is due to from location geographical Central Tapanuli is quite strategic as an agricultural area so that this sector becomes the focus of this district increase economy (M. Syahbudi, 2023). Green Economy is based on principles economy sustainable green with pay attention environment as well as development caring economy environment as example enhancement production agriculture organic sustainable as well as HR empowerment (Annisa & Harahap, 2023).

The green economy is not just about economic development, but also covers a wide range of ecological issues (Aldieri et al., 2022). Are many underlying reasons appearance idea on the Green Economy, increasing amount population – source limited power – increasing use technology for exploit natural brutally leading to its decline quality environment alive, seen from quantity data on chart 1, resident More Central Tapanuli tall compared South Tapanuli and North Tapanuli, this proves that exists indication will impact damage environment in the coming year come If green economy principles do not Keep going intensified.

With phenomenon on can strengthen indication problem in this research and in a number of study Application of Green



Source : (BPS SUMUT, 2023)

**Figure 1.**  
**Quantity Data Resident Tapteng - Tapsel – Taput (Soul)**

Economy in the field agriculture can give real results from product agriculture and improve efficiency use source Power nature (Sa'idah, 2023). Discussing the green economy is not only a matter of environmental management and the use of production materials but also talks about the readiness of qualified human resources in terms of readiness for environmentally friendly skills to be measured by indicators of the value of technical skills, knowledge, and attitudes required by workers in the green economy (Saputri & Ediyono, 2022). So that Sector Agriculture in Central Tapanuli is one of them method in preservation and development of the green economy.

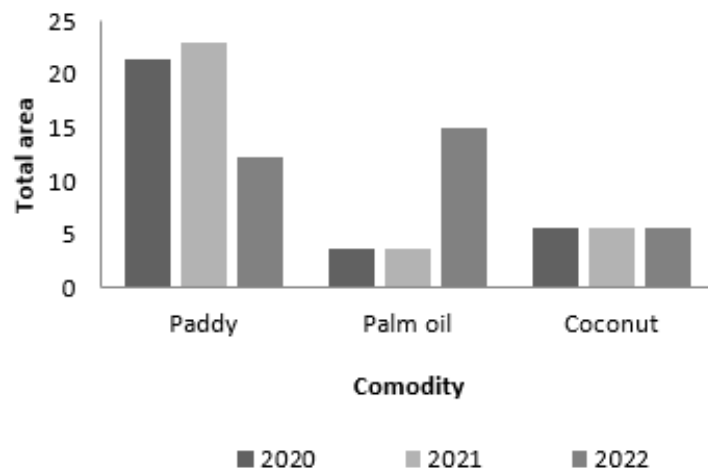
Maqashid Sharia present as give glasses and corners look economy green from facet Sharia Islam because principle economy green is offered in maqashid Sharia is draft justice and balance sustainable living . Maqashid from In terms of language, it means "goal" end" with the meaning of Sharia as Goals and foundations in "scavenge sustenance" (Annisa & Harahap, 2023). Philosophy from Maqashid Sharia is that God wants exists benefit for ummah For fulfil their wishes need good in nature hajiyyah , daruriyah and tahsiniyah so that become base ummah humans to

always be give kind in life as well as operate himself as a servant of Allah SWT. (Iskandar & Aqbar, 2019) The concept of green economy is very similar to the concept of Maqashid Sharia that the concept of green economy can be integrated with the values of maqasid sharia in a harmonious way. (Apriantoro et al., 2022)

According to research conducted by (Iskandar & Aqbar, 2019) Green Economy answers from problem on gap from social welfare of society. In line with maqashid Sharia, economics green offer supporting concept on principle Maqashid Sharia that is equality on well-being society, use source Power the environment is not excessive as well as guard ecosystem environment.

In several decades, agricultural sector only focused on improvement results harvest as well as resilience on food with meaning only focused on manufacturing so that No Again prioritize nutrition. From the data on chart 2 above can We Look its height use land agriculture plant sector paddy compared to other sectors therefore sectors agriculture is one of the method in development Green Economy.

Regarding agriculture, it cannot be separated from the element of welfare, es-



Source : (BPS SUMUT, 2023)

**Figure 2.**  
**Regency Plantation Area Area Central Tapanuli and Types Crops (thousand ha) 2020-2022**

pecially in family welfare, that if the supporting elements of agriculture are good, the welfare of farmers is guaranteed. One approach to addressing the issue of family economic welfare collaboratively is through a new creation, the green economy, which is an idea that prioritizes the ideals of maqasid sharia, namely sharing welfare while improving human life and the environment (Syafiq et al., 2022).

Research conducted by Wibowo Widyasari, (2020) states that the potential for implementing a green economy in Central Kalimantan is very large and its implementation can provide benefits to society and the environment. However, there are still challenges that need to be overcome to make this concept a reality, including lack of investment, infrastructure and public awareness. Apart from that, according to Anwar (2022), the implementation of a green economy can encourage national economic recovery as well as problems in the multilateral sector. In order for a green economy to be realized for the country, policy makers must be supported by various parties so that a sustainable green economy is formed. This is also in line with research conducted by Rahardjo et al., (2023), the application of a green economy in agriculture can improve farmers' welfare, reduce food waste, protect the environment, and empower local communities in Magelang Regency. Continues to increase damage environment life become reason increasingly incessantly done training for farmers, increase capacity, planning certification as well as planning use land increasingly intense do enhancement socialization related Green economy (Annisa & Harahap, 2023). According to (Alatas Alwi, 2023) Some important Green Economy principles are low carbon, resource efficiency, and social inclusiveness/sustainable economic development. Aspects of the green economy in the context of sustainable development have shown that the transition to a green economy can promote

economic development (Ramsarup et al., 2019).

According to Sa'idah (2023), green economy is a concept of economic behavior that pays attention to economic growth along with the concept of preventing damage to the natural environment and decline in environmental quality. In line with this according to Sa'adah & Hasanah (2021) It is important to establish new ways to improve people's welfare, in line with the principles of Maqashid Shariah, which aims to improve people's dignity and welfare.

The gap in this research is the result of previous research on the results of different developments in the green economy in agriculture. differences with the results of preliminary surveys in the field in the research carried out, this can be caused by the potential of a region which is different according to geographical conditions and even economic growth. The latest research carried out is to analyze the development of the green economy in its geographical location, which has a fairly high agricultural land area compared to the surrounding area and analyzes it from the perspective of Maqashid Syari'ah principles using the Maqashid Syari'ah Index method.

There are several theories related to the green economy, including the theory of welfare and equality towards humans and natural resources. According to the green economy theory put forward by (Dlimbetova et al., 2020), Green economy is an economic concept that makes environmental sustainability an important part of realizing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (Astadi et al., 2022). But according to *The Green Economy* is economy that provides a high quality of life and efficient use of natural resources.

Meanwhile, according research to Bhakti Nauli Siregar & Efendi (2021), the philosophy of the green economy is a balance between the economic welfare of the people and social justice while reducing the risks of environmental and ecological damage.

This is in line with research by Akhmetshina et al., (2020) that, in discussing the “green” economy, organic farming has the following advantages: Increased profits due to an increase in the price of the final product or a decrease in production costs, or both. Increased employment levels (across the value creation chain). Increase exports of organic agricultural products, reduce imports of pesticides, etc., or a combination of both. Reduce carbon emissions and protect local biodiversity and landscapes. Accumulation of natural capital, especially land. Purifies water and reduces medical costs. Increase social capital, including cooperation between farmers, and foster trust in local communities. and in research by Akhmetshina et al., (2019), applying the green economy concept to agriculture has a positive impact and adds to the uniqueness of natural resources by having its own advantages in Russia.

In research by Mfune et al., (2019), the implementation of a green economy in Africa has led to results that have made agriculture increasingly prominent, for example, the need for agro-initiatives to integrate biodiversity, ecosystem services and socio-economic goals in agricultural practices. and in research by Bergius et al., (2019), it is argued that the ‘green economy’ has an impact on agriculture, namely that agriculture is increasingly open to different interpretations, definitions and practices, from the greening of the current neoliberal economy to the radical transformation of that economy.

So that the definition of a green economy is an economic activity that, apart from improving the welfare of society, is also the ultimate goal in economic activities, it is also thought to have an impact on justice, both justice for society and justice for the environment and natural resources.

In the agricultural sector in Central Tapanuli application economy the green Not yet fully done in this sector especially

in field field coconut palm oil and coffee plantations. There is a uniqueness we see if this research is discussed in terms of Maqashid Sharia so that in this research we want to examine the development of the green economy from the point of view of Maqashid Sharia with the MSI method.

Therefore, this research tries to look at the implementation of the green economy from the perspective of Maqashid Syari’ah. So that from explanation background behind on become reason writer for interested lift discuss Development Green Economy with Based Agriculture with Approach Maqashid Sharia Index in Central Tapanuli with Restrictions location study only in the District Sorkam, Central Tapanuli with a commodity focus from his farm is Plant Paddy. This is also a form of comparison of the results of research related to the Green Economy on maqashid syaria’ah there is still a gap and it is hoped that the results of the figures from this research can be used as evaluation material for the Central Tapanuli district government and as evaluation material for farmers to care about green economic aspects in the agricultural sector and the hope is that they are also in line with the principles of maqashid sharia where all aspects of agriculture must comply with the principle of equality.

## METHODOLOGY

Method this research uses Method Qualitative approach descriptive using research techniques qualitative with data collection uses draft review literature, with analyze and study something issue with a focused and integrated way (Dharma, 2022), interview with observations in the field from the primary data collected from source object research in the District Central Tapanuli, District Sorkam.

The process of collecting data using interviews is based on Green Economy principles, especially in the context of Maqashid Syari’ah, including the principle of equality and prioritizing the welfare of

**Tabel 1.  
Draft Questions**

No.	Questions
1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How much do you spend on learning related to agriculture?</li> <li>• How many amounts income clean you?</li> </ul>
2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How many your costs take it out for research A breakthrough fertilizer artificial you</li> <li>• What is your total capital cost per time? planting?</li> </ul>
3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How many your costs take it out for follow A training and counseling?</li> <li>• What is your total capital cost per time? planting?</li> </ul>
4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How many your costs do for give education / understanding related fertilizer renewable you?</li> <li>• What is your total capital cost per time? planting?</li> </ul>
5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How much is the total? your results get (If Rice Field Cooperation)</li> <li>• What is the Total Income clean brother / once harvest?</li> </ul>
6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is the total cost renting your rice fields use?</li> <li>• What is the Total Income clean brother / once harvest?</li> </ul>
7.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If you rent How much is your rice field? results income You from your land rent right?</li> </ul>
8.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is your total Profit / Profit? get (Incl rent rice fields)</li> </ul>
9.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How many the amount of zakat on your profits take it out every time you harvest?</li> </ul>
10.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is the total of all over your investment get (Rent Land – Rent Tractor– Panin Results)</li> </ul>

Source : Data Processing 2024

farmers, by preparing questions according to the calculation model as in table 2 below proposed by Muhammad & Razak (2008) where the questions are appropriate with the 10 elements contained in table 2 below including.

Object of research is group farmer than subdistrict that 's three group farmer that is Group Farmer Sepakat, Sakato and Serasi with each sample having 3-4 populations/samples from each farmer group, with see comparison mark performance than group as description than this research (Sholihin et al., 2022).

Using one of the data collection methods is interviews in order to get more valid and empirical results because the most appropriate way to build empirical legal research is in qualitative research where it is more appropriate to use the expert interview method to collect empirical qualitative data. After the data is obtained, it is then calculated according to the MSI calculation weights as in table 3 with the following formula:

E1 is Education Costs / Total Income; E2 is Cost Research /Total Cost; E3 is Cost Training / Total Cost; E4 is Cost Publicity / Total Cost; E5 is Profit Net / Total Revenue; E6 is Total Fertilizer Price / Profit Clean; E7 is Profit cost rent / total of all assets; E8 is Profit Net / Total of all assets; E9 is Zakat / Profit Clean; E10 is Profit rent land / profit clean

Method calculations in this study use Method calculation Maqashid Sharia Index where Maqashid Syari'ah is the principle of sharia economics which is to find out whether human needs are in accordance with Islamic religious principles in economics, namely the principle of equality and upholding the welfare of humanity, Maqashid Shari'ah with use sect Azra'l, many model methods in Maqashid Sharia Index includes is method proposed by Azrai Azaimi Ambrose with 3 Sharia Objectives namely Tahdzib Al Fard (Educating individual), Iqamah Al Adl (Enforcing social justice) & Jalb Al maslahah (Creating benefit) with framework guiding work inter-

pretation and application Islamic law with promotional way well-being and prosperity individual and society in a way whole. With using this calculation model can more makes it easier in evaluate how much results from this research.

This research was conducted To use analyze comparison evaluation Index Maqashid Sharia (IMS) Azrai with an assessment model approach Maqashid Sharia proposed by Mohammed and

Razak (2008 ) with formula as following in table 2.

Based on research conducted by (Mohammed & Razak, 2008), MSI calculations can be classified in more detail by dividing each sharia goal in more detail, by dividing it into 3 dimensions at each sharia goal point and each dimension is broken down into several elements in order to obtain concrete data results.

**Table 2.**  
**Sharia Maqashid Index (SMI) Measurement Model**

Sharia Goals	Dimensions	Element
Tahdzib Al Fard (Educate Individuals)	D1. Advancing the economy	E1. Education E2. Study
	D2. Apply and improve new skills in agriculture	E3. Training and counseling
	D3. Create environmental awareness	E4. Publicity
Iqamah Al Adl (Upholding social justice)	D4. Profit Sharing Distribution	E5. Fair Profit Sharing
	D5. Affordable prices for grain and fertilizer	E6. Affordable costs
	D6. Eliminate negative elements that can create social injustice	E7. Investment
Jalb Al Maslahah (Creating Benefits)	D7. Farmer Benefits	E8. Net Profit
	D8. Well-being	E9. Equal distribution of wealth/Zakat
	D9. Land Development	E10. Distribution of land rental

Source : Mohammed & Razak, (2008)

**Table 3.**  
**Weight Element Index Maqashid Sharia (IMS)**

Sharia Goals	MSI	Element	Weight Elements (%)
Tahdzib Al Fard (Educating Individuals)	30%	E1. Education Costs	24
		E2. Research	27
		E3. Training and counseling	26
		E4. Publicity	23
		<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>
Iqamah Al Adl (Enforcing Justice social)	41%	E5. Fair Profit Sharing	30
		E6. Affordable costs	32
		E7. Investment	38
		<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>
Jalb Al Maslahah (Creating Benefits)	29%	E8. Profit Net	33
		E9. Equalization distribution wealth/Zakat	30
		E10. Distribution rent land	37
		<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

Source : Mohammed & Razak, (2008)

After Elements obtained so will obtained weight element from every draft objective as following in table 3.

Based on a formula taken from research conducted by Mohammed & Razak, (2008), the MSI percentage obtained from each point of the Sharia objectives is different and each point is broken down again into several elements with different percentage values.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

**Results**

Based on object research above , this research will be later will show description results comparison evaluation Index Maqashid Sharia (IMS) between Serasi Farmers Group, Sepakat Farmers Group, Sakato Farmers Group in the sub-district Sorkam regency Central Tapanuli, and from these figures we can assess the ranking of each farmer group. Through this ranking we can assess the extent of the development of the green economy which is in line with the principles of maqashid sharia so that later we will know what will be used as evaluation material for the quality of the green economy in agriculture in that place. Following results research and discussion

**1.1 Group Farmer Harmonious**

From the table above we can see the presentation of the results for each element which is divided into each sharia objective with the total MSI Results from Tahdzib Al Fard being 8.36, then Iqamah Al Adl 11.77 and Jalb Al Maslahah being 3.89 and The results of all MSI Results are 24.03 on a scale of 100 so we can judge that there is still a need to improve the performance of the Green Economy in terms of Maqashid Syari'ah.

**1.2 Group Farmer Agreed**

From the table above we can see the presentation of the results of each element which is divided into each sharia objective that the value of this farmer group is considered quite good compared to the previous farmer group with the total MSI Results from Tahdzib Al Fard being 8.43 then Iqamah Al Adl was 11.78 and Jalb Al Maslahah was 4.83 and the overall MSI Results were 25.05 on a scale of 100.

**1.3 Group Farmer Sakato**

Green Economy performance assessment in terms of maqashid syari'ah, this farmer group is quite good and can be

**Table 3.1  
Index Maqashid Sharia (IMS) Serasi Farmers Group**

Element	Group Farmer Harmonious		
	Ratio (%)	Ratio Results	MSI Results
E1. Education	0.057051	1.369230769	
E2. Study	0.5	13.5	
E3. Training and counseling	0.5	13	
E4. Publicity	0	0	
<b>Total</b>		<b>27.86923077</b>	<b>8.360769231</b>
E5. Fair profit sharing	0.640282	19.20846154	
E6. Cost Affordable	0.296085	9.474707272	
E7. Investment	0.001138	0.043225	
<b>Total</b>		<b>28.72639381</b>	<b>11.77782146</b>
E8. Profit Clean	0.052023	1.71675625	
E9. Equalization distribution wealth / Zakat	0.346573	10.39718077	
E10. Distribution rent land	0.035997	1.331882911	
<b>Total</b>		<b>13.44581993</b>	<b>3.899287781</b>
		<b>Total</b>	<b>24.03787847</b>

Source : Data Processing 2024



**Table 3.2**  
**Index Maqashid Sharia (IMS) Sepakat Farmers Group**

Element	Group Farmer Harmonious		
	Ratio (%)	Ratio Results	MSI Results
E1. Education	0.066667	1.600008	
E2. Study	0.5	13.5	
E3. Training and counseling	0.5	13	
E4. Publicity	0	0	
<b>Total</b>		<b>28.100008</b>	<b>8.4300024</b>
E5. Fair profit sharing	0.63641	19.09230769	
E6. Cost Affordable	0.297318	9.514173956	
E7. Investment	0.003792	0.144083333	
<b>Total</b>		<b>28.75056498</b>	<b>11.78773164</b>
E8. Profit Clean	0.051708	1.706375	
E9. Equalization distribution wealth / Zakat	0.388944	11.6683345	
E10. Distribution rent land	0.089465	3.31021413	
<b>Total</b>		<b>16.68492363</b>	<b>4.838627854</b>
		<b>Total</b>	<b>25.0563619</b>

Source : Data Processing 2024

**Table 3.3**  
**Index Maqashid Sharia (IMS) Sakato Farmers Group**

Element	Group Farmer Harmonious		
	Ratio (%)	Ratio Results	MSI Results
E1. Education	0.066667	1.600008	
E2. Study	0.5	13.5	
E3. Training and counseling	0.5	13	
E4. Publicity	0	0	
<b>Total</b>		<b>28.100008</b>	<b>8.4300024</b>
E5. Fair profit sharing	0.601282	18.03846154	
E6. Cost Affordable	0.318008	10.17625546	
E7. Investment	0	0	
<b>Total</b>		<b>28.214717</b>	<b>11.56803397</b>
E8. Profit Clean	0.048854	1.6121875	
E9. Equalization distribution wealth / Zakat	0.43074	12.9222091	
E10. Distribution rent land	0	0	
<b>Total</b>		<b>14.5343966</b>	<b>4.214975015</b>
		<b>Total</b>	<b>24.21301138</b>

Source : Data Processing 2024

said to be the standard of the Serasi farmers group with the total MSI Results from Tahdzib Al Fard being 8.43, then Iqamah Al Adl 11.56 and Jalb Al Maslahah is 4.21 and the overall MSI Results is 24.21 on a scale of 100.

Based on results from calculation MSI performance (Maqashid Sharia

Index) above with calculation multiplication between weights on each variable & ratio performance from every elements and then add up from every ratio of each performance than 3 MSI indicators viz with results highest obtained by the Sepakat Farmers Group Where obtain results with respectively 8.43 %, 11.78%, 4.83% fol-

lowed by sakato farmers group with obtain the results of each indicator are 8.43%, 11.56%, 4.21% and in order third with no results Enough Far from previously obtained by the serasi farmers group who gets results of each indicator is 8.36%, 11.77%, 3.89%.

### **Discussion**

#### **Green Economy**

Enhancement economy a country is one method for face globalization this is assessed when economy a country can grow with good and can provide and give lots matter to society and this is not the case free from enhancement income from government district and Central Tapanuli in one year recently experienced the previous increase in 2022, namely amounting to 76.52% realization of revenue target original area (PAD) and experience increase in 2023 to 98.25 % (Situmorang , 2023).

Central Tapanuli makes sector agriculture/industry agriculture as one of the focus main in increase economy, visible from strong income from Management Results Regional Wealth reached 9.47 M. BPS SUMUT (2021) with wide land sufficient agriculture and plantations big, land agriculture for example, amounting to 12.21 thousand hectares and this is reduced from year previously which reached 22.89 thousand hectare (BPS SUMUT, 2022). This has become threat so that must There is step strategic land agriculture No Keep going reduce. The Green Economy concept is draft new and new strategies for problem economy agriculture. This is in line with research conducted by Rahardjo et al., (2023). The application of a green economy in agriculture can improve farmers' welfare, reduce food waste, protect the environment, and empower local communities in Magelang Regency. Annisa & Harahap, (2023) green economy is draft integrating economy continuity environmental, social and economic. This concept is purposeful for reach growth economy without dam-

age sustainability nature and pay attention well-being social (Firmansyah, 2022).

Green Economy in support role industry agriculture and materials raw can be an internal strategy handle problem economic and multilateral throughout period. (Suryani & Yusrizal, 2023) this is proven with results study they that Start in 2021, after Covid-19 pandemic, sector manufacture experience growth until 2020 7.06% per year and contributed one third of overall GDP because in line with implementation of green economy. At least there are 5 principles for run and maintain economy green that is, a green economy can add well-being society, necessary exists principle equality between generation, must Can maintain and restore, support consumption across generations next as well as using an integrated system.

This is in line with the theory put forward by (Suhada & Setyawan, 2016) Green Economy is relative concept new, however actually is development from draft development insightful sustainability environment. In context agriculture, Green Economy aims for reach growth economy without reduce ability generation future and not damage sustainability nature.

The results of this research are in line with the theory put forward by that (Alatas Alwi, 2023) a number of principle Green Economy is important is low carbon, efficiency source power, and inclusiveness social. For reach Green Economy, important for consider participation public local and involving they in taking decision.

#### **Sector Agriculture**

Sector agriculture is sector strategic and one sectors that play a role important in economy something area, continuity life community, provision field work, and provision food in the area. In addition, sector Agriculture also contributes to mobility power work , growth economy , and resilience assessed food from its height amount farmers, namely 68.8 out of 145.4

million power working in Central Tapanuli. (North Sumatra, 2018) Government Regency Central Tapanuli continues endeavor or develop resilience sector agriculture through various programs, such as development infrastructure agriculture, improvement quality seeds, and implementation of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP). In a number of studies related to the application of the green economy in the agricultural sector, many have produced quite significant values, such as in research conducted by (Wibowo. Widyasari, 2020) that the application of the Green Economy concept in the agricultural sector can increase economic potential in Central Kalimantan. In addition, in research by (Suryani & Yusrizal, 2023) that sector agriculture also offers opportunity investment in the field processing and trading results agriculture, development product processing, and development means production agriculture. Regardless from existing challenges, sector agriculture expected can become focus hope in recovery economy, especially during the pandemic.

### **Green Economy in Maqashid Sharia**

Factors decider between draft economics taught by Maqashid Sharia and Economics Traditional own significant comparison. Research by Siri (2023) revealed that there are two economic meanings in terms of maqashid sharia, including: Min Janibi al'Adam and Min Janibi al-wujud is action economy that contains Sharia where Min Janibi al'Adam who focuses on how individual in reach profit and Min Janibi al-wujud which focuses on how the process in reach the goal. (AA Tarigan, 2017) revealed that According to Imam Malik and Abu Hanafiah, " Use right somebody with a way that harms other people is violate law (religion). For example, using ownership land with way that leads to damage environment, so endangering others." Because of taking care nature is also included in maintaining the five goals of Islam as stat-

ed by Yusuf Qardhawi in Ri'ayah al-Bi'ah fi Syari'ah al-Islam, which means Maqashid Sharia in line with Green Economy views that prioritize benefit people and look after sustainability environment life as one of the form from Al-dharuriyyat.

This research is in line with theoretical concepts in the green economy and based on the results of the processed data above, this means that the more tall number index show that the more good performance group compatible farming with the concept of green economy, namely the concept of a sustainable green economy that is with notice environment and mapping well-being with refers to 3 indicators maqashid sharia, that is Educate Individual, Enforcing Justice Social & Creating Well-being. On the other hand, if amount index show low, then performance economy green group compatible farming with maqashid sharia Still need evaluated (Cakhyaneu et al., 2020) .

Based on matter that, then results this research is in line with study related past with MSI (Maqashid Syari'ah Index), namely by (Cakhyaneu et al., 2020) that The higher the Maqashid Syari'ah Index (MSI) value, the objectives of Maqashid Syariah on that object can be implemented well.

### **CONCLUSIONS**

Based on data analysis and results research that has been outlined above, then can concluded that number index highest led by a sepakat farmers group, in order second led by a sakato farmers group and sequence third serasi farmers group Where the more tall number results the index so the more good performance too group farmer the. However, with exists evaluation development economy green based compatible agriculture with maqashid sharia Still need evaluation more in Because Still need improvements through government related (Syahbudi, 2023).

There are several steps to follow

writers who can applied For evaluate repair in this, among others is training and counseling for literacy economy green can equally to farmers through group farmers who can done with method increase literacy economy green and use safe fertilizer for environment, of course with price an economical fertilizer that becomes task government in improve the welfare of farmers

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