

Analysis Of The Role Of Sanolo Village Government In Family Economic Welfare From A Sharia Economic Perspective (Case Study Of Salt Farmers In Sanolo Village, Bima Regency)

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Article History

Received: 20-04-2026

Revised: 22-04-2026

Published: 30-04-2026

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the role of the Sanolo Village Government in improving the economic welfare of salt farming families in Sanolo Village, Bima Regency, from a sharia economic perspective. This study uses a qualitative method with a case study approach. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation studies relevant to the socio-economic conditions of the salt farming community and village government policies. The results show that the Sanolo Village Government plays a significant role in supporting the improvement of family economic welfare through various empowerment programs, assistance with production facilities, and strengthening community economic institutions. From a sharia economic perspective, these efforts are in line with the principles of justice, welfare, and social responsibility, although several obstacles remain in their implementation, such as limited access to capital and fluctuations in salt prices. In conclusion, the role of the village government is quite significant in improving the economic welfare of salt farmers, but it is necessary to strengthen sharia economic-based strategies to create a more just, sustainable, and equitable welfare for the community.

**Keywords: Village
Government, Economic
Welfare, Community
Empowerment**

INTRODUCTION

The main debate that has become the focus of the study of community economic welfare is the extent to which the role of village government can be optimized in improving family economic welfare, particularly in the salt farming sector in Sanolo Village, Bima Regency, from a sharia economic perspective. On the one hand, some believe that village economic development must be oriented towards an administrative and technocratic approach that emphasizes program efficiency, increased production, and rational and measured distribution of aid without overemphasizing religious values and ethics. This approach emphasizes economic indicators such as income, productivity, and price stability as the primary basis for assessing community welfare. (Guampe et al. 2025) .

On the other hand, there is a view that emphasizes that economic development that only focuses on material aspects without considering moral values and sharia principles has the potential to ignore aspects of justice, equality, and blessings in people's lives (Purnomo, 2025) . From a sharia economic perspective, welfare is not only measured by increasing income, but also by fulfilling the principles of justice ('adl), welfare (masalah), and social responsibility in every economic policy (Minarni and SI, 2025) . The role of village government is not only administrative, but must also be able to be a facilitator who presents the values of justice and siding with small communities, including salt farmers.

Various previous studies have discussed the role of village governments in community economic empowerment. These studies demonstrate that village governments play a significant role in improving welfare through capital assistance programs, strengthening economic institutions, and developing local village potential (Widiyana, Mansyur, and Mulhimmah, 2025) . In the context of Islamic economics, other research emphasizes that economic development must be based on Islamic values, emphasizing distributive justice, prohibiting exploitation, and encouraging shared prosperity (Habib, 2021) . However, most of these studies are general in nature and do not specifically address the salt production sector, a local economic potential with its own unique characteristics.

Furthermore, many previous studies have focused on policy aspects and development outcomes without in-depth examination of the implementation of the village government's role in the economic practices of small communities, particularly salt farmers (Saputra, 2024) . This indicates a gap between the concept of Sharia-based village economic development and the reality of its implementation on the ground. This gap makes research on the role of the Sanolo Village Government in the economic well-being of salt farming families crucial.

The novelty of this research lies in its analysis of the role of village government in the local economic context of salt farmers, using a sharia economic perspective as the primary

approach. This research not only examines material economic aspects but also integrates the values of justice, welfare, and sustainability in assessing the effectiveness of the village government's role. Thus, this research is expected to provide a more comprehensive picture of the relationship between village government policies and family economic well-being.

Based on the description, this study proposes a hypothesis that the role of the Sanolo Village Government has a significant contribution in improving the economic welfare of salt farming families, but its effectiveness will be more optimal if implemented based on the principles of Islamic economics which emphasize justice, welfare, and social balance.

This study aims to analyze the role of the Sanolo Village Government in improving the economic welfare of salt farming families and examine its implementation from a sharia economic perspective. Specifically, this study also aims to identify the forms of village government roles, the obstacles faced, and their relevance to sharia economic principles in creating equitable and sustainable prosperity for the Sanolo Village community.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses a qualitative approach with a case study method to analyze the role of the Sanolo Village Government in improving the economic welfare of salt farming families from a sharia economic perspective (Ramdhan, 2021). This approach was chosen because the research focuses on an in-depth understanding of the socio-economic phenomena of the village community, particularly regarding village government policies and their impact on the economic welfare of salt farming families (Rosyidah & Fijra, 2021).

As a qualitative case study-based research, this study does not focus on statistical hypothesis testing, but rather on exploring the meaning, processes, and practices of the village government's role in the context of real-life communities. The research objects consist of the Sanolo Village Government, salt farmers as the target community, and documents related to village development programs and community economic empowerment. Informants in this study were determined purposively, including village officials, community leaders, and salt farmers who are considered knowledgeable and directly involved in economic activities in Sanolo Village.

The research process is carried out through systematic qualitative case study stages, namely:

1. Data collection:

Data were collected through field observations, in-depth interviews with village government and salt farmers, as well as documentation related to village economic programs, policies, and development activity reports.

2. Data reduction:

Data obtained from the field were selected, summarized, and focused on matters related to the role of village government in improving the economic welfare of salt farming families and its relevance to the principles of sharia economics.

3. Data presentation:

The reduced data is systematically arranged in the form of narrative descriptions, thus facilitating understanding of the role patterns of village government, program forms, and their impact on community welfare.

4. Conclusion drawing and verification:

Conclusions are drawn based on patterns of findings in the field which are then verified repeatedly to ensure the validity of the data and the consistency of the information obtained.

The data analysis in this study used interactive qualitative data analysis (Miles, Huberman, and Saldana) with a sharia economic approach as the analytical perspective (Murcitaningrum and Machsun, 2026) . The analysis was conducted by grouping the data into several main themes, namely: the role of village government in economic empowerment, forms of welfare programs, the economic conditions of salt farming families, and the implementation of sharia economic principles such as justice ('adl), welfare (maslahah), and social responsibility.

Next, a mapping of the relationships between themes was conducted to examine the relationship between village government policies and changes in the community's economic conditions. These results were then interpreted to understand the extent to which the village government's role aligns with Islamic economic principles in improving the welfare of salt farming families.

This approach ensures that research is conducted systematically, in-depth, and academically sound. Although it does not utilize statistical analysis, this method is able to provide a comprehensive picture of the socioeconomic realities of the community and the effectiveness of the village government's role from a sharia economic perspective.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Field data analysis through interviews, observations, and documentation revealed four main themes that form the framework for the Sanolo Village Government's role in improving the economic welfare of salt farming families from a sharia economic perspective: the role of the village government, the form of economic empowerment programs, the welfare of salt farmers, and the implementation of sharia economic values. These findings are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Main Research Findings: The Role of Village Government in the Economic Welfare of Salt Farmers

Main Theme	Sub-Theme	Description of Findings
The Role of Village Government	Policy, facilitators, and community empowerment	The Sanolo Village Government acts as a planner, implementer, and facilitator in the program to

		improve the economy of salt farmers.
Economic Empowerment Program	Assistance with production facilities, training, and institutional strengthening	There are programs to assist with production equipment, business mentoring, and strengthening salt farmer groups, although they are not yet optimal.
Family Economic Welfare	Income, economic stability, and market dependence	Salt farmers' income is still fluctuating and highly dependent on weather conditions and market prices.
Sharia Economic Perspective	Justice ('adl), welfare (maslahah), and social responsibility	The implementation of sharia values has begun to be seen, but is not yet fully systematic in village policies.

Various field findings indicate that the Sanolo Village Government plays a strategic role in improving the economic well-being of salt farmers. This role extends beyond administrative aspects and also encompasses facilitator, mediator, and community empowerment functions. The village government is striving to implement various programs aimed at increasing the productivity and income of salt farmers, although implementation still faces several limitations, particularly in funding and program sustainability.

In practice, the economic empowerment program includes assistance with salt production facilities, mentoring business groups, and strengthening farmer institutions. This program aims to increase production capacity and strengthen salt farmers' bargaining position in the market. However, research shows that some programs have not been implemented optimally and require improved coordination and more effective oversight to ensure their impact is felt equitably by the community.

In terms of economic well-being, the condition of salt farming families in Sanolo Village remains relatively vulnerable. Their income is unstable, heavily influenced by weather factors, production seasons, and fluctuations in salt prices on the market. This leaves some farmers still in a less-than-stellar economic situation, relying on side jobs to meet their daily needs.

From a sharia economic perspective, the role of the Sanolo Village Government has demonstrated a direction aligned with fundamental principles such as justice ('adl), welfare (maslahah), and social responsibility. However, the implementation of these values remains partial and has not been fully integrated into every village economic development policy. Ideally, every empowerment program should focus not only on increasing income but also on equitable distribution of welfare and economic sustainability for the community.

According to (Fachruddin and Pratama, 2024) , Sharia-based economic development emphasizes the importance of balancing material and spiritual aspects in economic policy. In this context, village governments play a crucial role in ensuring that every policy is not only economically effective but also fair and beneficial to the wider community.

Overall, the results of this study demonstrate a close relationship between the role of village government, the economic conditions of salt farmers, and Islamic economic principles. The Sanolo Village Government has played a significant role in community economic empowerment, but strengthening policies and implementation strategies is still needed to achieve optimal, equitable, and sustainable economic well-being for salt farming families in accordance with Islamic economic values

Discussion

The Role of Village Government in the Economic Welfare of Salt Farming Families

The research results show that the Sanolo Village Government plays a strategic role in improving the economic welfare of salt farming families in Sanolo Village, Bima Regency. This role is not limited to the administrative functions of the village government, but also includes the functions of development facilitator, community empowerment, and local economic driver. In the context of village development, the village government is positioned as the main actor, directing, coordinating, and implementing programs related to improving community welfare, especially for salt farmers as the main economic sector in the region (Nurhayati et al. 2025) .

Research findings indicate that the Sanolo Village Government has implemented various programs aimed at supporting the economic development of salt farmers. These programs include assistance with salt production facilities, such as simple production tools, mentoring of farmer business groups, and strengthening community economic institutions in the form of salt farmer groups. Furthermore, the village government is also working to open up access to external collaborations to increase the competitiveness of local salt products.

However, despite the implementation of these various programs, research shows that their implementation is still suboptimal. This is due to several factors, such as limited village budgets, a lack of ongoing mentoring, and inadequate coordination between village institutions and the community. Consequently, the program's impact on improving the economic well-being of salt farming families remains uneven and not fully sustainable (Fadhilah, 2022) .

From a sharia economic perspective, the role of village governments should not be solely focused on increasing community income, but should also be based on the principles of justice ('adl), welfare (maslahah), and social responsibility. This concept emphasizes that economic development must provide equitable benefits to all levels of society without creating social inequality. Therefore, village governments have a moral and structural responsibility to ensure that all economic development policies truly benefit the poor, including salt farmers.

Economic Welfare Conditions of Salt Farming Families

The research also revealed that the economic well-being of salt farming families in Sanolo Village remains volatile and vulnerable. High dependence on natural factors such as the rainy and dry seasons significantly impacts salt production. Salt production can increase during certain seasons, but during the rainy season, production often drops drastically or even becomes impossible. This situation directly impacts the unstable incomes of farming families.

Besides natural factors, fluctuating salt prices in the market are also a contributing factor to farmers' economic instability. Unstable salt prices often don't match the production costs and labor costs incurred by farmers (Fadhilah, 2022). This leaves some farmers in a less-than-optimal economic situation, with some even having to seek additional employment outside the salt farming sector to meet their daily needs. (Miski, 2022).

From a sharia economic perspective, economic well-being is measured not only by material aspects such as income, but also encompasses aspects of blessings, distributive justice, and adequate fulfillment of basic community needs. The concept of *maslahah* in sharia economics emphasizes that every economic activity must provide broad benefits and not harm others. The economic situation of salt farmers in Sanolo Village demonstrates the need for strengthening policies that are more oriented towards sustainability and equitable distribution of welfare.

Implementation of Sharia Economic Values in Village Policies

Research findings indicate that the implementation of Islamic economic values in Sanolo Village Government policies has begun to be evident, although it remains partial and has not been fully integrated into the village development system. Values such as justice, social responsibility, and welfare have been reflected in several community economic empowerment programs, particularly in the form of direct assistance and farmer capacity building efforts (Burhanudin, Nopianti, and Mumtahaen, 2025).

However, the application of Islamic economic principles in village policies has yet to become a primary framework for economic development planning. In practice, some programs remain oriented toward technical and administrative aspects, failing to fully integrate Islamic moral and ethical values into every stage of policy planning, implementation, and evaluation.

In Islamic economics, economic development should ideally be based on the principles of *amanah* (responsibility), justice (not harming others), and *ihsan* (doing one's best) (Permana and Nisa, 2024). This principle emphasizes that the government has a significant responsibility to ensure equitable and sustainable public welfare. Therefore, the implementation of Islamic economics at the village level should not only be a normative concept but also be realized in the form of concrete policies that directly address community needs (Ajustina and Nisa, 2024).

Harmonizing the Role of Village Government and Sharia Economy

Overall, the research results indicate a strong relationship between the role of the Sanolo Village Government and Islamic economic principles in improving the economic well-being of

salt farming families. The village government has implemented various functions consistent with Islamic economic values, particularly in empowerment and socio-economic assistance to the community.

However, this harmonization has not been optimal due to the persistent gap between the ideal concept of Islamic economics and its implementation on the ground. From a Sharia economic perspective, economic development should not be solely oriented toward economic growth but should also consider aspects of social justice, equitable distribution of prosperity, and economic sustainability (Thaib, 2023) .

The integration of the role of village government and Islamic economic principles demonstrates that village economic development cannot be separated from Islamic moral and ethical values. Economic prosperity is not only defined as increased income, but also as the creation of a more just, balanced, and dignified life (Aprilia et al. 2024) . Therefore, more systematic and targeted strengthening of village policies is needed so that Islamic economic values can be more effectively implemented in every community economic development program.

This study confirms that the role of the Sanolo Village Government has an important contribution in improving the economic welfare of salt farmers, but still requires strengthening strategies, integrating sharia economic values, and increasing the sustainability of programs to create more equitable, just, and sustainable welfare for all village communities.

CONCLUSION

This study reveals that the role of the Sanolo Village Government in improving the economic welfare of salt farming families is not only limited to administrative aspects, but also includes efforts to empower the community's economy through various programs such as assistance with production facilities, mentoring business groups, and strengthening farmer institutions. However, the implementation of these programs is still not optimal and has not fully provided an equitable and sustainable impact on improving the economic welfare of salt farmers. This condition indicates that the economic welfare of salt farming families in Sanolo Village is still relatively vulnerable and fluctuating, influenced by natural factors, production seasons, and the instability of salt prices in the market.

From a sharia economic perspective, this situation emphasizes the importance of implementing the principles of justice ('adl), welfare (maslahah), social responsibility, and balance in every village economic development policy. Although sharia economic values have begun to appear in several village government programs, their implementation has not yet been fully integrated. Therefore, strengthening strategies, improving program sustainability, and more systematic integration with sharia economic principles are needed to create a more just, equitable, and sustainable economic well-being for the people of Sanolo Village.

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