

The Application of Maqashid al-Sharia to Wastewater Treatment in Achieving a Sustainable Economy

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ABSTRACT

The increase in water pollution caused by industrial waste, coupled with the limited infrastructure of wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs) in Indonesia, has become one of the environmental issues affecting ecosystem quality and economic sustainability. These conditions indicate that waste management is not only a technical matter but also requires an ethical and sustainable approach. This study aims to analyze the implementation of maqashid syariah in wastewater treatment to achieve a sustainable economy at PT Pakar IPAL Indonesia. The research is motivated by the increasing problem of water pollution caused by industrial waste, the limitations of wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) infrastructure, and the low effectiveness of waste management in Indonesia. From an Islamic economics perspective, environmental management is part of humanity's responsibility as stewards to maintain ecological balance and the public good. This study employs a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. Data collection techniques were conducted through interviews, observations, and documentation. The research analysis focused on the implementation of maqashid syariah values, particularly Maqashid Syariah in the company's wastewater treatment operations. The research findings are projected to show that the application of effective wastewater treatment technologies can not only reduce environmental pollution but also support industrial efficiency, public health protection, and economic sustainability. Thus, the implementation of the maqashid al-sharia in wastewater treatment systems can serve as an ethical and operational foundation for supporting sustainable economic development based on Islamic values.

Keywords: *PT Pakar Ipal Indonesia, Maqashid Syariah.*

Implementasi Maqashid Syariah Terhadap Pengolahan Air Limbah dalam mewujudkan ekonomi berkelanjutan

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ABSTRAK

Peningkatan pencemaran air akibat limbah industri serta keterbatasan infrastruktur Instalasi Pengolahan Air Limbah (IPAL) di Indonesia menjadi salah satu permasalahan lingkungan yang berdampak terhadap kualitas ekosistem dan keberlanjutan ekonomi. Kondisi tersebut menunjukkan bahwa pengelolaan limbah tidak hanya berkaitan dengan aspek teknis, tetapi juga memerlukan pendekatan etis dan berkelanjutan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis implementasi maqashid syariah pada pengolahan air limbah dalam mewujudkan ekonomi berkelanjutan di PT Pakar IPAL Indonesia. Penelitian dilatarbelakangi oleh meningkatnya permasalahan pencemaran air akibat limbah industri, keterbatasan infrastruktur Instalasi Pengolahan Air Limbah (IPAL), serta rendahnya efektivitas pengelolaan limbah di Indonesia. Dalam perspektif Ekonomi Islam, pengelolaan lingkungan merupakan bagian dari tanggung jawab manusia sebagai khalifah untuk menjaga keseimbangan alam dan kemaslahatan masyarakat. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Analisis penelitian difokuskan pada implementasi nilai-nilai maqashid syariah, khususnya Maqashid Syariah dalam operasional pengolahan air limbah perusahaan. Hasil penelitian diproyeksikan menunjukkan bahwa penerapan teknologi pengolahan limbah yang efektif tidak hanya mampu mengurangi pencemaran lingkungan, tetapi juga mendukung efisiensi industri, perlindungan kesehatan masyarakat, serta keberlanjutan ekonomi. Dengan demikian, implementasi maqashid syariah pada sistem pengolahan air limbah dapat menjadi landasan etis dan operasional dalam mendukung pembangunan ekonomi berkelanjutan berbasis nilai-nilai Islam.

Kata Kunci: PT Pakar Ipal Indonesia, Maqashid Syariah.